O. Trevellyan Re-Parliament.

end the Merchandise

The Right Hon. G. cal), secretary for net of Lord Rosenis seat in parliaof ill-health. Sir ok a high degree Cambridge was inner temple) and outh from 1865-68. sively lord of the to the admiralty. Ireland, chanceletary of state for

, under Mr. Gladistinct traces of m more than any abolition of purand enfranchisetural laborer was in 1838 and his pubdistinguished for arch. Sir George be a fine scholar, y rarely comes out s. He has writof his uncle. Lord at deal of dramatses on The Ladies ice at Athens, and ralow are perhaps

30.-The Evening London cablegram le strivings after mother political rea hundred tories against the minarose over Sir bill to extend the act to all importof being marked the general brand the now famous "made in the The government rks act only servan and American injured England's sending over-sea the foreigner for ought through Engwever, was rejected bor members vot-, though the trades neasure. Gibson the house by proof the Prince of in Germany" ther hand it is staal palaces of Europe d by a well known

The Times this that Lady Henry rgone an operation by physicians was the recent carriage Lady Somerset was sent conditon is proonditon is pro--The secretary of

Joseph Chamuse of commons toquestion relative to of a cable under the West Indies, said on the subject were was unable to say completed, and he was aware that a company had rewhich would comsed British cable. y discussed the re alfour, the first lord providing state aid schools. The plan local sates and aidlve shillings for each quivalent to a yearly

replying to James rnellite, promised to tion to profit by the Britain of the coln the occasion of of the Queen's diaholding an imperial with the view of combegun by the confer-

1.—The Star's cable £500 to the lord maye fund, which today of £181,000. The ondon says that one re urgently needed. rented for six months est End mansion, 35 preferring that to the er's official residence d. He has for neighre Lord James, Lord

the famine fund in lef of India is creatble comment through-On the stock exubs, and in all the Canadians is in evidof the city churches

NCTON.

ay Enter the Convent at

k-The Scott Act.

1.-J. S. Benedict, for ted States consul at tortly remove to Camp-nas been created a sepdistrice. Mr. Benehas not yet been ap-

that Maggie, the dutcher tragedy, will ent at Memramcook of St. Joseph's college generous offer in re-

war is raging forcibly. , proprietor of the Hub dant in nine cases rted many complaints have gone out of busi-

The value for the price of our White-wear this season is far ahead of anything we have ever shown. Night Robes, 50c. to \$2.75; White Skirts, 50c. to \$2.75; Corset Covers, 22c. to \$1; Drawers, 29c. to \$1.25.

#### SHIRT WAISTS FOR 1897.

We have already opened up some of the daintiest patterns and most fetching styles in Shirt Waists that will be shown. We are early, but you know many ladies have learned to make selections early, thus securing first choice

NEW PRINTED CAMBRICS AND LAWNS FOR 1897. NEW BLACK DRESS MATERIALS FOR 1897.

#### REPEAT ORDERS.

We have received another lot of those Shaker Flannel Night Dresses, 75c. to \$1.25; also Ladies' All-wool Under Vests, at 45 cents.

# DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 , KING ST. JOHN, N. B

Most Deadly of Communicable Diseases in New York.

The New York health board considered on Tuesday a report on tuberculosis made by Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, its pathological expert; Dr. T. Mitchell Psudden, consulting pathologist, and Commissioner George B. Fowler. The report recommended the establishment of a hospital where cases of consumption can be treated separately.

After saying that in the last twelve years there has been a reduction in this city in the mortality from tubercular diseases over 30 per cent., the report shows how deadly consumption

"During the past year nearly 9,000 cases of tuberculosis were reported to this department, and nearly 6,000 deaths resulted from this disease. It is conservatively estimated that at least 20,-000 cases of well developed and recognized pulmonary tuberculosis now exist in this city, and an additiona large number of obscure and incipient forms of the disease. A very large proportion of the former cases constitute more or less dangerous centres for infection, the degress of danger depending in each instance upintelligence and care which are exercised in the destruction of the expectoration. It may be safely assumed that from the failure to safely dispose of the sputum of consumptives, from thirty to fifty inhabitants of this city daily become infected by tuberculosis, and of these about one-half die from the disease. All this suffering and death, in view of modern scientific knowledge, we know to be targety preventable by the efficient enforcement of simple, well understood and easily applied methods of cleanliness, disinfection and isolation. which are exercised in the des

as certainly be limited by proper san-itary control and appropriate treat-ment as can other infectious diseases, danger to the community, may pro-more acute, more dramatic and more perly come under its supervision. readily communicated, but at the same readily communicated, but at the same time far less prevalent, less fatal, and incomparably less important to the welfare of the community. "From the beginning of this work

the officials of this department have encountered, in the utter tack of prop-er facilities for the care of consumptives, an obstacle to practical success so great and so disheartening that we so great and so disheartening that we feel impelled to urge our conviction that the grave responsibilities which rest upon the health department in this matter cannot tonger be adequately sustained without the immediate establishment, under its direct control, of a hospital for the care and treat-ment of this disease. No week passes in which the officials of this departin which the officials of this department do not encounter many instances in which the members of many households, numerous inmates of crowded tenement houses, employes in dusty and ill-ventilated workshops, and many others are exposed to imminent peril from victims of this disease, to whom others the down of the disease, to whom others the down of the disease. the doors of our overcrowded public institutions are closed, or who reject all proferred assistance and instruction, and, from ignorance, indifference or inability through weakness due to the disease, scatter infectious material broadcast, and thus diminish their own chances for recovery and imperil the health and safety of oth-

gestions of the health department inspectors are now futile and affective action impossible. We are convinced that no other factor is so potent today in perpetuating that ominous death list from pulmonary tuberculosis as the lack of proper facilities for the

care of the poor of this city stricken with this malady. "The best medical opinion forbids that persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis be treated in association with other classes of cases in the general medical wards of general hospitals. This opinion is based on the daily observation that consumptives, when occupying hospital wards in common with other classes of cases, not only constitute a serious source of danger to other patients, but that they are themselves placed under peculiarly unfavorable conditions. This is an opinion which the former action of this board has done much to establish and extend. It has very properly resulted in the exclusion, to a large extent, of persons suffering from this disease from many of the general hospitals to which they

were formerly admitted. "As the health department has already declared its conviction that pulmonary tuberculosis is a communicable disease, and has taken steps looking toward its prevention, and as the information at hand shows that it is far more fatal than any other communicable disease with which the board has to deal, and destroys each year more lives than all the other year more lives than all the other communicable diseases together, it would seem self-evident that some sufficient and far-reaching measures should be at once adopted to protect the inhabitants of this city from its further ravages.

"We would, therefore, respectfully recommend:

The knowledge now at command by the health board as seems necestrated by the health board as seems necestrated by the methods of extension sary and proper to at once secure the pulmonary tuberculasis entirely justifies the belief that its ravages can under its charge, for the care of the lost the water of the conductor of the care of the lost the water of the conductor.

"Second—That an amendment be made in the sanitary code declaring that tuberculosis be officially considered a communicable disease, and formulating regulations under which its sanitary surveillance shall be ex-

ercised. ... "Third—That all institutions in this city which admit and treat cases of pulmonary tuberculosis be subjected to regular and systematic inspection by officials of this board, and that specific regulations be established for the conduct of such institutions, in accord with the proposed amendment

to the sanitary code. "Fourth-That the scope of the measures designed for the education of the people in regard to the nature of pulmonary tuberculosis, and the methods to be taken for its prevention, be enlarged and a closer sani-tary supervision be maintained over individuals suffering from this disease in the densely populated tene-workshops and public buildings of this city."

TOO GREAT A STRAIN.

"Do you dread the ordeal?" inquire the sheriff.
"Oh," said the condemned murderer,
"I know it will just kill me!"—New York Press.

MANN'S CELEBRATED GREEN BONE CUTTERS\_

#### ON LOYALIST SOIL.

Beckles Willson Makes Some Remarks About St. John.

His Railway Information May Have Been Extracted from the Daily Telegraph Files.

He Had a Talk With Mayor Robertson, Who Pronounced the Ashburton Treaty the Greatest Diplomatic Blunder

Ever Committed.

(Cor. of London Mail.)

St. John-Travelling westward, between Halifax and St. John, is the small manufacturing town of Moncton. It is not for its manufactures, however, that Moneton is celebrated. but because of its being the headquarters of a certain line of railways, own-ed and operated by the Canadian government, and known as the Intercol-

onial system. I had heard a great deal for and against the Intercolonial railway, and, now, without any bias whatever in the matter, I am prepared to say that its existence under government has been a serious loss and drawback to the prosperity of both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Government railways have never been a signal success anywhere. But in the case of Germany and Belgium, bad as the systems are, its monopoly by government has made the evil on all parts

of the country alike. But let competition arise-let a private corporation step in, private enterprise is sure to outstrip the necessarily rigid methods of any government Where a directly elected government rules the politician rules as well, and when polities can influence the working of a railway, Heaven help its patrons. Some of the examples given me by a prominent public man, did he not vouch for their accuracy, would seem to me incredible. An en-gine driver—let us call him John Smith -having been drunk on several occasions, was dismissed. A few days later a telegram came from Ottawa: "Put

John Smith back." A certain conductor committed an unprovoked assault on a passenger in the presence of witnesses. To avoid his being proceeded against criminally he was transferred, owing to political influence, to another division of the engine driver and the train hands. several years ago, when the working of the railway was resulting in an enormous deficit to the government, the Canadian Pacific offered to take over the line running from their terminus at St. John to Halifax, and operate it for the government at the existing rates. Had this been consummated the profit to the maritime provinces would have been incalculable. Sir William Van Horne declared that it would mean a million a year directly from his company, and at least twenty millions indirectly. But the chief benefit to be derived from the making of Halifax the eastern terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway instead of St. John was the establishment of a fast steamship line to Europe. Had Halifax been the terninus, Canadian Pacific railway steamers making twenty knots an nour would ere now have been plying between that port and Liverpo

It must not be supposed that the past and present condition of affairs is in any way chargeable to the actual minister of railways or the manager of the road. It is simply the fruit of an indefensible system, which well St. John is the largest town in the

province of New Brunswick. This district from here or until one comes within hafling distance of Montreal deserves and, I may say, commands-

ESPECIAL ATTENTION OF THE MOTHER COUNTRY, or it is the country of the ancien

United Empire Loyalist.
One of the first things pointed out o me on my tour of the city was an old carved wooden British coat-of-arms, brought by the Loyalists at the evacuation of Beston in 1776. Since its \$30,000,000 fire in 1877. St.

John has been handsomely rebuilt, and its finely paved wide streets and massive buildings form a great contrast At the same time Halifax has social advantages and imperial advantages which St. John, which is its riv-

al, and about the same size, does no possess. St. John is not only without troops, but it is absolutely, in spite of its growing commerce and pros-pects, undefended. "There is no place of equal import

ance in the British empire," said an inhabitant to me "which in time of war would be so completely at the mercy of the enemy. We must have torpedo and battery defences, and if the imperial government won't undershould do it ourselves."

Indeed, that seems to be the general

sentiment in St. John, and the scheme of the Duke of Devonshire is awaited with keen interest. I spoke just now of St. John being

without troops; but this does not rehas its headquarters here. Londoners are not likely to forget that a year ago, when England's splendid isola-tion was first announced, that it was from St. John came the first offer of a regiment of Canadian troops—à bat-tallon, if need be—completely equipped for the field. The trade of St. John has

suffered owing to the decline in wooden ships; but her fierce loyalty to England still, I take pride in pointing out, remains the loyalty of her fore-

PAGES. ST. JOHN WERKINSUN. PAGES.

THE CHARACTERISTIC OF ST. JOHN.

and, indeed, of the whole of New you go the eye meets the timber of commerce. In the forests you see it being cut down by gangs of lumber-men; the streams and rivers are choked with the lumber arfts; the towns are filled with saw mills, where the buzz-saw—half between a buzz and a roar-slices the spruce and pine and hemlock into planks, to be shipped to the four quarters of the world.

There is no port in Great Britain which does not get a consignment of these planks. Formerly they went to the making of ships; and twenty years affoat than any city of similar size in the world. Just now St. John shares with Portland, Maine, the distinction of being the winter port of the Candian steamship lines, to whom the St. Lawrence is barred from December to May.

Portland, Maine. These words touch upon the sorest point in the political anatomy of the maritime provinces as indeed of all Canada. Portland ?-very good; but why in e name of all history or diplomacy-

why Maine? "The Ashburton treaty," said Mr. Robertson, the mayor of St. John, to me, 'was the greatest diplomatic blunder ever committed. By fixing boundary between Canada and United States north of Portland, Engand gave to the Americans what they didn't particularly want, and robbed her colony of what nothing now can ever replace." The

VAST INJURY DONE TO CANADA by the territory to the west of New Brunswick being American territory, must be computed at billions of money and millions of people.

Until the Canadian Pacific railway obtained leave, and decided to, build cross Maine, a detour of many hundred miles northward was necessary; and even now their privileges are precarious and subject to much inconnce. The all Canadian route from Europe to Montreal would have been invaluable had northern Maine been cur territory-now shipping must go nd Cape Sable to St. John, a costy, and, owing to the Bay of Fundy gs, cometimes an impracticable de-ar. Yet northern and central Maine s today, as far as population and in-erests go, as Canadian as Quebec.

we are brothers. Don't let us quarto ver a few degrees of latitude,"
dd Lord Ashburton. Benedict Ardd, the famous American traitor,
ed for six years in St. John withit molestation. It would be highly
sagreeable for even Lord Ashbur-

After every Montreal-bound passen-ger has been awakened to have his inspected by an American customs official, as we pass over this territory, which the boundary treaty gave away, we go to sleep again, and

Sherbrooke is a thriving, prosperous town, situated by a magnificent river, called the Magog. The people, as be-comes the centre of the eastern townfounded by the old Loyalists

NEVER LOST THEIR ENGLISH CASTE,

and dress, and speak, and dine today exactly as the people in the Midlands or an English distract would do. Mingled with these is, of course, a considerable French-Canadian population Sherbrooke, owing to its water facilities, is ambitious of becoming a great manufacturing city, an ambition by the executive of a certain body of inoffensive gentlemen residing in Bays-water, Kew, and Clapham, whose at-tention may now, for aught I know, be called to this grievance for the first

Here is an imperial unity brought home with a vengeance! This body was incorporated in 1832 as the British American Land Company; and they control much of the land and most of the water privileges of Sserbrooke. The citizens declare that the policy of the agent of this corporation—A Mr. Henniker—is a "dog-in-the-manger" policy. It is so conservative as to seriously hamper the progress of the town; and the agent of the company does not best serve its interests by putting prohibitive rates upon water privileges, which elsewhere are given free, gratis, and for nothing.

One Sheriorooke citizen of high local repute said to me that but for the action of the company several saw mille, two boot and shoe factories, two paper mills, and a furniture factory would within the past twelvemonth have begun building on the Magog. "By allowing," said he, "these enterprises water privileges the company, Here is an imperial unity brough

prises water privileges the company by the sale of lands and rents to the operatives, would have made many thousands a year. Instead of that the mills have gone elsewhere, and the company, to say nothing of the town, as gained nothing.

BECKLES WILLSON.

PREDICTED HER LONG REIGN.

(Literary Digest.)

It is interesting to note at this june ure that the date of the queen's as cent to the throne was looked upon as a happy omen, which has been veriyear, and Cruikehank's Almanack contained the following comment: Longest Day.

The queen proclaimed upon the long-est day;

May this coincidence be not in vain,
But prove prophetic of her lengthened

And to her longest day prolong her reign.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

have received the first annual report of the Nova Scotia W. C. T. U. This is a neat, well looking phamphlet flanked on either side by substantial looking advertisements. There are 88 pages, well indexed and containing a carefully compiled and convenient

The officers for 1897 are: Mrs. M. R. Chesley, Lunenburg, president; Mrs. G. Rowe, Yarmouth, 1st vice; Mrs. Frank Woodbury, Dartmouth, 2nd vice; Mrs. Frank Powers, Lunenburg, Cor. Sec.; Mrs. Charles Archibald, 32 Inglis street, Halifax, Rec. Sec.; Mrs. Botsford Black, Amherst, Treas.

There are twelve departments of work, all of which were well reported. Summarising the report of the corresponding secretary, it is found that Nova Scotia has 787 members, including the "Y's;" that it has seven juvenile societies, with a membership of about 350, and that it has raised during the year, apart from member-ship fees, the sum of \$1,615.22. Of this sum less than \$50 has gone into the organizers' fund, six unions and one "Y" having contributed. The unions collected \$434.04 for the Armenian fund. The constitution and by-laws adopted by the union are similar to those of the N. B. society.

A good directory has been provided and this will be given to the column as soon as space offers.

On Tuesday, Jan. 28th, the W. C. T. U. of north end made a donation visit to the S. A. Rescue Home on Elliot row. It was intended as a "surprise" to the officers of the home and proved to be such when anneteen laddes to be such when gineteen lades marrhed in and for a while took peaceable possession of parker and nursery. Such visits are especially pleasing to the ensign and her staff, as apart from the pecuniary help given the institution, the kindly interest manifested is highly appreciate.

The following explains itself:
My Dear Superintendents:—The an-

nual circulars are appearing from the different Dominion W. C. T. U. departments, and it is only right that you should have your annual letter early in the year. The New Year's meetings of the dif-

ferent corps of the Canadian militia are being held and soon the work of the annual drill will begin.

I am fully persuaded that much good remains to be accomplished by a patient continuance in your judicious circulation of literature.

I do not know whether an effort has

ever been made to address the men at their headquarters; if not, try this year to do something in that way. Write the officer in command for his consent, and if secured let the men have the best talent that can be afforded them, and from those who ap-

preciate the militia. It has been my privilege during the past year to visit two drill halls in the dominion during drill. To have seen so many young men standing shoulder to shoulder, obeying the voice of command to qualify them for the defence of their country, was most

impressive and stimulating. As Christian women may we obey the command of our Great Captain and stand shoulder to shoulder in doing all we can to remove the stumbling to influence every young man who has put on the Queen's uniform for the

You have, during the year just closed, received a list of the different corps in your province. Will you see that each local superintendent is supplied with lists of the battalions or companies in their different cities or

The Canadian Almanac, published by Copp & Co., Toronto, contains the militia list, and can be bought for 15 cents. This will be a goot book of

reference.

Identify yourselves as "Servants of the King" with the militia of your country and prove to those zealous young men who are so painstaking in their work that you are prepared to render such service as will best promote the spiritual moral and physical ote the spiritual, moral and phys interests of the militia. I have communicated with the sec-

retary of the English Army Temperance Association to ascertain the basis of that successful organization, and trust to have something in reply to lay before you in the near future. Impress upon the local superinte committees ready for work during the twelve days of the "camp." It is not known yet when or where they will be, but when the course of action is arranged and committees instructed in the best way of procedure, all that would remain to be done would be to obtain the permission of the dis-trict officer. Should he object to allow a tent within the precincts of the camp, opportunities for listening to addresses might be arranged for by the local W. C. T. U.

With every blessing upon your work, I remain, faithfully, ROBERTA E. TILTON, Supt. Soldiers and Militia, D.W.C.T.U. Ottawa, January, 1897.

REPORT OF LITTLE GIRLS' HOME. The result of the year's work in connection with the "Home for Little Girls," is on the whole satisfactory. Although we felt that more might be accomplished along this line if all our had much encouragement from the general public this year. Many donations of goods of all kinds, as well as money, have been sent to the "home," all of which has been duly acknowledged through the press. During the year there have been eleven little girls cared for. Three of them have been regularly adopted into good homes. A fourth one is on trial with a woman who seems to be interested in the child's welfare. Three of the children are boarders, not a very pro-fitable kind. The father of the children was unwilling to sign papers of release, but the committee thought these children should be cared for, as there was no mother to look after them, and they were receiving their education chiefly on the street. An older girl of the same family was but proving unmanageable, had to be sent back to her father. She is now living with a lady in the city, and seems to be doing better. There has been very little sickness in the home luring the year. No contagious disease

has entered. Only the little every-day ailments that children are heir to. We cannot help but feel that this work of caring for these little ones is really the work the Master would have us do.. When we think of the ones who pleasantly situated; Lily, the loved daughter of well to do people; Jeannie with a kind father and mother; dear little May, the pet of the home where she is; our hearts go out in gratitude

of the many who have been rescu from what "might have been."

It would have been impossible carry on this work of the home the committee had been obliged collect rent. This building has be confect rent. This building has been contributed free from rent by Mrs. W. W. Turnbull, who first conceived the idea of starting a home for children who were not eligible for the P. O. asylum.

Many thanks are due the sisters of the W. C. P. H. who have collected

Davidson—who have never ceased their efforts in this direction ever since the home was started.

The press, too, who have so kindly again and again and again and again and again and again eccived our notices of acknowledgements of moneys, etc., and have never refused us publication, we

Total receipts for year ......\$437 36

Maxwell Gray, the English novelist, writ-ing in the New Review, walls over the de-generacy of the modern novel. She ("Max-well Gray" is the pseudonym of a woman)

#### LAURIER'S DELEGATES TO ROME

Landon, Feb. 4.-The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail claims to have authority for announcing that have authority for announcing that the position of the Pope in the matter of the Manitoba Catholic schools, and in the political questions in Canada, growing out of their future, is not that of arbiter or counsellor. The correspondenet adds: "I believe that the Canadian delegation which visited Rome desired to persuade the head of the Catholic church and influence him for the murpose of preventing Catholic for the purpose of preventing Catholic bishops from spoiling the entire com-promise by reason of obduracy."

the Daily Mall announces that all rumors relative to the establi an apostolic delegation in Canada, are groundless.

ONE GOOD REASON.

(From Harper's Round Table.) Mrs. Warmheart—"My good man, why do you let your children go bare-foot ?"

Pat O'Hoolihan—"For de raison,

ma'am, dat I have in my family more feet than shoes."

## Are certainly a very necessary article with owners of poultry. When hens are fed on GREEN CUT BONE they lay from 200% to 400% more than without it. The increase of eggs in

ceipt of price.

a very short time will pay for one of these cutters.

No. 1. With Crank Handle.....\$7.50.

No. 1. With Balance Wheel ..... \$10.00.

them a PERFECT SUCCESS. Will send to any address upon re-

W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited,)

MARKET SQUARE

Hundreds of people are using these Machines, and find

A Case that Recalls Many Features of the Maybrick Trial

Is Now Agitating the European Community of Yokohama, Japan.

Mrs. Carew, an English Lady, at First Arrested for Murdering Her Husband-But the Governess, Miss Jacobs, is at Present in Jail, Charged With the Crime Mrs. Carew's Lover a Bank Manager-A Story in Which One Annie Luke is a Prominent Figure.

(London Daily Telegraph.)

A case which recalls many features of the well-remembered Maybrick trial has long been agitating the European community of Yokohama, in Japan and came for trial on Jan. 5th. Yoko hama has quite a large number of for eigners, principally English, living for the most part upon the elevated ground to the westward known as "The Bluff." Below this, along the "Hatoba," extend two or three lines of streets, of European character fronting the sea, and beyond all lies the large and picturesque native city In the middle of the sea-front is the Club House—well-built, well-equipped, and much frequented—of which Mr. Carew, a Cornish-bred gentieman, of wide experience in eastern life, was secretary. He had recently married an Porch, and was living at Yokohama with her, amid all signs of conjugal peace and affection. On the 15th of made, and the missing document was last October Mr. Carew was taken violently ill-it was believed by his doctor, of liver complaint. For five ford withdrew from the case. days he grew worse and worse; on the seventh day, in consequence of cer-tain statements, he was removed to the hospital, and he died there soon after entrance. The doctor would not give a burial certificate, because of something which the family governess, Miss Jacobs, had told him about arsenic; and also because the later symptoms of the case were not con-sistent with the theory of natural dis-ease. On the night before the sick man's death Mrs. Carew told the attending physician that her husband took arsenic sometimes for a bodily trouble, and had asked her to get some, as well as sugar of lead. Miss Jacobs also volunteered the statement that she had bought Fowler's solution of arsenic at the chemist's, upon the request of Mrs. Carew. The Japanese assistant at the shop had even inplenty poison." There was an inquiry after the funeral, at which the wife gave clear and calm evidence, repeating the statement that her late husband had the habit of taking assenic. The inquiry was adjourned in order to judge hastily, has better the funeral and calm evidence, repeating the statement that her late husband had the habit of taking assenic. The inquiry was adjourned in order to judge hastily, has better the funeral at which the wife extraordinary transformations of scenes and circumstances which warn us never to believe unproved accusations, nor to judge hastily, has better the funeral, at which the wife extraordinary transformations of scenes and circumstances which warn us never to believe unproved accusations, nor to judge hastily, has better the funeral, at which the wife extraordinary transformations of scenes and circumstances which warn us never to believe unproved accusations, nor to judge hastily, has better the funeral at which the wife extraordinary transformations of scenes and circumstances which warn us never to believe unproved accusations. and a very competent analysis found both arsenic and sugar of lead in the stomach. This gentleman considered stomach. This gentleman considered that these doses had been given in too deadly quantity to permit the theory of anything except murdef. As a tonic the dead man could never have taken so much; and if he had wished to die

called and asked if Mrs. Carew was in, and learning that she was out inquired Mr. Carew's bedroom was, and then went away. Mrs. Carew, re-examined, unfolded a remarkable story. Dr. Wheeler had, on the 10th of October,

complicated by the discovery that Mr. Dickinson was accustomed to go to Mr. Carew's house at a signal donating that her husband was absent; that he was advising her to get a divorce on the grounds of infidelity and Carew directly a divorce could be pro-cured; that he had borrowed from the club library and let to Mrs. Carew a volume entitled The Play Actress, one of the chapters being headed The Lass in Black, and that he had advised Mrs. Carew to send to the post office and get the letter addressed by her husband to the mysterious Annie

were no strangers near. But at the time of the inquest these particulars had not transpired. The inquest ended doubtfully. The coroner, in a very masterly summing-up, pointed out that Mrs. Carew had been the nurse throughout; that no fewer than six bottles of arsenic had been purchased; and, brushing aside the Annie Luke letters as having no connection with the tragedy, dwelt on the fact of Mrs. Carew's reticence as to arsenic Mrs. Carew's reticence as to arsenic having been administered during her husband's illness. Clearly, in the mind of the coroner, there was only one verdict possible. That verdict, however, the jury did not give, simply stating that they found deceased had died from the effects of arsenic, but "by whom the poison was admisitered there was no evidence to show." This left the question open, but local colution was greatly excited, and beopinion was greatly excited, and before long the crown prosecutor charged Mrs. Carew with murder before the British consulate. This second investigation proceeded at intervals, bail being allowed.

On the 15th of November a curious thing occurred which cast a darker shadow than ever upon the hapless wife. Miss Jacobs deposed that she had examined the contents of Mrs. Carew's waste-paper basket, and found portions of letters to Mrs. Carew. She handed these fragments to Miss Christoffel, the children's

nurse, who stiched them as to make of them complete letters. Miss Christoffel identified the letters and being asked why she advised Miss Jacobs to preserve them significan! replied, "Because I thought the could be useful to her some day, if it should come out that men were paying visits there at the house not exactly in the form of house friends. Next morning, on the examination being resumed, the advocate of the accused woman, Mr. Walford, asked to be allowed to persue these exhibits. Mrs. Carew was sitting at his side, lady of property, named and on the letters being returned to the clerk of the court it was found that one was missing. A search was finally discovered in the sleeve of Mrs Carew's dress. Thereupon Mr. Wal-After this most damaging act sus

picions strengthened against the unhappy lady, who was duly committed for trial on the 5th of January, bail being now refused. Everything seem ed to point to her as the guilty person. There was the repeated purchase of the poison; there was the secret correspondence with the bank manager, her lover; there were these letters in the paper basket; the grudge about Annie Luke; the silence about the arsenic until its approaching discovery, with a number of other incidents impossible here to recall and concentrate—all pointing with deadly emphasis to the wretched creature who seemed to revive the type and the story of Mrs. Maybrick. It may be safely said that nine out of ten in the European community of Yoko-hama believed that the trial must end in a verdict of guilty against Mrs.

throughout all the case, of transparent sincerity, innocent candour, and artless bewilderment, Miss Jacobs. has been arrested, charged with the murder, and accused of being the authoress of the mysterious letters signed "Annie Luke," if not the actual creator of that strange individual. So stands at present our information, at Then there came into the case a bank manager named Dickinson, and a mysterious figure known as Annie Luke. The Japanese female servant lichiyaki being called, stated that one evening, while Mrs. Carew went to fetch Dr. Wheeler, a strange lady, dressed in black and closely veiled, beautiful and generally tranquil suburb of the port of Tokyo.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY. Prof. Duff's Paper on the Tidal Phen-

the tidal currents in the river described. In a second paper Prof. Duff made an exhaustive examination of the peculiarities in the St. John harbor tides known as "secondary undulations," and advanced a theory to examination of the peculiarities in the St. John harbor tides known as "secondary undulations," and advanced a theory to examination of the peculiarity of the pec plain this little understood phene

D. B. Warner, S. F. Matthew, A. L. Calhoun, Wm. Murdock and Robert Matthew. A hearty vote of thanks was passed to Prof. Duff and his paper was passed to Prof. Dun and his paper was referred to the publication committee.

Alfred Morrissey drew attention to the urgent necessity of encouraging the study of insects. The subject was of much economic importance, and New Brunswick lagged far behind in this department of science.

#### EAST SIMCOE.

Geo. E. Foster Takes a Hand in the Campaign.

He Delivers a Telling Speech in Midland-Liberal Inconsistencies Exposed to the Electors.

Midland, Ont., Jan. 26.-A furious gale is raging in this northern country and the roads are almost submerged by heavy snow drifts. Under such circumstances, and with the thermometer away below zero, political campaigning is anything but pleasant. Nevertheless the elements are not warring more flercely than are the politicians in East imcoe. The liberals are putting up a desperate fight to prevent the return of W. H. Bennett, the conservative candidate, and do not scruple to use any means that come to hand. Scores of heelers from Toronto are

working the sidelines and cross roads,

and the ubiquitous Ontario official pops up everywhere.

Mr. Mulock, postmaster general, is apparently personally directing the campaign for the liberals in both East Simcoe and North Ontario. Wearing fur cap and robed in the capacious buffalo coat, he defies the elements and drives hither and thither addressing meetings and stimulating the ar-dour of the workers by divers means. A determined effort is being made to capture the vote of the Georgian Bay Lumber company, which has hitherto gone to Mr. Bennett, for the liberal candidate, H. H. Cook. It is not be lieved that the attempt will succeed If there is one thing more than an other that has characterized the career of Mr. Bennett in parliament it has been his steady and consistent advocacy of the lumber interest. The importance of this great industry he has maintained upon all occasions, and whenever the opportunity offered he has not failed to show where protec-

tion would be advantageous. Mr. Bennett is a ready debater and keen and incisive speaker, and these qualities, together with a wide range information, rendered him one of the foremost members of the last parliament. East Simcoe will do itself honor by re-electing the man who has represented it so well in the past, and who is able to bear his part brilliantly in the discussion of the public questions of the day.

A decided impetus was given to the cause of the conservative candidate of East Simcoe by the appearance of George E. Foster in the riding. Mr. Foster arrived here at 1.30 today, accompanied by Mr. Hoyle of Cannington, the conservative candidate for North Ontario in the legislature. A deputation of citizens met the visitors at the station and escorted them to their hotel.

Tonight Mr. Foster addressed Newton, Victoria Harbor, P and there were also present: Messrs George E. Foster, A. B. Thompson, Penetanguishene; W. H. Hoyle, Cannington; Henry Thompson, Penetanguishene; the Rev. Mr. Hanna, Church of England minister; H. S. Ruby, exreeve; Mayor J. B. Horrell; T. A. Trueman, town clerk; Richard McCormick, president of the exhibition committee; Peter Pronin, David Carmichael, Chas. Thompson, G. E. Copeland, S. A. Milligan, reeve of Midland; W. McLin-

GEO. E. FOSTER. Mr. Foster received a hearty cheer as he came forward. He did not think there had been any man sent to parliament who had been more consistent in standing up for the peculiar inter-ests of East Simcoe than had Mr. Bennett, their late, and he believed, their future member. If they elected Mr. Bennett they could depend upon his worked a rimantable citory. Drope pages on the Tidal Phenomena of the St. John River. The regular monthly meeting of the processing decreased to sheen as she strikes and the strike of paying particular attention to the they could not pin the liberals down to any definite statement of policy. The policy of unrestricted reciprocity which the liberals had claimed involved discrimination against Great Brit-ain. But their leading men were now changing back, and it would not be many months before these gentlemen would get up in the house of common and deny point blank that they were

"Mr. Chariton followed the same

in favor of reciprocity that involved

procity with the United States as the country. His closing words were: "The only salvation for this country, even old country and the new, the old though it involve discrimination. Mr. Charlton stood up beside me in the and the young arm, let them abide house of commons and rated the gov- together, and be a guarantee of the ernment day after day, and month perpetuity of British institutions th after month, for not getting reciprocity with the United States, and said if the liberals were only in power, Canada would have reciprocity, because the liberals would just ask for a reasonable thing, and they would get it. Yet here is John Charlton rapidly covering his tracks, going over his own footprints, putting in the dirt here and there, and getting them all covered It won't be too menths before John Charlton will have cheek enough to get up in the house of commons and say, "I never was in favor of unrestricted reciprocity with the Unit-

ed States." (Cheers and laughter.) THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Mr Foster then invited the attention of his hearers to the school question He compared the attitude of the late government with that of the liberals upon this question prior to the election of 23rd of June. The position assumed by the conservatives was quite clear, but it was not the case with the liberals. "I charged the liberal party with Mr. Laurier as its leader,' Mr. Foster, "with conducting a double headed canvass on the school question in the province of Quebec making the French habitants believe that the liberals opposed the government because the latter did not give the Manitoba tority all it should have given; in the Protestant provinces making the ernment were opposed to do anything for the minority in Manitoba, and so taking the opposite course. That if Now they are in power, and are in little difficulty themselves about tha same question in the province of Que bec, and so far as I am concerned. propose to stand quietly by and them fight it out. (Laughter.)

LIBERAL EXTRAVAGANCE. Mr. Foster then showed in a clean and unmistakeable manner how the liberals had failed to act up to their professions of economy. During their irst year of office they actually voted than three million dollars in excess of expenditures than was contained in the heaviest vote which the onservatives ever asked parliament to in the construction of the cances, but pass. (Cheers.) Mr. Laurier made the in the making of the comfortable litdeclaration more than once that if he tle huts which are the Indian homes were entrusted with power the government of the country could be car- domiciles immediately after their arried on for three million dollars less than the conservatives had required. Instead of making a reduction of three millions, however, Mr. Laurier added three millions to the estimates. Mr. ta, will by that time be ready to go Foster asked his patron friends who had been induced to place credence in hiberal professions of economy to remember that fact. The present fiscal year was not yet over, and the liberals had more estimates to bring lown. Mr. Laurier himself had already promised that something like half a million dollars should be added to the estimates already down. Here was another fact for his patron friends. As a further proof of the sincerity of liberal professions of economy, Mr. Foster alluded to the intention to advance the controllers to full cabinet rank, with corresponding in-oreases in salaries, although when in

opposition they had complained that

the government was over-manned. The audience enjoyed immensely the picture drawn by Mr. Foster of the attractions which the private car had for the men who formerly nounced its use. He recalled the lan-guage in which liberal orators denounced the late ministry for riding in private cars at the expense of the horny-handed sons of toil. How consistent the liberals were Mr. Foster made perfectly plain. "When the liberals got in all the ministers wanted a private car at the same time, and they had not enough to go around. Mr. Tarte is a slick one. He proved too much for the ministry in the matter of private cars, as-if you will allow me to predict—he will prove too much for the ministry in many another way. He did not put in an injunction, but he filed a caveat, or he took out a pre-emption of the car, in order to go all the way to British Columbia and back, and Mr. Tarte travelled west with his colored porter and his cook. But in spite of all the delicacies he had the reporter who went along with him sent back a telegram: "Mr. Tarte eats like a bird." (Laughter.) We are going to have an explanation in parliament of what it means going around the country in a private car and eating like a bird. Whether it is in accordance with the dignity of the crown or not one thing is certain, however, a car Mr. Tarte got, and he got it for six weeks. They have only one other, and Mr. Davies got hold of that. Then Mr. Blair and his friend Mr. Domville wanted to go and see the country. They went out to the west, via Chicago, Seattle and Spokane, in order, no doubt, to avoid as much of Canadian territory as possible. Then Mr. Blair went up to Cornwall, but he was, not satisfied with a private car—he had a whole rain. What is there in it all? Just this lesson: These men were simply playing to the gallery when they de

ounced these things. The appointment of the tariff commission came in for some scathing re-marks, in view of that fact that when they were in opposition the liberals declared they knew all that required to be done, and no inquiry was needed. Mr. Foster drew a realistic picture of the depression and stagnation which prevailed, largely owing to the uncertainty as to what tariff legislation there would be, and the dilatoriness of the government in announcing what the principle of their policy would be. The effect of the uncertainty upon the packing industry was given as illustrative of the effect of the liberal policy. Mr. Foster advised his hearers to demand from Mr. Cook what the trade policy of the liberals would be, and in the event of a nonsatisfactory answer to vote for Mr. Bennett, who was a staunch supporter of the policy which had built up and consolidated Canada. Mr. Foster extolled the national policy, which he showed to have effected a develop-ment of the home market and in-creased our exports to foreign coun-tries, and eloquently portrayed the future destiny of Canada when drawn into closer bonds with the methor has time and time again, as the Ham-future destiny of Canada when drawn sard record shows, declared for reci-into closer bonds with the mother

wide-world over." (Loud cheers.)

INDIAN IMMIGRANTS.

Mic-Mac Seal Hunters Will Become Permanent Residents of British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 16.-Along the water front yesterday the proposition of Captain Balcom to bring out to this coast a crew of Mic-mac Indians from the Atlantic seaboard was largely discussed, for in the realization of the scheme and its general adoption difficulties heretofore almost insurmountable will, it is believed, be overcome. The Indians of the west coast will not be so independent in their dealings with the white skippers; incentives for good work will be developed, and our own Siwashes will find in the Mic-macs' industry an object lesson. But Captain Balcom is not the only sealer who is going in for the Mic-mac Indians. An understanding has been arrived at between the owners and shareholders of half a dozen vessels to experiment with the Nova Scotia natives, and as a result Captain Balcom in leaving for the east tomorrow will be accompar ied by Captain H. F. Siewerd. These navigators will go direct to Lunen burg from here and will engage over one hundred Mic-macs, returning with their men in time for this year's sealing operations. In speaking of his plans yesterday, Captain Balcom stated that the Indians would be brought here to stay, and would be located on an island, comprising about five or six hundred acres of arable land, uated between Clayoquot and Ahousat. Naturally he could not give the terms of agreement on which scheme would be carried into effect, but he was confident that there would be no difficulties encountered in completing his arrangements. The Indians astonish the west coasters, and as for their canoes, it is only necessary for the material to be brought along if they otherwise prove to be cumbersome in transit. This material is birch bark, and it is not only used in winter. They will require no such rival, for it is expected the schooners which they are to man, and which ere he-Dora Siewerd, Zillah May, Walter L. Rich, Mascot. Favorite and Ida Etto sea without delay.

THEFTS BY WOMEN

(British Medical Journal.) The frequency of shoplifting, the extremely disagrecable and even covery leads, have caused someone to make the suggestion that in all large chops a policeman or his equivalent; n uniform, should be at each counter. It has been suggested, however, that such an officer, whether he would de-ter the would be kleptomaniac from stealing or not, would certainly deter gestion hardly seems to be calculated to have the desired effect. Kleptomania arises from very different causes

A COMPARISON OF WAGES.

(Toronto News.) Those Canadian pessimists who are accustomed to decry their own country as inferior to the big republic for he workingmen, will receive some enlightenment from a comparison of the average wages earned by the workers of the state of New York and the province of Ontario. In the former, according to the statistics of the labor bureau, the average for 1895 was \$436, while in the latter it was \$551. There is not a state in the union that would make a better comparison than the empire state, where so many highly skilled workmen find employment. The fact that Canada leads that state in average wages is a striking testimony of the advantage of residing north of the lakes.

DR. PENTECOST ACCEPTS. London Pastor Will Come to This

Country.

New York, Jan. 25.—Elder Ralph E. Prime of the First Presbyterian church Prime of the First Presbyterian church of Yonkers has received a cablegram from the Rev. Dr. Pentecost, pastor of the Marylebone Presbyterian church in London, saying he would accept the call to the Yonkers church, and be hera to be installed at the meeting of the presbytery April 12. Elider Prime immediately sent a message back containing but one word. "Doxology." When Dr. Pentecost was first called to the pastorate of the Yonkers church to the pastorate of the Yonkers church his London congregation so strenuously objected to his leaving them that he decided not to leave London. Now he has changed his mind. The Yonkers church is one of the wealthiest in the denomination in this rest. the denomination in this state.

GOOD MARKET FOR SPRUCE.

(Timber Trades Journal, Jan 23.)

Liverpool—There is a sound and healthy
tone pervading the market here.

Glasgow—The bulk of the shipment of
spruce deals per Alcides (s), from St John,
N B, referred to last week, has been disposed of, only a few 8 in 3 in and 16 inx3
in being left unsold, and there is a good
prospect for the consignments of N B
spruce deals that may be expected during
the next few months, including parcels from
time to time by the Donaldson line steamers. time to time by the Donaldson line steamers.

London—At the present time we understand that for good 3x5 spruce deals sales have been made on the basis of £7 l0s for 2nds and £7 for thirds, c.i.f. to London, and 11 in. has been fetching about 10s more; 4ths—there are none in first hands, all of this quality having been sold some time since at £8 7s 6d and £6 10s, but a lot of culls were lately placed at about £6.

Bristol—So far as the general trade is concerned, the year has opened satisfactorily. The demand is beyond the average, and prices gradually harden. The snap of cold weather has caused a check to the building trade, but this will probably only be temporary. The prospects of a good year's business have not been so promising for a long while past, and the trade in all its branches are anticipating a steady demand, with a profitable reurn.

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NORTH END W. C. T. U.

A Resolution Unanimously Passed Against Library Amalgamation-Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the corpor-

ation of the Women's Christian Union, embracing the Union hall and north end public library, was held on the 2nd inst. The meeting was very largely attended, many prominent resiients of that district being present. The librarian, Miss Edwards, submitted her annual report, which shows a balance of \$52.48, income derived from the sale of second readings, catalogues, fines and non-resident tickets During the year 270 volumes were added, including a number of bound magazines and periodicals. Among those donated was a new history of the world in five volumes; history of I. O. Forestry, and the history of the N. B. R. C. A., and four volumes on geology and mineralogy. One of the most valuable additions to the library reading room is a large map of the British

subscribers. The election of officers resulted as follows: Count de Bury, president; Hon. James Holly, 1st vice-president; H. Miller, 2nd vice-president; Richard Farmer, sec.-treas., and Geo. Hoben. Miss Edwards was re-appointed lib-

possessions. At present there are 645

The library committee elected consists of Rev. R. P. McKim, Count de Bury and Hon. James Holly. The room committee are M.S. hill, Mrs. Jas. McAvity. nittee are Mrs. Baizley, Mrs. Barn-

The following resolution moved by Rev. R. P. McKim and conded by Mrs. Baizley: "Resolved, that in the opinion this meeting an amalgamation of the two libraries will not be for the best

interests of the citizens of the north The discussion on this resolution. which was unanimously passed, brought out some very strong opin-

ions on the matter. Rev. R. P. McKim said the question of amalgamation should be to provide the greatest possible good to the greatest possible number, and he did not think the proposed scheme would penefit many who use the north end library, as the few who would go to the city for the more expensive books would not compensate for the loss of the ordinary readers who would not

Henry Hilyard approved of Rev. Mr. McKim's remarks. He considered it would be an outrage to withdraw the grant from the Portland library. The object in other cities was to extend the work rather than curtail it. There was no place of amusement in the north end and the library in a way took the place of such and was an excellent place for the young. The north and represented one-third of the population, but do not receive one-third of the library grant. The city absorbed everything. He paid a warm tribute to the memory of the donor of the library, Hon. Issac Burpee.

Daniel Tapley advised that they hold on to all they had.

Ald. McMulkin thought the amalgamation depended upon the residents. He favored the resolu-

they wanted a fine library building in the city they could put their hands in their pockets and build one. Wm. Young considered that the east end of the city imposed upon them. They wanted all the fine buildings. He objected to having their rights in-

fringed upon. Dr. Roberts considered it would be a very wise thing to have a fine building to commemorate the sixtleth anniversary of the queen's accession the throne, but thought it better to let matters remain as at present.

R. Belyes said he would be sorry to deprive mothers and children of their present benefits. The amalgamation vould be an imposition. - Ald. Purdy thought it best to let the present arrangement alone.

Mrs. Baizley said not one woman who ever worked for their present privileges would ever give it up. Mrs. James McAvity voiced the sentiment of the W. C. T. U. in favor of the present arrangement.

MISS AGNES WESTON.

Every British bluejacket, and thousands of the public who take an interest in her work, will be sorry to hear of the accident which has befall len Miss Anges E. Weston, the sail-or's friend. While engaged in the greatly to his surprise and delight. He supplied the names of the other men, to whom the kindly lady wrote, and the movement spread until Miss Weston and her three lady secretaries now write thousands of letters annually to men in the fleet. With this has grown up a temperance society, which has a branch on board every vessel in the navy, with an official monthly organ which has an annual circulation of half a million, and "sailors' rests" conducted on tectotal principles at Devonport and Pontsmouth. The Prince onport and Portsmouth. The Prince of Wales and his brothers, the Dukes of Saxe-Coburg and Connaught, have taken great interest in the work, and the Salior's Rest at Devonport is a splendid pile of buildings, where four hundred seamen can live.

ELEVATORS ON SHIPBOARD.

The latest addition to steamship acommodation and luxury is the elevator, and the next liners that are built will certainly contain this improvement. These new liners will also be built on radically different principles so that staterooms will be built only on the upper or promenade deck. This arrangement will enable the passen ger to leave his window open and give more light and better ventilation, so that every stateroom will be an outside room.—Philadelphia Record.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

WHAT OUR EXCHA

A TIP FOR ST. (Woodstock Disp If we are to have our tourists who will visit next summer we must

THE SPRINGHILL (Ottawa Citiz mines would seem to i there is considerable foo there. More strikes are fool bosses than by any

LAURIER WORRYING (Montreal Gaz A despatch from Lon icitor General Fitzpatric Rome to lay the govern the Manitoba school o the Papal authorities. having nearly as much this matter as the Ca ment had. LIBERAL RULE IN N

(Annapolis Spec In 1883 all it took to ince was \$541,000; nov \$850,000. A debt of \$37,0 been increased to some 000.000. Is it not time demanded?

GOING TO WASI (Woonsocket, R. If Premier Laurier of intention of visiting shortly, and adds his quence to the argu-Charlton and Farrar ha thing may come of this question of reciprocity.

MAPLE SYRUP The distilling of whis syrup is a new industry ens to assume formidal It is entirely indigend being carried on in man in the backwoods unb

A CANADIAN EI (Hamilton Spe A careful reading of Times induces the idea tor of that journal is to whom the Lord give formation in respect of and free trade, that make known the divin common people of the

A BURNS' ROL (P. E. I. Gus The ever busy and bustling than ever be a pause in its affairs to that Robert Burns, the a hundred years.

WHEN THE SHOP In another part of be found extracts from ers who attended the by the tariff commis We notice that all the hate protection are a tinuance of the

and iron. A PERSONAL (Fredericton Blair came into colli trivial matter, and or temporary never loses to discredit its memb the guise of reading t

(Halifax F The only real evid fact that blue books, lazy, good for nothing be issued several w the present date, ha given to the country is worth more than

organ grinding. AS OTHERS (St. Andrew's The Sun is a striki beneficent effects thi moval of protection. it scarcely more mediocrity, while journal, standing u it has developed into lest papers in Cana political news of the twenty-four hours in nals in the confider

THE PRESIDENT

(Worcester A good many write habit of speaking of state as the "premi ideas, but it does n of a secretary of sense a prime min and authority of a equivalent to those ister of a European the secretary of s functions of a mi

TOO GOOD T (Banger Co It is proposed by Washington and N ers that a day be try and Great Bri of the treaty of an statesmanship. It feeling between th ful nations of the lieved to be of su celebration which alive in the hearts would not a natio

CANADA A PI (Toront A cable says tha lad of seventeen, years in a reform. handed over by th ary to be shipped "philanthropists"

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sh bluejacket, and thoupublic who take an inwork, will be sorry to ocident which has befalges E. Weston, the sail-While engaged in the had the misfortune to the wheel skidding, and was living at Bath, and dly letter to a soldier oing to India. On board p he showed the letter to o remarked that he would to get a letter like that The soldier thought it well case to Miss Weston, who te a letter to the sallor, surprise and delight. He names of the other men, kindly lady wrote, and the ad until Miss Weston a lady secretaries now ands of letters annually to fleet. With this has grown ance society, which has a coard every vessel in the an official monthly organ an annual circulation of etotal principles at Dev-Portsmouth. The Prince his brothers, the Dukes urg and Connaught, have interest in the work, and Rest at Devonport is a of buildings, where four en can live.

ORS ON SHIPBOARD. addition to steamship acand luxury is the elevanext liners that are built ly contain this improvenew liners will also be ically different principles grooms will be built only or promenade deck. This will enable the passenight and better ventilation, ery stateroom will be an n.—Philadelphia Record. WHAT OUR EXCHANGES SAY,

A TIP FOR ST. JOHN. (Woodstock Dispatch.) If we are to have our share of the tourists who will visit the province next summer we must tidy up the

town. THE SPRINGHILL STRIKE. (Ottawa Citizen.) Another strike in the Springhill coal mines would seem to indicate that there is considerable fool management there. More strikes are caused by fool bosses than by anything else.

LAURIER WORRYING THE POPE. (Montreal Gazette.) A despatch from London says Solicitor General Fitzpatrick has gone to Rome to lay the government's side of the Manitoba school question before the Papal authorities. The Vatican is having nearly as much worry over this matter as the Canadian parlia-

LIBERAL RULE IN NOVA SCOTIA. (Annapolis Spectator.) In 1883 all it took to run the prov-

ince was \$541,000; now it is nearly \$850,000. A debt of \$37,000 in 1882 has been increased to something over \$3,-000,000. Is it not time a change was

GOING TO WASHINGTON. (Woonsocket, R. I., Call.) If Premier Laurier carries out his intention of visiting Washington shortly, and adds his persuasive eloquence to the arguments Messrs. Charlton and Farrar have made, something may come of this long discussed question of reciprocity.

MAPLE SYRUP WHISKEY. (Montreal Witness.) The distilling of whiskey from maple

syrup is a new industry which threatens to assume formidable proportions It is entirely indigenous to the soil, being carried on in maple sugar camps in the backwoods unbeknown to the

A CANADIAN EL MAHDI. (Hamilton Spectator.)
A careful reading of the Hamilton
Times induces the idea that the editor of that journal is a sort of mahdi to whom the Lord gives special information in respect of the single tax and free trade, that el mahdi may make known the divine will to all the

common people of the world.

A BURNS' ROUND UP. (P. E. I. Guardian.) The ever busy and bustling Anglo-Saxon world, now more busy and bustling than ever before, has made a pause in its affairs to recall the fact that Robert Burns, the darling poet of Scotland, has been dead for more than a hundred years.

WHEN THE SHOE PINCHES. (Pictou Standard.)

In another part of this paper will be found extracts from various speakers who attended the hearing given by the tariff commission at Halifax. We notice that all the good grits who hate protection are a unit in favoring a continuance of the duties

A PERSONAL MATTER.

(Fredericton Herald.) The Globe has never liked the local government since its editor and Mr. Blair came into collision over trivial matter, and our esteemed contemporary never loses an opportunity to discredit its members, often unde the guise of reading them friendly ad-

BEHIND WITH THE REPORTS.

(Halifax Herald.) The only real evidence the public have of ministerial activity is the fact that blue books, which, under the lazy, good for nothing tories, used to issued several weeks earlier than the present date, have not yet been given to the country. One such fact is worth more than ever so much grit organ grinding.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

(St. Andrew's Beacon.) The Sun is a striking example of the beneficent effects that follow the removal of protection. While enjoying the protective pap of the government it scarcely more than approached mediocrity, while as an opposition journal, standing upon its own feet, it has developed into one of the newsiest papers in Canada, giving us the political news of the day very often twenty-four hours in advance of journals in the confidence of the govern-

THE PRESIDENT IS THE PRE-

(Worcester Gazette.)
A good many writers are forming the habit of speaking of the secretary of state as the "premder" of the cabinet. Nothing could be more ridiculous. Not only is the term foreign to republican ideas, but it does not define the duties of a secretary of state. He is in no sense a prime minister. The duties and authority of the president are equivalent to those of the prime minister of a European government, while the secretary of state performs the functions of a minister of foreign affects of the prime minister of a European government, while the secretary of state performs the functions of a minister of foreign affects of the prime minister of a European government, while the secretary of state performs the functions of a minister of foreign affects of the prime minister of the president are the prime minister of a European government, while the secretary of state performs the functions of a minister of foreign affects of the prime minister of the prime minister of a European government, while the secretary of state performs the functions of a minister of foreign affects of the prime minister of a European government, while the secretary of state performs the functions of a minister of foreign affects of the prime minister of a European government, while the secretary of state performs the functions of a minister of foreign affects of the prime minister of a European government, while the secretary of state performs the functions of a minister of foreign affects of the prime minister.

TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE.

n and New York newspap- satisfaction to anyone. ers that a day be agreed upon for the simultaneous celebration by this country and Great Britain of the signing of the treaty of arbitration, one of the the inauguration of a new era of good celebration which will keep it forever alive in the hearts of the people. Why would not a national holiday to be observed annually, be appropriate?

CANADA A PENAL COLONY.

(Toronto Star.) lad of seventeen, with a record of four of matched three inch brick" should years in a reformation, was convicted have read "a neat floor of matched yesterday in London of robbery and three inch birch." inded over by the court to a missionary to be shipped to Canada.

glaring a case is so frankly brought before the public view. Evidently the people who propose to ship this thief and the judge who allowed him to escape punishment are under the impression that Canada is a sort of penal colony, which exists for the purpose of caring for depraved juveniles whom England grows tired.

A GRAND OLD GIRL (Hamilton Herald.) Canada's grand old woman is Mrs. Catharine Parr Traill, of Lakefield Ont., who has just celebrated her 95th birthday. Mrs. Traill has done much with her pen to make the beauties and resources of Canada known in England, and although within five years of being a centenarian she is still capable of doing good literary work. May she live to see the tewn-

tieth century! HOW TO PLEASE POTH SIDES.

(Mail and Empire.)
Mr. Laurier—What shall I say on this church question? Mr. Tarte-Tell zee people zat you vant to give to Caesar vat is Caesar's, and to zee church vat belongs to zee church. Mr. Laurier-But that does not mean

anything unless I say what appertains to each Mr. Tarte-Zat ess zee beauty of eet. Everybody vat hear you sink you sink as he sink. If he for zee church he sink you vant to give all to zee church. If he against zee church, he sink you vant to give all to zee state.

HAVE ENOUGH OF OUR OWN.

(Hamilton Spectator.) The Canadian government will have to do something to prevent Canada the young criminals—both natural and "reformed"—which are being sent hither that England may be rid of look after her own paupers and crim- ed. In one section alone twenty-sever

STILL RULES THE WAVES.

(Montreal Gazette.)
The new British cruiser Terrible has made 22 1-2 knots an hour in a sea trial. Allowing for the difference bespecial trials and ordinary sea speed, she will be one of the fle as well as one of the most powerfully armed of vessels of her class. Her sister ship, the Powerful, is her only rival in strength and speed among the navies of the world. She can overhaul anything less swift in the water than a torpedo vessel and could meet many a second-class battleship on terms of equality. The world is getting plenty of evidence that Britain means to remain mistress on the ocean.

NO MORE GROG. (Ottawa Free Press.) In urging the cadets at the Royal Military College to cease the use of wines at their mess, Col. Kittson is only following the practice now prevailing in the imperial army and navy. The idea that strong drinks are conducive, either to health, or are of permanent utility as stimulants is exploded, and temperance is generally encouraged in the forces. The best regiments and the best ships carry Good Templar lodges with them and, as the ration money is allowed in lieu of drink, the men gain financially as well as physically by the change. The annual report concerning the Indian forces show wonderful progress in the army, owing to the growth of temperance principles and practices Sir George White, the commander in chief, is an ardent temperance advocate, as is also Lord Wolseley. Those critics who have belittled Colonel Kitt son's expression of opinion are perhaps not as good friends of the cadets as the commandant.

IN CARLETON CO.'S CAPITAL (Woodstock Press.) majority of men scarcely ever take a bath, they are impure within

and without.

WHEN OLD MEN WILL FIB. (Chicago Times.) One of the saddest features of the cold wave is the fact that it spurs up the "oldest inhabitant" to renewed activity in prevarication.

PROUD OF THEIR PRODUCT. (Boston Globe.) all means let Boston take the

ead in sending corn to India. And why not put in a few beans, too?

HEARD CHARLTON SPEAK. (New York Times.) Speaking generally, nobody, except, erhaps, Sir Charles Tupper, who has been knighted for staying there, will live in Canada who is able to get out

of it. The finest prospect a Canadian ever sees is the high road that leads him to the United States. HITS N. B. AS WELL.

(Calais Times.) Changes in Maine's school system are not easily secured owing to loca prejudices and other causes, but the centralization of schools is one of the

The three years' term of the Scott Act will soon expire, and already a petition for relief from it is being cir culated and freely signed. It must be (Banger Commercial.) admitted that the operation of the It is proposed by some of the leading Scott Act in this city has not given

CHICAGO'S STARVING ARMY.

(Bangor News.) Chicago has a sad as well as costl greatest instruments of humanity and problem before it in trying to provide statesmanship. It will indeed mark \$100,000 for its starving poor. Forty usand people are said to be suffer feeling between the two most power- ing there as a result of the cold wave ful nations of the world; and is be- The mayor has issued a proclamation ieved to be of sufficient significance to and the board of trade and other or be the subject of a grand international ganizations have started relief funds

FOR MATCHED BRICK, READ BIROH.

(Chatham Era.) Correction.-In last week's issue owing to a typographical error a note referring to the new floor in the post A cable says that William Cook, a office, which stated that "a neat floor have read "a neat floor of matched

ARE THEY NOW FREE TRADERS? This is not a new view which some (Yarmouth Times.)

"philanthropists" in England have of Are the liberal owners of the YarCanada's uses, but it is seldom that so mouth duck factory free traders or

N. B., wash boards.

proctectionists now their party is in power? They were protectionists when they sent to Ottawa and asked the wicked tory government to give them the protective duty St. John people now want taken off. They will have to ask now, or perhaps the thing will be arranged quietly.

ALIEN LABOR LAWS.

(Montreal Gazette.) Ottawa Labor Federationists have adopted a resolution favoring the passage of an alien labor law by the Canadian parliament. With the U. S. congress legislating against Canadians, and U. S. holders of Canadian mining areas in the west refusing to employ Canadian workers, it will be hard to resist the demand for retalla-tion. Allen labor laws are not good things though.

HURRY UP, MR. LAURIER.

(Hamilton Spectator.) The owners of the Kingsville woollen mills recently made an assignment and now explain, in a published letter, that the cause of their failure was inability to secure orders from the eas owing to the unsettled condition business, which makes it impossible for dealers to decide upon purchase until the trade policy of the govern ment has been announced. There are other woollen mills in Canada which are suffering in the same way, and what is true of the woollen business is true of all manufactures. true of all manufacturing businesses.

BEAR RIVER NOT IN IT. (Shelburne, N. S., Budget.)

An item has been going the rounds of the press recently blowing over the fact that around Bear River the hunt-ers have killed in the vicinity of thirty moose this season. In our own little county close to five times that number have been killed since the season openwere killed in one week. Figuring that each moose on an average brings \$25, it will be seen that his mooseship is worth quite a trifle to the people within our county.

THE U. S. ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED (Boston Traveler.)

The reports of destitution in all parts of the country are pregnant with warning. The unemployed of today are an army never before paralleled in numbers, and the outlook for a revival of industrial activity is no brighter than it was one year ago.

at a lower price than he does now. Suppose, however, that as the farmer vere to get his purchases free of duty, he people in the cities ask for some thing free of duty, wheat, flour, fruit, meat, and so on. How would the farmer like that?

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete up to date record of patents granted to Canadian inventors, which specially prepared for the Sun by M. M. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, head office, Temole building, Montreal, from whom all nformation may be readily obtained: 54,557-Daniel F. Armstrong, Mal-

orytown, O., wagon brakes. 54,561—Louis Barceloux, Stanbridge 54,562—James Somerville, Hamilton, )., show table with adjustable leaves 54,535—Tremas Hodgson, Beaverton O., pumps head and handle attach-

54,568-Henri Beaudry, Montreal, packages for shipment.
54,569—Lewis Skaife, Montreal, gul-

54,571-Felix L. Decarrie, Montreal 54,572-William McGregor, Windson

rotary pumps.
54,575—Daniel F. Morrison, Pictou N. S., composition of matter. 54,576-L. Rousseau, Montreal, cor 54,577-O. L. Gadoury, Ste. Placide,

P. Q., stoves. 54,578-Francis G. Gale, Waterville, P. Q., wire mattresses. 54,596—Wm. W. Owens, Peterboro, O.

54.597-John C. Craig, Kinsmount, O. mowing machines. 54,601-J. M. Brown and N. C. Baggs brake Hamilton, O., Eavestrough machine.

54,602-Jas. Moore, Port Dover, O. soil roller and pulverizer.
54,610-Wm. H. Dunsmore, Stratford ont., movable self airing cloth close 54.618-J. B. Garand, Montreal, P Q., wheel hubs. 54,623—John M. Gauder, Toronto, O.,

fire proof covering for steel beams. 54.624-M. J. Grady & R. McMillan Kingston, O., car coupling. 54,626-G. H. Wheeler, Toronto, O. device for gauging printers' compos

54,627-J. M. Gauder, Toronto, plas er boards for ceiling and walls. 54,633—H. E. Smith, Toronto, O., 54,634-R. C. Eldridge, Niagara Falls,

54,636—J. D. Belcher, Halifax, N. S. oneing and filling corset and dress 54,642-F. Mayes, Woodstock, O., bob

\*54,646-Jas. Lydiatt, Wallaceburg, O. glass blowing apparatus. 54,657—John T. Jackson & F. Travers, Toronto, O., radiators. 54,664—Allan B. Shantez, Caledoni O., heater shield and ventilator.

54,669—J. A. Gillies, Sidney, N. rail joint or couplings. 54,672-Sam. A. Watson, Woodstock,

RECENT DEATHS.

The Landlady of the Old Stanley Arms.

Jonas Clarkson's Gifts to the Church-Others Lately Passed Away.

(From Daily Sun of 4th inst.) Geo. Lowther, Truemanville, died suddenly Monday night, aged 80 years, says the Sackville Post. Deceased leaves a wife and four sons, two living at home, and Amos and Edward T. of Amherst, and two brothers, Rufus B. of Nappan and Titus of Mt. Whatley. Mrs. Richard Pipes, Nappan, and Mrs. Richard of Pt. de Bute are sisters of the deceased.

Rufus B. of Nappan and Titus of Mt. Whatley. Mrs. Richard Pipes, Nappan, and Mrs.
Richard of Pt. de Bute are sisters of the
deceased.

Word was received in Moncton Monday
night by Mrs. Bass, who keeps a boarding
house on Westmorland street, of the death
of her daughter, Mrs. Adolphe Grant, which
occurred Monday at Philadelphia. Deceasedspent several weeks in Moncton last summer, accompanied by her three children.
She returned home early in November and
was immediately stricken ill with a serious
attack of asthma, from which she never recovered. Mrs. Grant was a sister of Charley Bass of Temple, Texas, at one time a
brakeman on the I. C. R. here. She was
also a niece of Harvy Bass of Moncton. Deceased was 37 years old and was born at
Shediac. She leaves a husband and three
children to mourn their loss.

Thos. Scott died Tuesday morning at his
home on Foundry street, Moncton, after an
illness of several weeks. Deceased was 82
years of age and was a native of Richibucto.
Two years ago he sold his farm at that
place and moved to Moncton, where he has
resided ever since. Deceased leaves a
widow, aged 77 years, and eleven children,
elght sons and three daughters. The sons
are: Policeman Scott and D. G. Scott of
this city, John, William and James of Richibucto, Robert and Peter, now in the states.
The daughters are Jane, who lives at home,
Mrs. Burns of Belleisle, Kings Co., and
Mrs. Gralg of Marysville.

Says the Newcastle Advocate: The death
of Mrs. John Morrison took place at Newcastle on Thursday of last week, and her
funeral took place on Saturday last, her remains being interred in St. James' church
cemetery. Miss McKendrick, who was buried
in the same graveyard on the 18th January,
was a sister of Mrs. Morrison.

Says the Charlottetown Examiner: "Summerside has lost one of its oldest and most
highly respected citizens in the person of
James Gourile, who passed away late on
Saturday evening, in the Slst year of his
age. Mr. Gourile's services in the organization and development if his town

wival of industrial activity is no brighter than it was one year ago. Every person of comprehension concedes that there is an element of radical evil at work at the very roots of our social system. It may be restricted currency, or it may be low tariff, but be it what it may, the existing condition cannot longer continue without enforcing results that even the most reckless alarmist hesitates to predict.

THEKE ARE TWO SIDES.

(Toronto Star.)

At a meeting of the farmers held at Kingston the following resolution was passed, and will be prasented to the government tariff commissioners: "Be it resolved, that the following articles be placed on the free list: Cottons, woollen goods and tweeds, workingmen's tools, farm implements, fence wire, binder twine, coal, oil, iron and corn."

All of which would be pleasing to the farmer, as it would probably enable him to buy several lines of goods at a lower price than he does now. Suppose, however, that as the farmer intended to the memory of an honorable gentleman of stering memory. The decased was benefit of the Gleaner, writing Jan. 30th, says: "The death of Jonas Clarkson occurred at the residence of Thomas Clarkson, his nephew, on January the 20th inst. The decased was born in Bradford, England, on Feb. Ist, M. He emigrated to this country when quite a diligent and painstaking teacher. For seventeen years and seven months he had charge of the Sunbury county records, and was also registra of deeds, wills and probates for the same country. The deceased was buried at Maryland, Friday, the 22nd inst, the remains being accompanied to their sevente property of the Sunbury county recor health for some time, yet the day before her death she attended to her household duties as usual, and retired in the evening, intending to get up in the morning to prepare the morning meal. During the night she was taken sudderly ill, and notwithstanding she had the best of medical treatment, she passed away peacefully and quietly without a struggle during the afternoon. The deceased was born of loyalist parents in Annapolis, Nova Scotia, on Aug. 5th, 1825, and came to Stanley about 1837, finding the place almost a wilderness, scarcely a building having been erected where now stands the prosperous village. In March, 1843, she was married to William Logan, a native of Coleraine, Ireland, and shortly afterwards went into the hotel business, conducting the famous Stanley Arms hotel, which became favorably known throughout the province to the travelling public. The funeral, which was one of the largest seen in Stanley, took place on Sunday, the 24th inst. Rev. A. B. Murray conducted the funeral services, basing his remarks upon the 12th chapter of Eccleskates. She leaves one daughter, the wife of Harry Turnbul; one son, Robt. Logan, six grandchildren and three great-grandchildren, and one brother, George Petton of North Head, Grand Manan."

DIED IN CAMDEN Rev. Dr. J. R. Mace Was a Native of St. John.

The Philadelphia Ledger of Jan 19th, in the course of a lengthy sketch of the life and labors of the late Rev. Dr. J. R. Mace, pastor of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church

of Camden, states: James Redford Mace was born St. John, province of New Brunswic in 1857. He prepared for college life in the grammar school of his native city, where he won its highest honor in 1874—the gold medal presented ever year by the corporation of the city to the scholar most proficient in the Latin and Greek languages. He entered the University of New Brunswick at Fredericton, the capital of th province, in 1874; graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1878, and has since proceeded to these degrees by examination at his alma mater: M. A. in 1880; Sc. B.

in 1885, and Ph. D., 1890.

During his undergraduate course he was the winner of the English scholarhip awarded to the best student of the juntor class in logic and English literature, and in his senior year was winner of the Douglas gold medal, a prize founded by Sir Howard Douglas, who was the first chancellor of the

After graduation Mr. Mace was en gaged in educational work until 1882. In the month of February of that year he resigned the principalship of the York street school of the city of Fred-ericton, N. B., to come to the United States and enter the ministry. While teaching he had filled important pul-pits as a local preacher of the Methdist church of Canada.

Dr. Mace joined the New Jersey conference in 1882, his first appointment being Union street (now Wesley) Tren ton, one year, and since has served Grace church, Red Bank, three years, Pennington, three years; Cape May two years; St. James, New Brunswick, four years; Central, Bridgeton, one year. His popularity and standing in conference is shown by the fact the conference is shown by the fact of his being elected to the general conference at the conference in Bridgetor in March last, Dr. Mace was successful

LIOME COMFORT

ROLL OF HONOR. THREE GOLD And ONE SILVER Medal The World's Industrial and Contennial Exposition, New Orles 1884 and 1885.

HIGHEST AWARDS Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, 1887.

DIPLOMA
Alabama State Agr'l Society at Montgomery, 1881 AWARD Valley Expo., Columbus, Ga., 1888 HIGHEST AWARDS
St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Asso'n, 1889

SIX HIGHEST AWARDS World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893. Western Fair Association, London, Can., 1893. Midwinter . Arr, Sen Francisco, Cai., 1894.

SILVER MEDAL
Toronto Exposition, Toronto, Canada, 1895.
ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., 70 to 76 PEARL STREET. TORONTO, ONTARIO. FOUNDED 1864. PAID UP CAPITAL. \$1,000,000.

n his ministry wherever he has filled appointments. Rev. Dr. Handley of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Camden, in speaking of the deceased divine, had

his to say: "Dr. Mace was more than an ordinary expository preacher, and his ministerial brethren who heard him preach saw clearly that he was master of the text from which preached; that he was well versed in the science of exegesis, had studied closely everything in the line of modern research, archaeology and advanced theology. Withal, he was true to the old Biblical landmarks, and a conservator of the spirit of Methodism. He could not remember the time when his ancestors were not Methodists. He was most emphatically an advanced scholar in English literature. The choicest English poets were his constant companions, from which he largely quoted. His verbal memory was remarkable. The best English prose writers, with whom he was very conversant, were his models and his inspiration. He loved to linger and lec ture upon the great lights of English history. He was exceedingly painstaking in all that he did. As a pastor he was instant in season and out of sea son. As a man he was manly, frank and true. Death has taken from the

of the most brilliant and useful her ministers." Dr. Mace married a Miss Wilson of Springfield, Kings Co., who with two

Methodist pulpit one of the best equip-

ped, one of the most erudite and one

children survive him. THE GOLD FIELDS.

Something About the Company o Which Hon. G. E. Foster is President. A Spokane despatch or the 15th instant to the Rossland Miner says: Herbert Cuthbert, general western man-ager of the British Canadian Gold Fields Company, is here: The company has for its president the Hon. George E. Foster, ex-finance minister of Canada. In an interview today with your prognandent Mr. Cuthbert 6 "Since the very successful stockhold-ers' meeting last month, I have been very busy considering the various propositions which have been laid be us by our experts and others with the result that something like \$50,000 has already been invested in various properties and some other important deal are pending. Something like \$20,000 in cash has been put into the Athabaska Mining Company at Nelson which bids fair to be one of the great est free mining propositions in Britis Columbia. Searching inquiries were made into the affairs of the company before the investment, and the resu was highly satisfactory. The enginee who reported on the property stated that seven distinct free milling ledge had been uncovered and the results of the tests made of the value of the ore upon which they were working was sufficient to warrant him in believing that the entire ledge would average \$100 in gold. The mining, milling, etc. will not cost more than \$7 per ton. "Another very desirable

purchased by our company is the Sun set on Anderson creek, about thre miles from Nelson, and one half mile from the railway. On this property we have one of the best defined ledges of white quartz, carrying high gold values with silver, lead and copper, that there is in the country. It has an average width of two feet and is opened by over 300 feet of tunnel work. Ore will be blocked out immediately, milling tests made, and the best machinery that can be bought will be put on the mine. From nine to ten men are now engaged on the property. The extension of the property, the Blizzard, has also been purchased, and combined with the Sunset it makes a magnificent tunnel property.

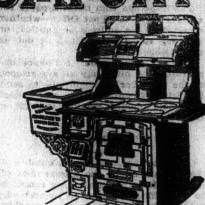
"In Long Lake camp, creek, a very important concentrating property has been purchased. This is the Ethiopia, adjoining the Jewel, on the famous Jewel lead. The assay of this property is very encouraging. At a depth of 16 feet the ore went \$49 in gold, 60 ounces of silver and 3 per cent copper. There are said to be three leads on the property. "Development work on the North

Fork of the Salmon is being pushed vigorously with good results, all three properties showing up very satisfac The company deserves great praise for the manner in which they have celled attention to this district by the energetic manner in which development work has been carried on a the worst time of the year, and it looks as if their action is going to be well rewarded in the increased value

CASTORIA

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of their properties.



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THE RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

The two recent railway accidents emphasize the necessity of having the interior fittings of postal cars more firmly fixed. The late Mr. Edgecombe was pinned down by these fittings in the I. C. R. accident, and had Messrs. Blizard and Magee landed under the heap instead of on top of it when the C. P. R. wreck occurred on Saturday they would have been much more seriously injured. All fittings of the car should be so securely bolted through or built into the cars that only a complete wreck would dislodge them.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.



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TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JUEN. (Mondas excepted) and Quebec Express from Halifax.

Pictou and Camprass from Halifax, Pictou and Camprass from Halifax, Pictou and

The Tenina of the intercolonial Batiway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halitax and Montreal, wis Levis, are lighted by electricity.

All Trains are run by Bastern Standars

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager
Sth October, 1894. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S OHARORODY NE THE DILUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, says: ahould prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the coducion of all others, I should eap CHEOROD TABLE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simble allments forms its best recommendation."

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 10, 1896.

NOT AN EASY SESSION.

It is reported that Mr. Laurier has decided to drop or postpone for another year much of the legislation promised for the coming session. The premier is to leave for England in June to take part in the royal anniversary celebration. The belief is that only the tariff measure, the franchise bill and one or two other items of government legislation will be presented to the parliament at this second session. The Sun's Ottawa correspondent has suggested that the opposition may sistance in bringing the session to an early conclusion, as the opposition to the late government did to enable Sir John Thompson to attend the Paris arbitration

It is true that the session of 1893 was not a long one, compared with some other recent sessions. It lacked a few days of ten weeks. But it was not brought to an end to enable Sir John to leave Canada. The session continued for more than three weeks after Sir John left Canada, during which time Mr. Foster led the house of commons. Nor is it correct to say that during the period controversial matter was avoided by opponents of the government. A few days after the premier had left Canada a motion of want of confidence in the trade policy of the government was proposed, debated and defeated. The government was attacked on several subsequent occasions for its position in regard to the French treaty. During the period of Mr. Foster's leadership charges were made against Sir Adolphe Caron, and a motion of censure based on them was brought forward and supported by violent speeches. In the same session a motion of censure was made against Mr. Wallace then controller of customs. This motion was intended to provoke bitter sections feeling, and it did cause much embarrassment to the government. On all these questions and on others the opposition pressed the fight against the government as fiercely as when the mier was in his place. There is othing on the records to show that Mr. Foster asked for quarter or consideration on account of his leader's absence. He put the estimates through in the face of the usual criticism, fair and unfair, and wound up the session without placing himself or the government under obligation to Mr. Laur-

Parliament is now called to meet some thirteen weeks before the time of Mr. Laurier's departure. Had the ministers known what their policy was they could have summoned parliament a month or two earlier. Three months. however, is a fair length for a session and if it is not long enough for the work that is promised, Mr. Laurier's colleagues should be able to go on for one, two or three months more. There are no less than four ex-premiers among the ministers, and surely one of them, or all together, should be able to accomplish what Mr. Foster did without difficulty.

These are considerations for the ministry. It will be the duty of the oppo sition to see that every objectionable

neasure of the government meets with its proper resistance. This government is not to be allowed to force bad measures through the house without discussion or opposition in order that parliament may be prorogued before Mr. Laurier departs. Some of the legislation promised may be delayed forever without loss to the country. but such bad measures as are introduced will not be allowed to pass in a hurry to suit the convenience of a premier who cannot trust his own colleagues. The liberal conservatives join with their opponents in welcoming the royal compliment to the premier. At the same time they will show their own loyalty by guarding their land as well as they can from injurious legislation.

CONGRATULATIONS

The Sun offers hearty congratulations to Senator Temple on an event which is about to take place in his life. If the groom remains a member of the senate and continues to reside in New Brunswick, we may with abiding faith venture to wish him any years of wedded bliss. In Fredericton Senator and Mrs. Temple will be neighbors to Senator Wark, now within a few days of ninety-three, and preparing to resume his duties at Ottawa. In comparison with Mr. Wark, Mr. Temple at seventy eight is in his early prime. Ten years ago Mr. John Wallace, formerly member of parliament for Albert county, was appointed collector for the port of Hillsboro Mr. Wallace was then sixty-six and the government of the day was criticised for taking a man of that age nto the customs service. Dr. Weldon, the representative of the division, put in the defence that in Albert county the limit of human life so far exceeded that which was recognized elsewhere that Mr. Wallace was in reality only a middle aged man. Possibly Mr. Ellis of this city did not at that time agree with this contention, but there are indications that he now takes practically the same view of St. John customs appointments that Mr. Weldon took in 1887 of appointments in Albert. All this goes to show that the average New Brunswicker cannot be called an old person until he has passed four score.

SIR CECIL RHODES AND THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Mr. Chamberlain's assurances are calculated to allay the fear that he will concede too much to the clamor against Sir Cecil Rhodes and the Chartered Company. The colonial secetary is too large a man and is altoether too same to be carried away by the demands of some of his old political the premier of Cape Colony guilty of various conspiracies. The British people of South Africa have taken care that there shall be no misapprehension as to their position. Mr. Labouchere may rail at the statesman who has given Great Britain the mastery of a continent, for Mr. Laboucher does not like that kind of a public man. But at the Cape the people know a statesman of imperial quality when they see him, and after mraching so far in the procession behind Sir Cecil Rhodes they are prepared to follow him still. The men on the ground, who know what has happened in South Africa, who see what the chartered company has accomplished for the nation, for civilization and for humanlty, are better judges of their prem ier's character and conduct than the politicians of the Hyde Park Sunday meetings. No doubt the conduct of Sir Cecil Rhodes and of his Company will be subjected to an honest investigation. But it is now very evident that Mr. Chamber-lain does not propose to gratify Paul Kruger or his German allies by pro-curing for them a distinguished vic-

OUR ANNUAL EXPLANATION.

"Will you please tell your readers what is the meaning of the word bimetallism?" asks an old subscriber who adds that the word is not in his large dictionary. Another reader of the Sun reports that the subject is not treated in the Encyclopedias. If the last mentioned correspondent will look in any good encyclopedia of recent date, say the Britannica, under the head of Money he will find an elaborate discussion of the question of single and double sandards.

Bi-metallism is the doctrine of the double standard in money. It is opposed to mono-metallism or single standard doctrine. In current controversy bi-metallists maintain that standard money should be made from

both silver and gold. In most countries silver and gold coins are used as money, but in many only gold, and in some only silver is the standard for money. Great Britain and Canada are countries which have the single gold standard. In the United States the double standard prevails, though the complaint of the silver men would lead a stranger to suppose that only gold was money.

It may be asked how gold is more a standard money in Canada than silver, seeing that both are in common use, and that silver is more in evidence than gold. But so also are

bank notes used as money, and they are not money at all, but only promises to pay.

Without going into a technical discussion, it may be explained that in this country gold is the standard coin metal. Silver and copper are subsidiary metals used because gold cannot well be coined into small change. Silver and copper coins are not legal ender for large amounts. In Great Britain if more than two pounds sterling in silver or one shilling in copper is offered to a creditor he can refuse the coin and demand gold. Canada follows the English rule. Silver and copper coins with us are "token" money, and do not rank with gold. Readers will remember the inscription "penny token" and "half penny token." We do not now use these inscriptions on silver and bronze coins, but it would properly describe the cur-

So in Canada it does not matter hat while a five dollar gold piece contains five dollars worth of gold, five dollars in silver coins contain silver to the value of less than half that sum, and the face value of a copper or pronze piece may be eight or ten times the cost of the coin. But in the United States, where a debt, however large, may be paid in silver dollars. each containing fifty cents worth of silver, the want of value is important. For instance, a man in Massachusetts may pay a debt of \$1,000 to a man in New York with a thousand sliver dollars, but if the man in New York owes the same bill in London he cannot pay his bill with the same coins. Last year the Canadian government got from the English mint a quantity of silver coins for circulation in this country, paying the value of the silver and the cost of manufacture. The government made \$70,000 on the transaction. The train which was wrecked the other day contained several tons of copper coins fresh from the mint. The Canadian treasury made a profit of several hundred per cent. on all these coins except the lost ones. Last year more than \$7,000 was made from the profits or seigniorage on copper currency. But our government is careful to limit the coinage to the needs of the country for this inferior or token money. If the coinage were large and the coins were placed on an equality with gold Canada would be a bi-metallist country.

The United States people were quite determined that Great Britain should arbitrate the boundary question with Venezuela. But they are rather afraid of the scheme of arbitration for the adjustment of difficulties between Great Britain and the United States. Like quack doctors, they do not want to use too much of their own remedies

The Pictou Standard reports that when Mr. Blair came to that town he had a whole special train of three cars and came and went "just like a great shock to the Pictou grits, who have been denouncing tory extrava

The Nova Scotia government has found a bonanza in old postage stamps. This is one instance in white a government's assets has not been over-valued on the balance sheet. The collectors will be curious to know how in the assortment.

The 9 000 ton United States cruiser Brooklyn, which cost \$4,000,000 is partial wreck in the Delaware river with an accident on the eve of a voyage. The senate should take warning and pass the arbitration bill.

It is stated that United States Sena tors Stephenson of Michigan and Stewart of Wisconsin are natives of New Brunswick.

THE OTTED FEATHER IN 1897. Use It Skiffully and You Will Find

Happiness.

Quite a number of years ago, the Boston Herald, a little, unpretending story was printed that had a tre mendous run. The younger generation knows nothing of it—one more proof that every story, like every dog, ha ther," and in a picturesque way nar-raited the wonderful change wrough cantankerous" family by so simple an implement as a feather dipped in oil. Something or other was always reating the ears and rasping the ierves of this tormented hous No sooner would they sit down on an ning for peace and quiet than an ide shutter would begin to creak nd creak and creak, or a door, every time it was opened or shut, to set on a piercing wait of agony. The ex-key to be turned in a lock. The experating tool could not be induc to turn, though one wrenched the handle off and left the ward inside Was a bureau drawer to be pulled ou to get in a tearing hurry at a pocke handkerchief, under a flood of catarrh the pig-headed drawer would no budge an inch, In fine, the miserie budge an inch. In fine, the miseries of that household beggarded descrip agerie of fretful porcupines, wh good wife, in despair of any help in re-ligion, bethought herself of trying the virtues of a simple oiled feather Blessed change! The shutters no longer creaked, the door no longer waile in agony, the key turned smoothly in the look and the bureau drawers slid out as though it was "their nature to." Then, having learned to apply the oiled feather to their faults of character, the members of this family be-

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN

NORTH END FIRE.

The Lorne Hotel Destroyed at an Early Hour February 4th.

The Occupants Have a Narrow Escape-No Insurance on the Building or Furniture.

Fire was discovered in the Lorne Hotel, Indiantown, at an early hour on 4th inst. with the result that the large three story building is almost entirely destroyed.

The fire started around the chimney in the upper floors and when discovered had gained great headway, the entire building being filled with smoke The flames spread fast, the structure being entirely of wood, burning rapid ly. The roof and upper floors oon devoured by the flames and a big chimney on the western end of the building fell, crashing through roof and down through the building, carrying with it partially burned rafters and beams.

After a portion of the roof fell in the firemen soon commenced to ge the upper hand and gradually confined the flames to the front part of the upper stories. The ell roof and upper floor also caught, but although badly damaged the flames were soon extinguished in that quarter.

The peculiar location of the building facilitated the fighting of the fire greatly. Situate on a side hill, the high on Main street, with a peaked roof, while in the rear it is but one story high. The enormous quantity of water poured into the building had the effect of confining the fire to the upper stories, which were almost entirely consumed.

The building is owned and occupied as an hotel by Henry Akerly. At the time of the fire besides the owner and his wife there were living in the building two boarders and a servant who occupied a room in the rear.

The fire was discovered about one o' clock by Wm. Brown, who did his best to rouse the occupants and then sent in an alarm. Officer James Greer happened along just as Brown was trying to get the occupants up. He went around to the rear and kicked n a window in what happened to be the servant's room.

Geo. Burpee, one of the boarders. was awakened by the noise and aroused the others, who had barely time to get out and avoid suffocation as the smoke was very dense.

the spot and had a couple of stream on the building before all the occupants were out, who saved compar tively nothing, except the clothes they had on. In fact the servant was wrapped in a couple of blankets and taken into a neighbor's house, as was Mrs. Akerley. In the stable in the rear of the el

were three valuable horses. The animals were taken out, but the flames did not reach the barn, although it The fire in the main building spread

so rapidly that none of the furniture was saved. In the ell they were more fortunate, and considerable stuff was taken out. Horncastle building adjoining below

would catch, but with the exception

escaped injury by the flames.

The failing of one of the chimneys smashed in the roof of the Horncastle building, with the result that the latter is considerably damaged by water, which entered the building through

the hole in the building. As far as can be learned Mr. Akerley had no insurance whatever eithe the building or furniture. The stores underneath were unoccupied. Mr. Akerley's loss will be very large building is almost totally destroved The furniture not burned will be entirely ruined by water and

A RIG WINDHALL.

Nova Scotia Government Gets Eighteen Thousand Dollars for Old Postage Stamps.

Premier Murray of Nova Scotia, in the course of his budget speech on Tuesday, made the following interest ing statement:

It does not often happen that we have the good fortune to have a windfall in the shape of an increase of revenue. During the fiscal year we were in receipt of the sum of \$18,000 from the sale of postage stamps. In order to acquaint the members of the house with the nature of this transaction I may state that at the time of confederation we had on hand a number of provincial postage stamps which were withdrawn from circulation and which remained at Ottawa, being replaced by an issue of Canadian stamps. These Nova Scotia remainders were not considered of any value. But recently, owing to a desire on the part of a large number of persons to possess themselves of stamps as curiosities, it has been our good fortune to be able to add to our revenue to the exent above stated. The transaction was a most agreeable surprise to me, as I feel asent above stated. The transaction was a most agreeable surprise to me, as I feel assured it will be to every member of the legislature. That any number of gentlemen were prepared to risk such a large sum in a transaction of this character is indeed a matter of surprise. In this connection I would like to say—and I trust that the gentlemen in this house will not require any further explanation upon this point—that when the sale of stamps took place it was accompanied by a provise that the government on their part would keep the quantity of stamps secret, and at this moment. I have not the slightest information as to the number of stamps which were sold to bring in this handsome sum to the province. I presume that the idea of not making this information public is for the reason that if stamp purchasers throughout the world knew the quantity hey could better judge of the value of these stamps, and all opportunity for legitimate speculation would be lost. APPLES

A Liverpool circular of Jan 23rd says: The recent advance is well maintaine and notwithstanding the arrivals have be a a much larger scale, prices, in mai uses, are higher than previous week. The cases, are higher than previous week, is an excellent enquiry for both Ca and Maine fruit. Following are the prices for sound stock: Canadians reenings

Judge-"What is the charge against his man, Mr. Officer?" Officer-"Creating a disturbance, your honor. "Was it much of a disturb ance?" Officer—"Indeed it was, sir. It woke me up."—Richmond Despatch.

A SKETCH Of the Seventh Day Adventists and

Their Work.

(For The Sun.) Fifty years ago they only had about

half a dozen ministers, they had no churches, no organizations, no publishing houses, printing presses, book concerns, sanitariums, benevolent institutions, colleges, academies and other schools. They had no missionary ships nor missionary stations, and no tithing system; but today they have 336 ned ministers and 257 licentiates. besides scores of Bible workers. They have 1,439 churches and nearly 60,000 thurch members. There are thousands that have not yet become church members that are keeping the Sabbath. They have thirty-seven organized conerences and twenty-seven missions. They have organized conferences as ollows: Maine conference, New England. Atlantic conference, and conferences in more than twenty other different states. They have several conerences in the foreign countries. The Australasian Union conference. Central Australian conference, Central European conference, one in Dennark, one in New South Wales, one in New Zealand, one in Norway, one in Sweden, one in South Africa. There is ilso a conference in Quebec, Canada They have missions in the following places: Argentina, Bay Islands Brazil, British Guiana, Chili, China Cook Island, Columbia, Fiji Islands, Finland, Germany, Great Britain, Ha-waiian Islands, India, Jamaica, Lesser

Provinces of Canada, Manitoba and Utah. The Adventists take a great interest educational work. They have four large and flourishing colleges in the United States of America and one in Kenilworth, near Cape Town, South Africa. They have academies and other schools in the United States and one in Quebec in Canada, one in Denmark one in Australia, one in Germany and

Antilles, Matabeland, Mexico, New

Mexico and Arisona, Pitcairn Island,

Queensland, Russia, Samoa, Society

onga, Trinidad, West Africa, Western

Australia, Newfoundland, Maritime

one on Pitcairn Island. Publishing Houses.-They have four publishing houses in America, and one each of the following places: Australia, Norway, Switzerland, Germany, London (England), Sweden, Denmark. Periodicals are printed in more than twenty different languages by this people. Their central publishing house at Battle Creek, Mich., is the largest publishing house in the state. Between three and four hundred men and women are employed in this house the year round. From fifty to seventyfive car loads of paper is required to supply the above publishing houses one

Health Institutions -The S D Adventists have seven sanitariums, five in America and one in each of the fol-Quadalajara Mexico. The sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., is the largest of Benevolent Institutions.—This

ple have six benevolent institutions. four in America, one in Clarmont, South Africa, and another at Kimber ly, South Africa. The Haskell Mem-orial home, at Battle Creek, Mich., is White Memorial home at the same American Medical Missionary colleges at Chicago and Battle Creek, Mich., are designed as places where young gentlemen and ladies that are Chris-

tians can prepare themselves as medical missionaries and go to distant lands as missionaries to spread the light of the gospel of Christ. One hundred and forty missionaries last year were sent out from our colleges to neathen lands and other places, to proclaim the truth of the Bible as they believe and teach it. Besides these benevolent institutions

the Medical Missionary and Benevo-lent association has the supervision of a number of other philanthropic enterprises, such as medical missions and hospitals at the following places: Guadalajara, Old Mexico: Honolulu H. I.; Apia, Samoa. Another medical is just being opened in Calcutta, India. Medical missions are maintained in British Guiana, Trinidad, the Gold Coast, Metabeleland (Africa), Raratonga, Sydney (N.S.W.), and other foreign points.

The working men's home and medical mission in Chicago, Ill., is a grand success It is a olean, cheery, comfortable home, under Christian influence, for working men at the normal charge of ten cents a day, with the following privileges: A clean, comfortable bed, free baths of various kinds, including shower and full bath; free laundry, with ample laundry tubs and hot-air drier, capable of accom-modating one hundred men a day, and room in the lodging department for three hundred men. Free medical care and treatment, and a free reading room; also a penny lunch counter, where good, wholesome, well-cooked soups, grains, sandwiches and coffee will be furnished at one cent a dish. Aid for the Sick Poor .- Through system of visiting nurses, who go as angels of mercy to the wretched garret and cellar homes of these poor people, to bathe and dress a mother and a new-born babe; to dress a sore, a wound or a crushed limb; to nurse a fever patient, or to soothe the fathertheir grief. There is connected with this institution a rescue home for blessing to this unfortunate class; also a country home for friendless men: missionary farm, where hundreds of men can be employed. The Adventists have a beautiful missionary to aid them to carry the gospel to the islands of the sea. Last year they had an increase of ten n churches and nearly 5,000 me Pithes received amounted to \$341,977.37, besides tens of thousands of dollars as free will offerings for missionary pur-

They believe and teach that the ten commandments are binding upon all men, and that all people must be born again and live holy and peacable lives to be saved in the kingdom of Christ They discard entirely the use of rum and tobacco. They keep the seventh day sabbath instead of Sunday and baptize by immersion. They believe in religious liberty, and declare that the church and state should be kept forever separate. They believe that the

wicked will be burned up like chaff stroyed (Mal iv. 1, 2 Thess. i. 9, Ps. xxxvii. 10. 20. 38. They also believe that the devil and his works will be completely destroyed (Heb ii. 14, 1 John iii. 8) even as the last enemy which is death shall be destroyed (1 Cor. xv. 26). and that the earth and the universe shall be as free from sin and sinners and suffering and sorrow as it was when God "laid the foundations of the earth." "when the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy"-Job xxxviii. 4, 7. there will be no more curse to blight any part of fair creation; and every ing throughout the dominion of God will give Him glory, honor and praise

SUICIDE AT THE ALMS HOUSE.

forever and ever.—Rev. xxii. 3. v. 9-13.

R. S. WEBBER.

John O'Neil, an Old Dry Goods Clerk. Cuts His Thoat With a Razor,

John O'Neil, an inmate of the alms house, committed suicide at an early hour on the 3rd instant by cutting his throat with a razor. He died imnediately after.

Mr. O'Neil was a man of 55 years of age and has been an inmate of the institution off and on for the past twelve years. In his days of affluence efore misfortune overtook him he was employed in various dry goods fire he was with Doherty & McTavish who occupied the then Commercial he is said to have worked with Wm Vassie & Co.

May 4th, 1895, he re-entered the ilms house and remained there up till the time of his death.

He occupied a cot in the hospital ward and only left it to take his neals, claiming to be too sick to work. although Dr. James Christie, the medical attendant, could find nothing specifically wrong with him. Tuesday night he seemed about as usual. He was always an affable man, obliging and pleasant in every way, and no change was noticed in him when the occupants of the ward went to sleep. Between four and five o'clock Wednesday morning James Hurley, one of the inmates of the ward, heard a slight noise, and thinking perhaps the man was sick, secured a light. The deceased was sitting up with his head bent over in a pool of blood. Hurley called Wm. Givven, another inmate of the ward, and the two proceeded to make an investigation and discovered an enormous gash in his throat. They superintendent, E. C. Woods, who found the man dead when he got there. Mr. Woods immediately telephoned for Coroner D. E. Berryman, who went out. He viewed the body and then came to the city, returning

with a jury in the aftrenoon. At the inquest the principal witnesses were the superintendent, Dr. James Christie and Hurley and Mc-Givven. Superintendent Woods, in his evidence, said that he considered the deceased to be of unsound mind, although in no way dangerous, and ter. He could think of no reason for

Dr. Jas. Christie said he had known deceased for a long time past and al ways considered him of sound mind His death was a surprise to him

The other witnesses described the event as above stated. All the witnesses when questi never seen the razor before which was ceased was discovered after commit-ting the act. He had a full beard and never shaved. The only concluswas that the razor had been among a number of trinkets the decease tion. The jury brought in a verdict in accordance with the above facts finding that the deceased had come to his death by cutting his throat with a razor in his own hands.

Dr. D. E. Berryman stated to a Sun reporter that the wound was the worst he had ever seen and death must have followed immediately after.

A CATASTROPHE.

(From Harper's Round Table.) The train was roaring along about forty miles an hour and the conductor was bushy punching tickets full of hotes, when a little thin old man who sat in one of the corner seats plucked "Mister conductor, you be sure and

let me off at Speers Station. You see, this is the first time I ever rode on steam cars, and I don't know anything bout them. You won't forget it, eh ! "All right, sir; I won't forget."
The old man brushed back a stray

ock of hair and, straighten self, gazed with increasing wond the flying landscape, every now then exclaiming, "Gracious!" then exclaiming, gum!" etc.

Suddenly there was a crash, and after a number of gymnastic moves that made him think of his school days, he found himself sitting on the grass of the embankment alongside the track. Seeing another passenger sitting a short distance away, patiently supporting various parts of the splintered car across his less the trouved.

"Is this Spene Crossing?"

The passenger, who was a drummer, and not altogether new to such happenings, replied, with a smile, although in considerable nate. though in considerable pain No; this is catastrophe."

"Is that so," he irritably exclaimed. Now I knew that conductor would put me off at the wrong place."

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.



Good Words Old Students

I am in a position to speak positively of the great benefit to me of the course which I took at your College, as without it I could not have taken the position which was offer-ed me here. ARTHUR COSTER,

Head Dookkeeper to Bros. & Co.
Catalogue containing terms, etc., also Circulars of the famous Issac Pitman Shorthand, mailed to any address.
S. KERR & SON. Odd Fellows' Hall.

PROVIN

ALBERT Hopewell Hill, Feb. snow has made fine h bermen are busy. Ha in large quantities. steam mills are in Cape, one at Lower New Ireland. The late cently purchased from Riverside, who are winter and doing a Messrs. McClelan finest stock farms in The following office ant lodge, I. O. G. T., ed: W. J. McAlmon, West, V. T.; W. A. field, A. S.; Edna M. Butterfield, F. S.; Ald Orpah A. West, D. pitts, G.; Harvey Wr Smith. P. C. T.

Mrs. M. M. Tingley yesterday to consult gard to a throat affe she has been suff months. Mrs. W. undergoing treatment Victoria hospital, Mo matic affection. Miss Bessie Combe

returned from the where she has been On account of the weather, and for of semi-annual session county Prohibition to materialize, only a It is no extravagant that Albert county p not over-burdened w At the recent bylocal legislature eleve Cape, two at Chemic number in Elgin, w embraced the faith Day Adventists, refu polls because polling urday, the day recog the Sabbath.

KINGS Moss Glen, Jan. 27 held by the young la odist church proved The following progra opening choius by Stuart, M. Allan, J. and D. Irwin; duet, I Miss Allan; recitatio solo, Miss J. V. Breet Allan; recitation, Err logue, Misses J. V. I Breen: recitation, Mi tableaux, Seven Ag quartette, Etta Mabe Flossie Mabey and recitation, Cecil Me Clifford Merritt; talk and Grandma, by Ger Ernie Mabey.

Beaver lodge, No. the ensuing quarter: T.; Maud Hornbrook Williams, sec.; Isabell Annie Irwin, T.; Bu shall, P. C. T.; De Jennie Nichols, A. S.; G.; William Ross, Breen, organist. Bear flourishing condition. Smithtown Feb. able gathering of yo the residence of Wm day evening last. Mr

are admirable enter son of the house small degree to the evening.
Mrs. Isalah Smith her condition is the iety on the part of her family.

Geo. Langstroth h

logs here. He expectage number, which a portable mill in t Sussey Feb 2-4 spatch in this morn last night it is stat applicants for the be of interest to ma give their names ar side. The following rect: Rev. Roger Rev. J. de Wolf Rev. H. McKinley, N. S.; Rev. Wm. Scotia: Rev. W. Y leton. St. John: Chatham, N. B.; Boston; Rev. Walter Rev. Scovil Neales. vote was proposed sulted in twenty-th five not voting. The harmonious and Neales will prove Sussex, and will so

James P. Byrne, from Judge Forbes terday an order for of John Doherty heard before Stir Wallace on Saturd The ruling of the set at rest a long jurisdiction of cha the Consolidated St as to the gentlem fession. The magi late Judge Fraser

The annual meet

East County Loyal

when the following

held in Masonic

ous church.

and installed into Master George D Jeffries, County Sproul, Deputy Co son Jeffries, Chap. chell, Co. Sec.; Rol Treas.: Thomas David H. McNutt, Sussex, Feb. 3.the Sussex Hose co St. John sports rec hibition in the win Geo. Suffren, jewe following inscription Caverhill-Jones to sports, January 11th other side: "Hos Sussex Hose Comp Hallett, H. F. Cha F. R. Deboo, W. S. Golding." The cup

some one and t

urned up iffic chaff 40) and utterly de-1, 2 Thess. i. 9, Ps. They also believe d his works will he ed (Heb ii. 14, 1 John royed (1 Cor. xv. 26) th and the universe rom sin and sinners sorrow as it was e foundations of the morning stars sang sons of God shoutxxxviii. 4, 7, Then nore curse to blight creation, and every the dominion of God ry, honor and praise Rev. xxii. 3, v. 9-13.

R. S. WEBBER HE ALMS HOUSE.

Old Dry Goods Clerk. at With a Razor.

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who was a drum

LY SUN \$1.00 a year.

Good Words From Old Students

ition to speak positively of to me of the course which ollege, as without it I could be position which was offer-

ning terms, etc., also Cir-ous Isaac Pitman Shorts. KERR & SON.

## PROVINCIAL.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, Feb. 2.—The recension has made fine hauling, and lum bermen are busy. Hay is also moving in large quantities. Three rotary steam mills are in operation at the Cape, one at Lower Cape and one in New Ireland. The latter is the one re cently purchased from J. S. Atkinson by Jos. O. and Peter McClelan of Riverside, who are lumbering this winter and doing a large business. Messrs. McClelan have one of the finest stock farms in the province.

The following officers of Mt. Pleas-ant lodge, I. O. G. T., have been elected: W. J. McAlmon, C. T.; John A. West, V. T.; W. A. West, chaplain; John W. Peck, secy.; Christina Butterfield, A. S.; Edna M. West, treas.; Fred Butterfield, F. S.; Alden H. Peck, M.; Orpah A. West, D. M.; Laurie Colpitts, G.; Harvey Wright, S.; Chesley

Smith, P. C. T. Mrs. M. M. Tingley went to Moncton vesterday to consult a specialist in regard to a throat affection from which she has been suffering for some months. Mrs. W. J. Carnwath is undergoing treatment at the Royal

weather, and for other reasons, the weather, and for other reasons, the semi-annual session of the Albert county Prohibition association failed to materialize, only a few of those in taining twenty dollars.

The invent of The It is no extravagant remark to aver that Albert county prohibitionists are not over-burdened with enthusiasm. operation at present are John Moore, At the recent by-election for the local legislature eleven electors at the Cape, two at Chemical road, and a number in Elgin, who not long ago michael and Harry Cross and son.

Rats have been proving very troubles was valued at \$200.

They adventists refused to go to the college and destroying very engerables.

Monday evening a number of friends Day Adventists, refused to go to the polls because polling day was on Saturday, the day recognized by them as the Sabbath.

KINGS CO. Moss Glen, Jan. 27.-The pie social held by the young ladies of the Methodist church proved a grand success. The following programme was given: Speech by chairman, C. W. Mabey; opening choius by J. V. Breen, B. Stuart, M. Allan, J. Nichols, A. Irwin and D. Irwin; duet, Miss D. Irwin and Miss Allan; recitation, Annie Irwin; solo, Miss J. V. Breen; solo, Miss M. Allan; recitation, Ernest Mabey; dialogue, Misses J. V. Breen and Minty Breen: recitation, Miss Maggie Breen; tableaux, Seven Ages of Women; quartette, Etta Mabey, Emma Irwin, Flossie Mabey and Gertie Williams; they had found it. One of the lads Mrs. George Dishart, played a wedding and of the third season, the roots will march, after which the choir of the have reached a marketable size, and who knowing that it did not belong to church sang The Voice that Breathed may then be dug and the same bed and Grandma, by Gertie Williams and the man who got it from the boys, O'er Eden. The bride was attired in worked over and restocked with seeds Ernie Mabey.

Smithtown, Feb. 1 very enjoyable gathering of young people met at the residence of Wm. Beyes on Tuesday evening last, Mr. and Mrs. Beyea imirable entertainers, while the

son of the house contributed in no of Carleton were the guests today of small degree to the enjoyment of the evening.

Mrs. Isalah Smith is still to ill that very busy this winter. her condition is the cause of deep anxiety on the part of the members of

Geo Langstroth has a crew cutting logs here. He expects to get out a large number, which will be sawn by

portable mill in the spring. Sussex, Feb. 2.-Adding to the despatch in this morning's Sun re the choosing of a rector for Trinity church last night it is stated there were ten applicants for the position. It may be of interest to many Sun readers to give their names and where they reside. The following will be found correct: Rev. Roger Howard, Western Ontario; Rev. W. E. White, Toronto; Rev J. de Wolf Cowie, California; Rev. H. McKinley, St. Mary's Bay, N. S.; Rev. Wm. Lockwood, Nova Scotia; Rev. W. Whithycombe, Car-leton, St. John; Rev. Mr. Bryant, Chatham, N. B.; Rev. Mr. Dinsay, Boston; Rev. Walter Raven, England; Rev. Scovil Neales, Andoyer, N. B. A vote was proposed to make Rev. Mr. Neale's election unanimous, which reulted in twenty-three voting yea and five not voting. The meeting was most harmonious and all conceded Mr. Neales will prove the right man for Sussex, and will soon have a prosper-

James P. Byrne, barrister, obtained from Judge Forbes in chambers yes-terday an order for review in the case of John Doherty v. Henry Parlee, heard before Stipendiary Magistrate Wallace on Saturday, the 16th ult. The ruling of the learned judge will set at rest a long disputed point of jurisdiction of chapter 60, section 6. the Consolidated Statutes, which may be of interest to magistrates as well fession. The magistrate claims his decision has been sustained by the late Judge Fraser and Judge Wedder-

The annual meeting of Kings Co. East County Loyal Orange lodge was held in Masonic hall this afternoon, when the following were duly elected and installed into office by Past County Master George Dryden: James H. Jeffries, County Master; John Sproul, Deputy County Master; Nelson Jeffries, Chap.; Charles R. Mitchell, Co. Sec.; Robert Armstrong, Co. Treas.; Thomas Coggan, A. Lec.; David H. McNutt, Co. D. of C.

Sussex, Feb. 3.—The cup won by the Sussex Hose company team in the St. John sports recently, is now on exhibition in the window of the shop of Geo. Suffren, jeweller, and bears the following inscription: "Presented by F. Caverhill-Jones to the firemen's ice sports, January 11th, 1897," and on the other side: "Hose reel race, won by Sussex Hose Company, No. 1, A. D. Hallett, H. F. Charters, James Lamb, F. R. Deboo, W. S. Morrison, H. E. D. Golding." The cup is a very hand-

proud of their well earned and handome trophy. Thomas Roach, the breeder of Ayr-

shire cattle at Roachville, has sold three more of his bulls to J. E. Steware for the Restigouche Agricultural A very interesting event took place last evening at the residence of Oliver and Mrs. Hallett at Hazelhill farm, near the Sussex railway station, where a goodly number of relatives

and friends met to celebrate Mr. and Mrs. Hallett's fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. His brother, William Hallett, and his daughter, Miss Marion of Truro, N.S., were amongst the number. A very pleasant evening was spent. Mr. and Mrs. Hallett are numbered as among our best citizens, who will wish them many happy years

QUEENS CO. White's Cove, Jan. 29.—About six

inches of snow fell on Thursday, making very good sledding. Choir practice is held in the Church of England on Saturday evenings. The organist, Miss Olive Orchard, directs the singing. Mr. and Mrs. William A. Ferris are

receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son. Malcolm Sharpe of Boston has been Victoria hospital, Montreal, for rheumatic affection.

Miss Bessie Comben of Albert has returned from the State of Maine, where she has been teaching.

On account of the severity of the weather, and for other reasons, the

their cellars and destroying vegetables.

A mink entered Eben Scribner's

poultry yard a few nights ago and killed several splendid fowls. Hampstead, Feb. 1.-Sydney Wakeham, a young English lad who lives ning was spent, and after partaking with Bradford Palmer of Central of a sumptuous repast and wishing Hampstead, was struck by a tree he was felling the other day and considerably injured. The deep snows saved him from serious results.

Rev. Geo. W. Foster baptized Mrs S. A. Wood on Sunday, Jan. 24th, and Rev. C. B. Lewis baptized a young woman at Wickham the same day. William Belyea, late mail driver, lost a book containing a check for twenty dollars and four dollars in money the by a man who came along just after they had found it. One of the lads made the fact known, and it was soon

ohurch, yesterday, of Gilbert Golding's young son who died some time ago of Mrs. S. B. Corbett and Murray Reid of St. John and Mr. and Mrs. Brady

SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, Jan. 30.-A young horse owned by John J. Ladds had one of its legs broken by driving through snowdrift today on the highway road near his home. Mr. Ladds has been quite unfortunate with horses. had its neck broken by falling into a ditch near the same place a few years ago, and he has lost several since. The new road law does not seem to work for the betterment of winter roads, as they are allowed to remain blocked after a storm, while travelers are compelled to make their own track as best they can. Fences and obstructions which cause drifts should be removed from the roadside, and nissioners should be compelled to

ly after every storm, Charles Brown has been confined to the house with neuralgia since Christ-mas. He suffers intensely. James A. Johnson of Boston, for merly a resident here, is visiting riends in Lower St. Marys.

have the road tracked out immediate-

WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, Feb. 3.—A lively discussion over Scott act matters took place at tonight's city council. The outcome was the appointment of Harris T. Cussack of Havelock in place of spe-Cussack of Havelock in place of special officer Trites, engaged some months ago. Cussack is the man who was prosecuted by the liquor dealers for perjury and acquitted a month or so ago. Cussack has been making it warm for the Westmorland saloon men during the last few months, and has been devoting his attention to Moncton lately. He is expected to close up the saloons on all sides now that he is backed up by the council. Marshal Foster, who has been connected with the force for thirteen years and marshal for six, was give fifteen days notice of dismissal.

Fredericton, Feb. 2. There were three cases before the February sitting of York equity court this morning.
Martin et al v. Lynott et al-C. E.

Duffy moved to confirm referee's report; ordered accordingly.

Gunter v. Williams, Tennant and N.
Y. Life Insurance Co.—Pugsley, Q. C., moves to restore this cause and leave to proceed with hearing on affi-davits accounting for non-appearance of plaintiff and her solicitor at the last sitting of the court; ordered according-ly, costs of application to be costs in cause. The hearing will be proceeded with tomorrow. This suit is brought to set aside the assignment of a life insurance policy by the late George Gunter, husband of the plaintiff, to the defendants. Williams and Tennant, on the ground of undue influence. Wm. some one and the boys are pretty Pugsley, Q. C., for plaintiff, and D.

nd W. Vanwart, Q. C., for New York

Life, which is a mere nominal party.

In the matter of Robert McKay, a petition for an order enabling and compelling the heirs of the late John Fairley to specifically perform an oral contract for the purchase of land in Ludlow, Northumberland county, A. R. Slipp moves, after hearing petitioner in compliance with prayer of petition: granted.

Fredericton, Feb. 3. Gunter v. Williams and others was before Judge Barker in the equity court all day. The action is brought by Mrs. Gunter, widow of the late George I. Gunter, to set aside an as-George I. Gunter, to set aside an assignment of a policy of insurance for signment of a policy of insurance for \$1,500 in the New York Life Co. upon the life of her late husband and assigned in 1892 to Fred S. Williams and M. Tennant as collateral security for accommodation endorsement of \$2,900 of seeds and small, unsalable roots, as which they have since had to pay. Mr. Gunter died in January 1896, and the plaintiff now claims the assignment of the policy was secured by fraud practised upon her by her late husband, and seeks to void the assignment. Judgment is reserved. Dr. Pugsley for plaintiff and D. Jordan and J. W. McCready for defendants, Williams and Tennant, and W. Vanwart for the insurance company.

SAINT MARTINS NEWS

The public schools, closed during the month of January on account of the again Monday. The trustees have had the buildings thoroughly cleaned and fumigated. Every precaution has been taken to stamp out the disease.

Two cases of diphtheria have been reported and the inspector of the local board of health has taken the necessary precaution by having the house

Monday evening a number of friends of Captain Benjamin Vaughan, sr., met at his residence, the occasion being the anniversary of Mrs. Vaughan's birthday. A very pleasant social eve-Mrs. Vaughan many happy returns, the party left for their homes.

WEDDING BELLS. There was quite a large gathering at the Brussels street Baptist church on the 3rd instant to witness the marriage of Capt. Charles Barnes of the sch. Garfield White to Miss Laura Moore of this city, for several years other day. It was picked up by a stenographer and typewriter in the of-couple of school boys, but was claimed fice of W. Frank Hatheway. As the fice of W. Frank Hatheway. As the bride entered the church, the organist, a very becoming travelling suit of blue or small plants. Beaver lodge, No. 338, I. O. G. T., has elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter: Alfred Breen, C. T.; Maud Hornbrooke, V. T.; Albert Williams, sec.; Isabell Williams, F. S.; Annie Irwin, T.; Burry Mabey, M.; Was telephoned to at Gagetown, and Thomas C. Hastings, Everett P. Vanward Cathline, D. M.; William Marshall, P. C. T.; Dean Irwin, Chap.; Jennie Nichols, A. S.; David Williams, G.; William Ross, sent.; Jennie I. Breen, organist. Beaver lodge is in a flower of the service of the service of the service of the service of the with a solid silver salver. The bride and groom are the propagation of great development, sent the bride and groom are the propagation of great development, sent the bride and groom are the propagation of great development, sent the bride and groom are the propagation of great development, sent the sentor mission band of which presented the following officers for the mail toth with fur trimmings and hat to match. Capt. Barnes present to his wife was a handsome gold brooch. A new edition of Mayhew's Illustrative, who had passed just a short time previous and had been in to H. I. Cheyne's to pay some money. He was a handsome gold brooch. A new edition of Mayhew's Illustrative, who had passed just a short time previous and had been in to H. I. Cheyne's to pay some money. He wishe was a handsome gold brooch. A new edition of Mayhew's Illustrative, who had passed just a short time previous and had been in to H. I. Cheyne's to pay some money. He will be was a handsome gold brooch. A new edition of Mayhew's Illustrative, who had passed just a short time previous and had been in to H. I. Cheyne's to pay some money. He with some valuable silver. The would be well of the bride a secretary with bevelled mirror the match. Capt. Barnes Present to his match. Capt. Barnes Present to his match. Capt. Barnes Present to his match. Capt. Barnes Present to

The celebration consisted of a gathering of the family and family connections. The bride and bridegroom entertained all their children and all their grandchildren. Of the children there are two sons and one daughter, all married. Six grandchildren were present. One feature in connection with the reception was that two couples were present who attended the ceremony fifty years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Pugsley of Nappan, N. S., and Mr. and Mrs. David P. Fullerton of Half Way River, N. S., Mrs. Pugsley acting as bridesmaid on that occasion. Congratulations were received from many who were unable to be pres ent. Many rich and valuable presents were received, all accompanied by expressions of high esteem and good HON. MR. BLIATR'S HARD DAY.

The minister of railways arrived the city early on the 3rd instant in his private car. He took care not to have the fact known until he had got through with an inspection of the ratiway buildings, etc. Mr. Blair ex-pressed himself well pleased with the condition of the property in this city as well as all along the line. Mr. Blair left his private car and took up his headquarters at the Royal The word was soon passed around that "Blair was in town," and during

the afternoon and late into the night there was a steady stream of hungry looking office seekers and friends of office seekers. They were there to de-mand that the promises made previous to June 23rd be carried out. Others were there for the purpose of demandwere there for the purpose of demanding that the recommendation of horse and cow excrement, an turning the heap once or twice to prevent the Everitt be appointed appraiser be not recognized. To all Mr. Blair gave a cordial greeting and a patient hearing, but he did not intimate what he would the farm the garden most needs manure that is ready to act at once. In the spring such manure with usual. do. One gentleman who had quite a long conversation with the minister said last night that he was satisfied Mr. Blair would not override the re-

THE TREATY SIGNED.

Washington, Feb. 2.-The treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela for the settlement of the long pending Venezuelan boundary dispute, was signed at the state department at 4.30 o'clock today by Sir Julian Paunceote, the British ambassador, and Senor Jose Andrade, the Venezuelan minister.

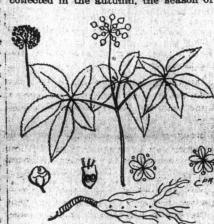
CANDOR ON CANVAS (Philadelphia Ledger.)
Artist—How do you like the portrait?
"Well, I don't exactly like the nose."
Artist—Neither do I—but it's yours.

Jordan, Q. C., and J. W. McCready CULTURE OF GINSENG for defendants, Williams and Tennant,

WHERE THE PLANT THRIVES BEST-THE KIND OF SOIL IT LOVES.

How to Prepare the Ground For the Domestication of This Wild and Profitable Gem-Habits of the Plant-The Method of Culture.

The ginseng plant thrives best in loamy soils, such as are usually found in sugar maple and oak forests at the north. Shade is also essential. Select a piece of land at the edge of some which they have since had to pay. collected in the autumn, the season of



THE GINSENG PLANT.

ripening depending somewhat upon latitude. Ginseng berries are of orim-son color when ripe, each containing two seeds, produced in small clusters at the top of a central peduncic elevated above the principal leaves. When gathering the seed, the roots may also be dug, and all small and unsalable be dug, and all small and unsalable ones preserved and replanted in the prepared bed. The seed should be rubbed from the pulp very carefully with the hand and then sown, or better, pressed into the ground with the finger about half an inch deep, and one every six inches along the row. The rows should be from 1 to 2 feet apart for convenience in removing weeds, should any appear. Both seeds and plants should be in the ground and plants should be in the ground before hard frosts occur in autumn, for when they come, the leaves of the large trees will fall on the bed and give the natural protection required. The following season no cultivation The following season no cultivation will be needed, if the bed is thinly covered with leaves, except to cut out sprouts and remove any large coarse weeds which may spring up from seeds or roots left in the soil. At the

fic express for Saugus, Mass., to spend every part, with large thighs and wide their honeymoon among the groom's pelvis the latter being important, as their honeymoon among the groom's relatives, after which hey will take up their residence in this city.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

The home of J. N. Fullerton at Half Way River, N. S., was the scene of a very happy event, in which Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Fullerton celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. The celebration consisted of a gather
The celebratic below is the catter being important, as get the catter being important, as the celebration control that the celebration contro system of mating with unsoundness leads to disastrous results. We must refer also to the selection of immature leads to disastrous results. We must refer also to the selection of immature parents, particularly as regards stallions, which are sometimes used at two years old—that is, before the tissues of their bodies are thoroughly developed—when they are robbed of that strength which should be given to the increase and support of a growing organism. Both science and practice have proved that to breed from animals before they are developed impedes their growth, and to force them to early development with excessive and over-stimulating food induces disease and premature old age. No horse can with impunity be bred from before five years old. The horse is a tropical animal, and is, therefore, better cherished during warm than cold weather. Consequently the colt should be ushered into life when the days are warm, and at that period of the year when the early grass can be cropped by mare and foal alike, from patures over which it will be able to take that exeroles so necessary to its health and evelopment. At no time should that exercise so necessary to its health and evelopment. At no time should a growing horse be stinted of food; a week's bad feeding will do more harm than is generally imagined; it may ston growth, and even permanently

overate in controlling its height and size when at maturity " The Other Side of the Story. 3dd The Other Side of the Story, and Talking recently with a practical farmer, we were a little suprised to hear him object to the common advice to manure gardens always in the fail. This means usually that the first few loads of horse or cow excrement are to be drawn from the stables, and spread over the surface of the ground, where no fermentation is possible. It is much better to leave this manure in heaps during the winter, mixing both horse and cow excrement, an turning In the spring such manure will usually be found at the bottom of manure heaps, which means the manure that has most thoroughly fermented

An intelligent rotation of crops will run the farm up instead of down. To be a source of profit a cow kept for dairy purposes should make at least a pound of butter a day.

The general purpose horse is nearly worthless in the markets of the great cities. They are too light for any draft work, not fast enough for roadsters, not large enough for coaches It is not every farmer who is suf-ficiently level headed to raise pigs and keep them growing at the highest possible rate of speed. To do this means only the right kind of feed, regular feeding and good shelter. It is not a complicated problem. Live up to it and we shall usually succeed. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

SELF-RELIANT SETTLERS.

An Article on the Results of Over-Assist A great deal is said about the neces-

sity of finding means to induce im-migrants to settle on the land. There are those who would make a pet of the new settler, would coddle him, and take, at the public expense, every difficulty out of the way. The consequence of this kind treatment will be to make the new settler depending and exacting. He will get to think that he has a right to be heiped and to be saved from hardships of every kind.
This is not how the early settlers in
Canada were treated, and this is not what they expected. They were self-reliant men, who faced the difficulties and hardships of life in the wilderness manfully. They seldom looked to any-one for help, and if they did they would not get it, for almost everyone was as poor as they were themselves. We do not wish to leave the impression that the early Canadian settlers were selfish and unneighborly. They were the very opposite. They were, as a rule, wonderfully kind to each other. When any of them had work to do which was too heavy for one man to do alone, his neighbor needed no second bidding to go his assistance. They gathered on the settler's clearing on the day appointed and made a on the day appointed and made a "frolic" of the work. In some parts of Canada these neighborly gatherings were called "bees," but in the Maritime Provinces they were called "frolics," and they generally wound up with a dance and supper. But the settlers in those days seldom or never looked to the government for assistance. In fact they did much of the work which is now considered the province of the government to do. They cut and cleared the roads and kept them in repair with very little interference or direction from the government, and frequently no help at all. The men we speak of settled on forest land which could only be cleared and made fit for cultivation by hard work and continuous toil. Feod was sometimes not too plentiful and never dainty. Yet these pioneers prospered. They cleared their farms and raised families of strapping sons and buxon dangeters. They cleared their farms and raised families of strapping sons and buxom daughters. They were a handy and a virtuous race. It was they who made the country what it is to-day and although they worked hard and lived hard, we are not sure that they did not get more enjoyment out of life than their softer and more luxurious grand-obildren and great grandchildren.

What we wish to direct attention to now is that these pioneers depended almost entirely on themselves. They did not look to outsiders for help. The work that was to be done they did

work that was to be done they did themselves cheerfully and manfully, and the hardships of their lot were endured with patience that appears at this distance of time to be heroic. Yet

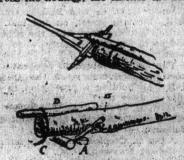
this distance of time to be heroic. Yet they did not regard themselves as heroes. They took the rough with the smooth as a matter of course.

As necessity is the mother of invention, they found ways to enliven a life that might be supposed to be intolerably dreary and to perform tasks that seemed at first sight to be beyond the power of men and women possessing so few resources with means so apparently inadequate to the work to be performed. That work we are satisfied, would never have been done if the settiers were not compelled by necessity to do it; if, they were not forced to be self-reliant and to make the best use of the means within their reach. If they had been coddled by a paternal government the hardy virtues that enabled them to surmount the difficulties of their position would never have been developed and called into exercise. Men and women of the same race, we are told, have been settled on land where they had few or no difficulties to face, nothing that deserves the name of hardship to endure, yet the settlements have proved to be miserwhere they had few or no dimcultes to face, nothing that deserves the name of hardship to endure, yet the settlements have proved to be miserable failures. The men became shiftless and dependent. They were perpetually looking for help and complaining if it were not extended to them as soon as it was applied for, and the applications for aid were unending. This seems to be the condition at which all coddled colonies arrive sooner or later. Governments should, therefore, be careful how they extend help to new settlers. What appears to be kindness may prove to be cruelty. The settler should be taught to depend upon himself, and if there is anything in him, if he sees fit to be a resident of a new country, he will depend upon himself. If he cannot learn to be self-reliant and self-supporting the country is better without him.—Viccountry is better without him.-Vic-

HOW TO LOAD LOGS.

A Method Which Enables Two to Do

the Work of Four Men. Roll the log on a good sized pole, back the wagon, the butt end of the log should be about the center of the hounds, then get a thick block, a, and pry up with a stout pole, b, and while the boy is bearing down on the pole quickly fasten the log chain, c, securely around the log. Next, insert a stout pole, d, about six or eight feet long, under the chain on top of the log. While bearing down on the pry pole have the boy place a thick block across the hounds; the thicker the bet-



LOG LOADING MADE BASY. ter. This takes the strain off the hounds. Let the pole rest on this and the log is loaded. In loading a large, heavy log, pry it up and place a thick block under it. Then fasten the chain as before, insert the pole, bear down on the pry pole, have the block placed across the hounds and the log is again loaded. In getting up a supply of wood for the winter, in this way one can haul the smaller wood and the log at the same time to the wood pile, where the log can be cut up for back logs for the fireplace and saves handling the back logs twice and much heavy lifting and saves the wagon bed. By this simple method one man and a stout boy can load any reasonable size log without any heavy lifting.—Theodore A. Walkatis, in Farm and Home. This takes the strain off the

To Supply Coal Through Pipes. Mr. Andrews claims that coal can be piped to any desired point as easily as oil, and very economically. He has demonstrated, by an experimental line in New York, that the coal can be crushed at a slight expense and carried in water through the mains. He says that the cost of delivering to milst and other customers will be much less than at present. One objection, however, might be the difficulty of burning this wet coal dust. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE EXPERT APIARIST.

He Will Watch His Bees in Winter as

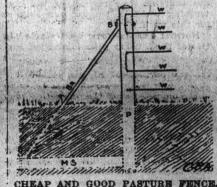
The expert bee-keeper watches his apiary in winter as well as in summer. True, the bees should not be disturbed if they are doing well, for if a strong, healthy colony is rudely disturbed some bees will leave the cluster and, perchance, the hive. If the weather is cold enough to chill them, many of these will perish. Another bad re-sult of such a discurbance is, that from some instinctive cause the bees fill themselves with honey, and if a prolonged period of arctic weather follows and lows and prevents them from taking a cleansing flight the colonly will be-come unhealthy, which causes its loss entirely.

But these cautionary suggestions do not imply that there is no winter work to be performed in the apiary. The most skillful bee-keeper look after their bees at least the state of the stat heir bees at all seasons. He watches them throughout the year, and is acditions of eacy colony. It happens sometimes that a colony goes into winter quarters with a large number of old and nearly wornout bees and but few of younger stock. In very cold weather the older bees succumb and falling worn less the contemporary of the statement of the contemporary cold weather the older bees succumb and, falling, soon clog the entrance to the hive. Unless they are removed, the entire colony will smother. The entrance must be kept open. This is easily done with a wire hook about a foot long. Sometimes excessive moisture in a hive causes some fatality, often sufficient to block the entrance at the bottom. Thus it is necessary to watch the aplary every day to avoid unnecessary losses. Care is required in removing dead bees in order that the live ones may not be disturbed or aroused to activity.

aroused to activity.

It sometimes happens, notwithstanding the attention that may have been given to fall-feeding, that a colony may have consumed its supply of honey in midwinter. It must be fed or be lost. Methods of feeding are or be lost. Methods of feeding are familiar to all, but it is not out of blace to state that one of the simplest and easiest is to fill a wide-mouth fruit jar with a group made of granu-lated sugar and water of a consistency thick enough to answer the purpose, and tying cheese-sacking tightly over the mouth of the jar. Invert the jar and place it directly over the cluster. The bees soon find it and appears The bees soon find it and appease their hunger. Some bee-keepers, however, prefer bee-candy for this purpose. It is made by bolling sugar strup until it reaches the candy state and then pouring it while hot into ple tins. When cold it is ready for use. It is placed on the frames over the cluster, and does not disturb the bees.—Farmers' Voice.

I think it adds much to the value of pasture to divide it into three parts, and change the cows each week, so that they will go on a fresh pasture each Monday, and each lot will have each Monday, and each lot will have two weeks to grow, for one week to be grazed. These division fences can be made very cheaply as we make them with fine, plain wires (one a rib-bon wire to show, so that they will not run into it), and with posts 60 feet apart. We stretch these wires perfectly tight with a ratchet, made



to be used with a common monkey wrench, and then staple a light paling —1 1-2 inches thick, and 3 inches wide —every 10 feet; this keeps the cows from spreading the wires apart and crawling through. These ratchets cost but ten cents each, and give perfect control of the wires, as with a wrench you can at any time take up the slack you can at any time take up the slack in a wire and on level land, a wire from 50 to 30 rods long can be stretch-

In making this fence, end posts must be set deep and thoroughly braced, and then the staples used on the posts must not be driven so as to hold the wire close, but left so that they will play back and forth, but on the palings the staples must be driven tight. The best plan of bracing the end posts which I have ever found is an iron rear brace, as shown in the engraving. Br is the brace, B B, the bolts, M S, the mud sill, to which the lower end of the brace is bolted. The upper end is botted to the post P.

We make the braces of old wagon thres, and use half-inch bolts. W W W W, are the wires. The advantage of rear bracing is that the strain of the wires pulls the post down instead of lifting it up, as is the case with a prop front brace.—Waldo F. Brown, in Country Gentleman.

Feed Well-Bred Hogs.

It is a question in the minds good many, whether pedigree or ividual merit should be first considdividual merit should be first considered in raising pigs for the market. We
would venture to say, says the Farmer's Advocate, that the first named
should receive the greatest attention,
for the reason that it is pedigree which
gives prepotency to the type, and consequently a breed that can be relied
upon to produce certain results under
similar conditions. It is when the
feeding and final fattening for market
comes on that the value of pedigree
shows up. Nondescript animals will
consume a great deal more food, and
In every respect prove unsatisfactory. consume a great deal more food, and in every respect prove unsatisfactory. For economy in producing pork, there is nothing that tells like established pedigree. But, while recognizing the great importance of pedigree, the merits of individual animals must not be overlooked. Amongst all pedigree stock there are weeds which must be eliminated, and a strange fact is that the most showy animals do not always produce the best stock of their kind. Therefore, when once a boar is known to produce embirely satisfactory progeny, that animal should be kept as long as possible for breeding purposes; and not less important than the boar is the brood sow, which should be a carefully selected animal. be a carefully selected animal.

Rape Not Suttable For Milch Cows.

A correspondent of Hoard's Dairyman asks about rape as a dairy feed.
The paper replies: Do not feed it to milch cows, as it gives both milk and butter a taste similar to turnips; but for dry cows, young cattle or sheep it is one of the cheapest and best fall feeds I know of. Sow three or four pounds of seed per acre on wheat or oat stubble and cover with smoothing harrow, or sow in the rows and cover with brush or light cutivator; it will start quick, and in five or six weeks will make a fine feed for any stock except milkers. cept milkers.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

The Field Workers Conference-This was held during four recent days in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, under the presidency of Alfred Day, the eral secretary of Ontario Sunday School Association. This has been es ablished about five years, and very few, if any, of the great meetings for Sunday school work effect it for good more than this conference is destined to do. Its practical programme dealt with the fundamentals of the great work all over the continent. The meetings and debates of some great missionary boards have formed great epochs in the history of the Christian church, and this assembly is by no means among the least of these. Seventeen provinces and states were represented, and letters came from others who could not get there. New Brunswick was among the latter. A communication from one of those pre sent says: "Our meetings were won-derfully blessed. It seemed like an after-glow of Pentecost, so omnipresent was the evidence of the Holy Spirit's power. Every item was packed full of practical helpfulness, bearing down the real problems of our work. would have paid every province and state to send their field worker. Cheerfully would some of us, for our own and our work's sake, have forfeited much rather than have missed the privilege as we now know it. The close and tender brotherhood which we experienced will be a new power for our wide work. Not the shadow of disionesty or self-assertion could have been discovered by a critical micro-

ference filled a place which no other From such a centre will radiate influences to the several parts of the field as truly as from great Christian circles in the past. Printed reports of this meeting will shortly be in the hands of the field secretary in Sussex, and can be obtained post free for seven cents per copy. The number is limited and early application must be

vinced that for the workers this con-

The executive were fully con-

Moncton City Sunday School Assoclation held is first quarterly conference one week ago. Two excellent suggestive papers were read and discussed. Miss Crowhurst's paper on the Home Department was heartly endorsed by the meeting, and workers from several schools where it is not yet practised resolved to begin early The short paper on House to House Visitation, presented by Miss Mc-Carthy, was followed by a general discussion on its methods and advantages. Mr. Oulton, principal of the day hools, made a most impressive address on the Normal Class for Teacher Training. It dealt with the teachers' responsibility in helping to develop spiritual and intellectual nature, first of the child, then of the youth, and the supreme importance of the best which a teacher can acquire

In Kings county Hammond parish held its quarterly convention one week traordinarily cold and affected the atthe average of such meetings in the real interest. Yet there was evidence of the progress of the work in two or three schools of the parish.

Kings county executive held its quarng last Saturday in the office of H. A. White, Sussex, There was a good attendance, but the abce of the president was regretted. The work was carefully reopened and plans formed for the future.

Today the field secretary enters upon a series of conventions in Carleto

The following gentlemen have con-sented to be examiners of the Normal Classes who may seek examination: J. Inch, L.L. D., chief superintendent of education; Rev. Joseph McLeod, D. D. G. U. Hay, M. A., Rev. G. O. Gates, M. A., Rev. W. O. Raymond, M. A., Rev. W. Stewart. This list insures character of the work which will be passed, and is a fine illustration of the

The quarterly meeting of Kings Co. S. Association executive committee was held in the office of H. A. White was held in the office of H. A. White, Saturday afternoon last, opening at 2.30 o'clock. There were present: Revs. A. M. Hubley, chairman of committee; A. Lucas, field secretary; and C. W. Hamilton, and Messrs. H. A. White, James A. Moore, J. S. Trites and H. D. Thompson, the last named being secretary of the committee. After devotional exercises, led by Rev. A. Lucas, the minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The work done in the county under the direction of the committee during the quarter passed mittee during the quarter passed many cheering features and many points at which improvement migi-

The institute, which was inaugurate on the Tuesday of the week of prayer, was specially alluded to, and though the climatic conditions under which it was held were most unfavorable, yet nittee that the fruit it has already

The matter of collecting slips in the interests of the Provincial Association solved finally that no methods could be adopted by which the mission of cessful. They will be sent out at the usual times to the evergreen and win-ter closed schools, and made returnable one month after date of sending

Provincial Association meeting, it was deemed advisable that in order to se-cure prompt, correct and complete re-turns all concerned be, in every possible way, urged (-) to keep proper re-cords of the condition of the individ-ual school; (2) to see to it that the prescribed blanks be filled in due time

ests were reported upon, with the resuit that some encouraging features were brought to notice. On motion, J S. Trites was appeinted to be associated with H. A. White in the Home Class depirtment interests. After due consideration it was unanimously re solved to hold next county convention on Monday and Tuesday, July 12th and 13th next, at Apohaqui, the first session to open at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the former date.

A committee was named to confer with the Apohaqui friends re receiving the convention.

The programme for county conver ion will receive attention at next meeting of the committee, to be held on the last Saturday in April. With prayer, led by Rev. Mr. Hamilton, the

## EXPERIENCE THE TEST.

IT SEPARATES THE BENEFICIAL FROM THE WORTHLESS.

Vancouver Lady, After Using Various Medicines for a Period of Eight Years, Pronounces Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the to serve in the house of commons, held on the 23rd of June last, the respond-**Best Medicine She Knows.** 

Among the most popular residents of Vancouver is Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Hawson, and the following statement from Mrs. Hawson will no doubt be of advantage to other ladies. She says: Vancouver, B. C., Oct., 1896. Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville

Gentlemen,-I have derived so much benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as the following brief state ment of facts will show, that the failure on my part to make public the facts of my case would be a neglect of duty I bwe to others of my sex who are suffering from the same complaints as for years made life a burden to me. From fifteen years of age I suffered from anwith all the attending evils. The family physician and two other doctors consulted in turn failing to afford me any relief. At the age of twentytwo I came from England to Oregon and acting under the advice of friends, consulted a specialist of high repute in Portland in that state, after having tried two other practitioners in Eastern Oregon without any beneficial result. I followed the treatment of the Portland physician for some months with no change in my condition being noticeable, except that I was rapidly osing flesh and sinking day by day into a state of lassitude. I was reduced to eighty-nine pounds in weight, and was asurred that unless some change for the better were obtained I could not live six months. At this crisis when life had become a burden to me, and I had hardly strength enough to move around, a friend told me of the Normal classes have been started in two of the Sunday schools and yet further steps are being discussed. The meeting was of deep interest. The next will be held on the second Monday in April, when it is expected much practical work under direction of committees will have been accomplished. penefit she had derived from Dr. Wilfinished I was doing my own house-work and had gained over ten pounds in weight. With the establishment of the normal functions I grew heerful, active and invigorated. That the cure was of no ephemeral nature is evidenced by the fact that now after a year has passed since then, and I have taken but two boxes of the pills since that time. I weigh 110 pounds and can attend to my necessary house hold duties. I can say nothing less than that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life, and I recomme them to everyone suffering from similar complaints to mine as the best medicine I know, and after the host of nostrums I tried during a period of eight years, my knowledge of such is

Gratefully yours, HELEANOR H. HAWSON. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a speci-fic for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Sold by all dealers, or sent by mail postpaid, 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Beware of imita tions and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

ST. JOHN COUNTY L. O. L.

The annual meeting of St. John County L. O. L. was held in Orange hall, Germain street, on 2nd inst. A large representation from the primary lodges in St. John county were pre-

The lodge resolved to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's reign by holding a procession in this D. G. M. of B. A. presided during the lection of officers, which resulted as

Allan O. Crookshank, Co. Master Robert Maxwell, D. C. M. George Jenkins, Co. Chap. A. W. Macrae, Co. Sec'y. J. A. S. Mott. Co. Treas. Samuel Johnson, Co. Fin. Sec Samuel Kelly, Co. D. of C. Herbert S. Mayes, Lecturer. W. H. White and John Haberfle

The retiring county master, Ald. D. McArthur, was tendered a vote thanks for the faithful manner which he as head of the order in this county, carried out its principles during the year.

Arthur gave a lengthy report of the many things that transpired during the year, the closing paragraph of the address being as follows: "In retiring from the chair of this county lodge, I would say that the events of the past have shown how important the Loyal Orange association is, and how cessary it is for us to stand should to shoulder in defence of our rights and the glorious principles that have been handed down to us by our ancestors at such cost of blood and

GASTORIA.

#### YORK ELECTION CASE.

Full Text of Judge Barker's Judgment Delivered on January 27.

The Reasons Why His Honor Refused an Extension of Time in Mr. Foster's Case.

The following is the full text of the

On the 19th of this present month, on the application of the petitioners, I granted a summons returnable on the 23rd calling upon the respondent to say that an appeal is to be within show cause why an order should not certain time, unless special leave be made enlarging the time for the shall be given by the court, the court ment of the trial of the election petition beyond the six months from the time at which the petition court entitles the person who applies was presented. The application is based on an affidavit of Mr. Barry, against the bar established by the crdwho is the petitioner's solicitor, and ers and the act of parliament." In Platt the facts disclosed so far as they seem v. the Grand Trunk R. W. Co., 12 Practo me material for a determination of

At the general election for members ent was returned as the member elect for the electoral district of York. On th first day of August this petition gence on the part of the appeliant was presented by the above petitioners; and would deprive the respondent of by filing it with the necessary affi-davit, making the deposit with the clerk and filing an appointment of Mr. in an arbitrary manner, been deprived Barry as the petitioner's agent. The of the advantage of his position." petition was served on the 4th of August; on the next day (Aug. 5th) pre- individuals in which no public liminary objections were filed in the clerk's office, and on the 6th of August notice of the preliminary objec-tions was served on Mr. Barry. From this time down to the 29th of October, period of twelve weeks, nothing was both parties remaining inactive. At the latter date an application on the part of the petitioners was made to me for an order to remove the preiminary objections from the files and set them aside on the ground of an irregularity in the mode of presentation.

At the return of that summons I referred the question to the court, as the ame point with other more important points involved in the Restigouche election case, were then before me, and I had determined to refer all to the ourt for decision, as Michaelmas term was then near at hand, and I thought it desirable that matters of such general importance as those involved in notice in this section is not imposed that case should be decided by the full for the benefit of the respondent aldiscuss what has taken place since that, because I think the delay since that, because I think the delay since that, Dotoher has been substantialnot rest my judgment in that at all. This application is based upon sec. 33 of the Dominion Controverted Elec-

tions act, which provides that notwithstanding the trial of every elec-tion petition shall commence within six months from the time the petition was presented the court or a judge may from time to time enlarge the may from time to time enlarge the time for the commencement of the trial, if on an application for that pur-pose supported by affidavit it appears to the court or judge that the require-ments of justice render such enlarge-ment necessary. The judicial discretion, therefore, with which the judge is in such cases vested ought only to e exercised in favor of an application where the affidavit in support of it discloses such facts and circumstance as render it a requirement of justice that the application should be granted. The petition in this case charge the respondent with being guilty of every conceivable description of corrupt practices both personally and by the election aside but also to disqualify the respondent. Both private volved in it. It is I think capable o

petitions of this kind should be disposed of without delay. Public policy nands that the question as to the validity of the return of a member serve in parliament should not remain open any longer than is necessary for proper determination. Accordingly six months from the date of presen ing the petition was fixed a limit of commence, and it was then to con tinue from day to day until it was finished. Only 30 days are allowed for presenting the petition—five days for its service and five days for filing pretions are to be decided in a summar manner. So soon as there is a decisio

lemonstration by the act itself that it

was the intention of parliament tha

on the preliminary objections disal fowing them, the statute made the after the petition is at issue and ar application can be made by either party to have a day fixed for the trial In reality therefore an election pet served within the five days al lowed by the act is at issue and ready for trial in ten days after it is present-

We find the idea of promptness fur-ther emphasized by the legislature in the practice provided for appeals. Only eight days from pronouncing a ent are allowed for appeal, th clerk of the court is required to make up and transmit the record to the appellate court and within three days and by section 50 it is provided that where the appeal is from a decision in preliminary objections the appeal does not operate as a stay of proceedings nor does it delay the trial of the peti-tion. Of course these limits of time are subject to a right of exten sufficient cause shown to a judge, but they in themselves indicate what in ordinary circumstances, at all events, parliament considered proper limits of

should be taken. In re Addington election case, 39 U. C., Q. B. 131, the court after alluding to the delay in proceeding in that case say: "It cannot be said that the requirement of justice renders it neces ary there should have been any such delay, and particularly in the face of a statute which requires strict promp-titude and in deflance of the remedy which the legislature has provided to suppress the mischief of these suspenactions, which, while they last, keep the very constitution of the house in which every one is interes in doubt and uncertainty." See Algoma election case, Ontario election

ime within which these proceedings

cases, 448 per Osler, J., to the same ef-

fect.
In applying the rule by which motions for extensions of time, are governed in cases of appeal, the principles involved have been much discussed. In re Manchester Building society, 24 ch. div 488, the question turned upon a rule of court having the effect of an act of parliament securing a right of appeal within a certain time, but not later without cial leave of the court. The M. R. in that case says: "The court has power to give the special leave and exercis-ing its judicial discretion is bound to judgment delivered by Judge Barker ing its judicial discretion is bound to at Fredericton on Wednesday in the give the special leave if justice requires that leave should be given."

In the same case Colton, L. J., says "This, I think, may be laid down, that when the rule and act of parliament does not grant leave unless there something which in the opinion of the for extension of time to be relieved tice, Rep. 383, Patterson, J., lays down this rule: "I have taken the proper rule to be that the grounds for relief must be such as to satisfy the judge that the delay was caused by special circumstances which would make it unreasonable to impute it to neglireasonable ground for complaining that, by allowing further time, he has Now these are cases between private ests were in any way involved. Where the interests of the public are involv ed a stricter adherence to the requirements of the statute is observed, or rather the true construction of such a statute is that the provisions should be more srictly adhered to. Wheeler v. Gibbs, 3 S. C. R., 374, where the question was as to the right of the court to hear the appeal in an election case where a requisite notice had not been given in time, Strong, J. says: "Another rule applied to statuory requirements similar to that in question here is, that the court cannot relieve a party against an omission to take a particular step in procedure within a limited time, when the public or any class of persons other than the parties to the proceedings are interested. In any judgment the condition of giving three days sole reference to a matter of such pub-

lic interest as the Dominion Elections act, and where the question to be determined involves, in a sense, the proper constitution of parliament itself. And especially is the case, where parliament has in such emphatic term in this actitself asserted the principle that the procedure was to be prompt and that only under checumstances so exceptional as to amount to a require ment of justice, should the limits of time provided by the act be extended. In this case no circumstances whatlay up to the 29th October—absolutely nothing was done at all and there is nothing put forward as a reason for the delay. It was suggested that the respondent might have had the preiminary objections set down for i.earing. This is true, but it was not his petition and he is not asking for indulgence. It was also said that the objections in this case were precisely the same as those in the Restigouche case, which were referred to the court. This, though accurate in a way, is no answer, because the validity of the objections, or at all events the most important of them, depends

fication for the delay, remain inactive

for twelve weeks-nearly half the

whole time permitted by the statute-

and let matters, even the preliminary

objections-remain without moving

he cannot ask for the indulgence o

and no circumstances which rende

it in the interests of justice that the

This application is refused with

ENDURING.

When the sunshine brings the flow'rs Inter ev'ry spot, Wisht I never had ter work When the weather's hot.

An' w'en driftin' shapes of snow To the wind unfold, Wisht I only had ter loaf When the weather's cold.

NOT SO EASY.

(New York Sun.)
It was after midnight when her father

tered the room.
"I have always understood that you were an easy-going young man," he said, "but—" An eloquent but forceful gesture of the old man's foot told Mr. Staylate that her father

"Can you tell me where I can find

the post office, sir?" said a stranger to

Mr. Trivvet. "Gracious!" replied Mr.

Trivvet: "I didn't know it was lost."

time should be extended.

costs.

upon evidence, and it is quite possible in St. John. the preliminary objections turn will prove to be altogether different from those in the Restigouche case-so different in fact as to make that case altogether inapplicable. Besides this, all the delay I have spoken of sub stantially took place before any reference was made to the court in the Restigouche case. The petitioners have not even an excuse sometime given-that they were hunting up evilence to get ready for trial, for they had before filing their petition, good grounds for believing the allegations in it to be true and must therefore has branches as follows in Canada and have known where to put their hands on the proof. I cannot but think that where a petitioner for no special reason, or for none except to serve some object of his own not mad known and not put forward as a justi-

Quebec-Montreal and Quebec. Ontario-Almonte, Belleville, Brant London, Ottawa, Perth, Peterboro Picton, Sarnit, Stratford, St. Marys Poronto. Wallaceburg. New Brunswick-St. John, Monctor and Chatham

Nova Scotia—Halifax and Amherst. Manitoba and Northwest—Calgary, British Columbia - Nelson, Westminster, Vancouver, Vernon, Vic-

In Newfoundland-St. Johns In Great Britain-London, Bank Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane, E. C. In United States—New York: Walter Watson and R. Y. Hebden, agents, 59 Wall street; Chicago: Bank of Montreal. W. Munro, manager.

of credit are issued negotiable in all parts of the world by the bank. Forty-two years ago E. C. Jones en-tered the service of this bank in Hamilton, Ontario, and for the past twentytwo years he has occupied the re-sponsible position of manager of the St. John branch, which under his able charge has not only largely increased its business, but has obtained an unassailable position in public favor. authority on banking and kindred mat-

s follows:

BANK OF MONTREAL

Its St. John Banking Rooms a Credit to Canada.

Changes that Have Lately Been Made in the Interior-A List of the Present Staff.

From the double standpoint of eauty and utility the banking rooms of the Bank of Montreal in this city cannot be surpassed by those of any other monetary institution in the dominion. While the premises were in many respects all that could be desired, there were defects in the old arrangement of the bank floor that rendered changes desirable for the accommodation of patrons as well as to facilitate the labors of the staff. These changes, only completed a short time ago, have proved to be just what was needed, and have won the undivided praise of all who frequent

Under the old order of things, the general arrangement of the bank floor was somewhat in the form of a horseshoe, with its open end towards the door, and much of the clerical work had to be done at the rear of the premises, remote from the windows. Only a radical change could remedy all that, and that radical change has been effected. The bank quarters were emoved from the walls and concentrated in the centre of the floor, while to the public was relegated the space around the wall. The doorway on King street was filled up and a handsome window substituted in its stead, thus giving six large windows on that side of the bank, and thereby making the general effect much more harmonlous than before. Heretofore the manager had to cross the public floor from his office whenever he wanted to do business with any of his staff. Now a private doorway opens from his room directly into the banking circle. The messenger's office, formerly near by the main entrance, is now situate at the north eastern corner of the floor, and the space thus vacated is given up to the bank's patrons for whose accommodation desks, etc., have been placed along the northern

The design of the bank enclosure is rich, yet chaste. The front of the counters is of cherry in solid panels, the counters themselves of mahogany and the whole is surmounted by brass work, lattice and rail, of the latest de-The doors and window frames are painted and grained to imitate mahogany, and the walls are painted in very light terra cotta. The ceilings are done in light blue, with ornamental cornices and gilded medallions, with lines and beads. Incandescent light and gas fixtures of solid yet pretty defurnish all the artificial illumination that could be desired, and make bright and cheerful what erstwhile were semi-gloomy recesses. The brass railing was made in Toronto, the manufacturers being given carte blanche as to particulars; the woodwork was done by the Rhodes, Currey Co., Ltd., of Amherst; the painting by J. H. Pullen of this city, the lighting by Thos. Campbell, and the design of the whole was furnished by R. C. John Dunn architect. To add still further to the general effect, and with an eye omfort as well, the floor is covered with the best of English linoleum of neat and modest pattern. In a room ess spacious it would be impossible to use the centre of the floor for banking house purposes without inconveni ence to customers, but in this high studded flat. 70x45 feet at its broades part, and fully 30 feet wide at its narrowest, the change has increased the ublic accommodation, while at the same time giving the working staff the best lighted, most cheerful and

most comfortable quarters to be found The Bank of Montreal it may remarked for the information of the not acquainted with its age and the extent of its operations is one of the largest banks of Greater Britain. was established in 1817; has a paid up capital of \$12,000,000, a reserve fund of \$6,000,000. Its head office is at Montreal, and its board of directors comprise: Hon. Sir Donald A. Smith, K. C. M. G., president; Hon. G. A. Drummond, vice president; A. T. Paterson Hugh McLennan, Edward B. Green-shields, W. C. McDonald, R B. Angus W. H. Meredith and A. F. Gault.

ford, Brockville, Chatham, Cornwall, Deseronto, Fort William, Goderich, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Lindsay,

toria and Rossland.

Savings bank departments are connected with each Canadian branch, and deposits are re-ceived and interest allowed at current rates. Sterling letters

Mr. Jones is recognized by all as an ters, and as a man who has the wel-fare of St. John at heart.

F. M. Maunseil, Hability length.
G. L. Hart, discount clerk.
L. C. DesBrisay, collection clerk.
L. C. P. Stubbing, ledger keeper, A
John Wright, ledger keeper, M to Z.
W. C. Hazen, clerk.
R. T. Matthew, clerk.
H. B. Robinson, clerk.
J. L. Wilson, messenger.

CROSSLEY AND HUNTER

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-We gratefully send you a short note about the work of revival at Lunenburg, N. S. This town is by the ocean and is largely composed of those of German extraction. The union special meetings continued four weeks and half and resulted in transforming the town. The names of converts recorded by the secretary numbered 786, divided among the churches as fol-

Methodist ..... 430 Presbyterian .. .. .....146 English Church .. ..... 82 Baptist .. ..... 57 Lutherans .. ..... 54 Nothingarian .. ...... 17

Among this number were thirteen captains the editors of both the tory and grit newspapers and other leadng men. There were within ten of as many men and hove as women and girls. One-quarter of the town enlisted on the Lord's side. Already over three hundred have joined the Methodist church and more than one hundred ave united with the Presbyterian

The parers and friends from Lunen burg report that "drunkenness has ceased, profarity is almost unheard. the rum shops are all closed down, the town is morally swept and garnished, and we are running a full set of tem perance men for our council." We are now in Windsor, N. S., and gracious work has begun. Already over two hundred and fifty have confessed decision for Christ.

Fraternally, CROSSLEY AND HUNTER

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 Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Aflections, 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 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 stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 226 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

HERBERT FULLER IN NEW YORK

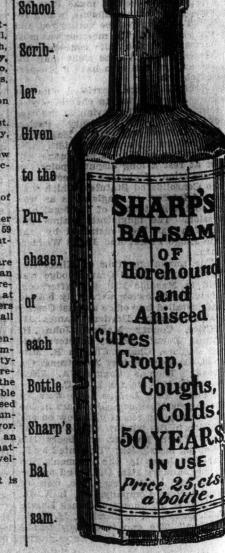
The Barkentine Excites Considerable Interest Among the People.

New York, Feb. 2.-A half dozen men were standing in a sheltered corner of the great, gloomy warehouse of the Empire stores at Brooklyn. A barkoutside. The storm of cutting sleet, aiding the spider-like webs of the big oridge, was blowing like mad through

A casual look at the scene today along the river front in heavy weather. But perhaps one would have many fingers pointed at the bark's wheel to the little shuttered window of the cabin not two feet away, to a spot on the deck amidships. And then the meaning of it all would have occurred to the observer, when a glance the bark's name on the stern, "Herbert Fuller." It is a name to chill the heart of the superstitious sailor. The cabin, so carefully locked, had been the scene of a crime of weird fascination, of unparalleled mystery to thou

Mate Bram is now anxiously await to be made public tomorrow. It was on this modest barkentine that Capt. Charles I. Nash, his wife, and second mate Augustus W. Bramburg were murdered early on the morning of July 13th, 1896. After a consultation of twenty-four hours a jury at Boston agreed that the murderer was the first mate. Thomas Chambers Bram.

ed of the crime.



NOW BACK IN Presentation and Disp inal Colors of th Prince of Wal Canadian Re

The following is a fu first presentation of co Regt., taken from the don News of Jan. 23rd The first public act Wales was performe Shorncliffe. On Mon his royal highness pr the regiment raised called the "100th or Royal Canadian Regi The Prince of Wal Cambridge, attended

ive suites, arrived a Folkestone under esc Hussars, at two o'cl royal highness was royal salute from th ground, consisting o of Royal Artillery, the 11th Hussars, to Military Train, one pers and Miners, the Foot, the 100th Res Royal Dublin City M The chaplain (the ker) having read the for blessing the colors Lieutenant-Colonel Major Dunn, took handed them to th which the two senio regiment (C. McD. M Ridout) advanced, a fore his royal highne from him, and risin that position whils dressed the regimen

burg and officers an 100th Regiment, it i to me that, by cious permission, my since I have had the a commission in th should be the prese to a regiment which eous offering of the Canadian people, an their desire, my nan cially associated. T which we are now a peculiar significan cause in confidin first time this em fidelity and valor, I emphatically your el national force, but which proclaims an unity of the various empire under the sw Sovereign. Althou youth and inexperier imperfectly give sentiments which t culated to awaken v yourselves and to th ishing province of ( rest assured that I the progress and ach gallant corps with that I heartily wis and success in the p noble career on wh tered." Colonel de Rotten

> my humble which you have this day in conder its colors, and for in which you add and men. I assure ness that we are for this act on the highness. The great this regiment amongst whose ran sons are serving, to it are more or for the honor which raised in a colony royal highness, you that at Sovereign, Canad ten such regiments fence of the empi emergency ever a ceived its first cold orable manner su ed, viz., from the trious heir to the pire. It rests wit maintain their honor. I confide royal highness the If these colors are the presence of an

command of the re

follows: "May it I

highness: As the in

ness's Canadian

honor you have From the Officer Leinster Regin To the Adjutan Guards, London: Sir-Lieut. Col. Leinster regiment to England on u has kndly conse old colors of this replaced by new o The old colors giment which it R. the Prince of to the regiment in It is the unani of this battalion to the Dominon hope that they fi some suitable pla of parliament or Lieut. Col. Coll ficer left with the longed to the 100t If the govern

and men of the

be ready to shed

defence of their co

and of their coun

thank your roya

cept of the old would feel much Colonel Collum to hand over the months' leave on I have, (Sd.) D.W. MA

> (Royal Canadian The War Office Stanhope to trar

closed copy of a of Wales' Leins Canadians) repr unanimous wish Dominion of Ca

ND HUNTER e Sun:

send you a short ork of revival at This town is by the composed of those n. The union specued four weeks and in transforming s of converts retary numbered 786. churches as fol-

.. .......430 .. .....146 ..... 57 ..... 54 ..... 17

mber were thirteen rs of both the tory ers and other leadre within ten of as s as women and of the town onlisted Already over three than one hundred the Presbyterian

friends from Lunen-"drunkenness has is almost unheard. all closed down, the ept and garnished. g a full set of temur council." Windsor, N. S., and

has begun. Already and fifty have con-Christ. Fraternally.

AND HUNTER.

TION CURED.

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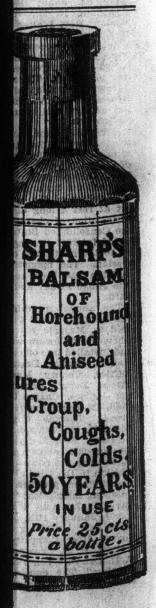
ER IN NEW YORK.

tes Considerable Interest the People.

2.-A half dozen men sheltered corner of warehouse of the Brooklyn. A barkrived, was moored orm of cutting sleet, -like webs of the big ying like mad through

at the scene today front in heavy weaaps one would have inquiry upon seeing inted at the bark's tle shuttered window two feet away, to a amidships. And then it all would have ocerver, when a glance the thickening storm on the stern, "Herbert name to chill the erstitious sailor. The e of weird fascinaeled mystery to thoustands now convict-

ow anxiously awaitappeal that is likely ic tomorrow. It was parkentine that Capt. his wife, and second W. Bramburg were n the morning of July a consultation of rs a jury at Boston murderer was the as Chambers Bram.



NOW BACK IN CANADA. Presentation and Disposal of the Original Colors of the "100th or Prince of Wales' Royal Canadian Regiment."

The following is a full account of the first presentation of colors to the 100th Regt., taken from the Illustrated London News of Jan. 23rd, 1859:-Page 94. The first public act of the Prince of Wales was performed last week at Shorncliffe. On Monday, 10th inst., his royal highness presented colors to the regiment raised in Canada, and called the "100th or Prince of Wales" Royal Canadian Regiment of Foot."

The Prince of Wales and Duke of Cambridge, attended by their respective suites, arrived at the camp from Folkestone under escort from the 11th Hussars, at two o'clock p. m. His royal highness was received by a royal salute from the troops on the ground, consisting of three batteries of Royal Artillery, one squadron of the 11th Hussars, two troops of the Military Train, one company of Sappers and Miners, the 11th Regiment of Foot, the 100th Regiment, and the Royal Dublin City Militia.

The chaplain (the Rev. E. J. Parker) having read the form of prayer for blessing the colors, the two majors, Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson Major Dunn, took the colors and handed them to the Prince, upon which the two senior ensigns of the regiment (C. McD. Moorsom and J. G. Ridout) advanced, and, kneeling before his royal highness, received them from him, and rising, remained in that position whilst the Prince add the regiment as follows:

"Lord Melville, Colonel de Rotten burg and officers and soldiers of the 100th Regiment, it is most gratifying to me that, by the Queen's gracious permission, my first public act since I have had the honor of holding a commission in the British army, should be the presentation of colors to a regiment which is the spontaneous offering of the loyal and spirited Canadian people, and with which, at their desire, my name has been specially associated. The ceremonial in which we are now engaged possesses a peculiar significance and solemnity, because in confiding to you for the first time this emblem of military fidelity and valor, I not only recognize emphatically your enrolment into our national force, but celebrate an act which proclaims and strengthens the unity of the various parts of this vast empire under the sway of our common Sovereign. Although, owing to my youth and inexperience, I can but very imperfectly give expression to the sentiments which this occasion is calculated to awaken with reference to yourselves and to the great aud flourishing province of Canada, you may rest assured that I shall ever watch the progress and achievements of your gallant corps with deep interest, and that I heartily wish you all honor and success in the prosecution of the

noble career on which you have en-

Colonel de Rottenburg, who is in command of the regiment, replied as follows: "May it please your royal highness: As the immediate command-ing officer of your royal high-ness's Canadian regiment, I tenmy humble duty to your which you have done the regiment this day in condescending to present its colors, and for the gracious terms in which you addressed the officers and men. I assure your royal highness that we are all deeply grateful for this act on the part of your royal highness. The great colony in which this regiment was raised, and amongst whose ranks hundreds of its sons are serving, and all who belong to it are more or less connected with Canada, will also feel most grateful for the honor which the first regiment raised in a colony for general service abroad has received from your royal highness, and I assure you that at the call of our Sovereign, Canada would send ten such regiments as this one in defence of the empire, should such an emergency ever arise requiring the sense of that proad should be built, and it was on the strength of this promise that this valley road should be built, and it was on the strength of this promise that the yall of the conservatives of the more than their colors always with honor. I comfidently assure your royal highness that they will do so, If these colors are ever unfruled in the presence of an enemy, the officers and men of the looth Regiment will be ready to shed their blood in the defence of their colors, of their Queen, and of their colors, of their Queen, a in which you addressed the officers and men. I assure your royal high-

Canadian government to the 100th regiment which it raised in 1858. H. R. R. the Prince of Wales presented them

to the regiment in January, 1859. It is the unanimous wish of all ranks of this battalion to offer these colors to the Dominon of Canada, with a hope that they find a resting place in suitable place, such as the house of parliament or cathedral.

Lieut. Col. Collum is the oldest officer left with the battalion who belonged to the 100th regiment.

If the government of Canada accept of the old colors, the regiment would feel much gratified by Lieut. Colonel Collum being sent to Canada to hand over the colors. He has fifteen months' leave on private affairs.

I have, etc., (Sd.) D.W. MACKINNON, Lt.-Col., Commanding 1st Leinster Regt. (Royal Canadians).

The War Office to the Colonial Office. War Office, 26th April, 1887. Sir-I am directed by Mr. Secretary Stanhope to transmit to you the en-closed copy of a letter from the officer commanding 1st battalion of the Prince of Wales' Leinster regiment (Royal Canadians) representing that it is the unanimous wish of all ranks to offer the old colors of the Battalion to the Dominion of Canada, in order that

they may be deposited in some suitable resting place in that country, in which the regiment was originally raised in 1858.

Should Sir Henry Holland see no ob jection, Mr. Stanhope trusts that the necessary steps may be taken to as certain what are the wishes of the Canadian government in this matter. With reference to the last paragraph of the letter of the officer commanding it might be advisable, in order to pre vent any misunderstanding or disap pointment, to point out that in the event of the Canadian government accepting the old colors, Mr. Stanhope regrets that it will not be possible to send Lieut Col. Collum out to Canada in charge of them at the public expense

I have, etc., RALPH THOMPSON. Extract from a report of the committee of the honorable the privy coun cil, approved by his excellency on the 27th February, 1888:

On a report dated 20th February, 1888, from the minister of militia and defence, stating with reference to the minute of council approved by your excellency on the 19th July, 1887, upon the subject of the offer to the Domin ion of Canada of the original colors of the 1st battalion, Leinster regiment (the Prince of Wales' Royal Canadians) as mentioned in the despate dated the 30th of April, 1887, from the right honorable the secretary of state for the colonies, that he has received from the officer commanding the 1st pattalion of the regiment, through the high commissioner and the secretary of state for Canada, the original col

ors of that regiment. The minister observes that Lieut. Colonel Collum, who was deputed on behalf of the lieutant colonel commanding, the officers, non-commission ed officers and men of the corps to present the colors to the Canadian government has accompanied them with a very courteous letter, expressing the most cordial sentiments the part of the regiment towards the country of its origin, and a desire that the ties of its connection may be bound

closer by some practicable means. The minister recommends that a copy of this letter be published in general orders, for the information more especially of the militia force of the dominion.

The committee advise that your excellency be moved to convey the cordial thanks of the Canadian government, through the right honorable the secretary of state for the colonies; and the proper military channel to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 1st battalion, Leinster reriment (the Prince of Wales Royal Canadians) together with the intima-tion that the library of parliament of has been selected as the final resting place of these colors, which form such an interesting link in the historical connection between her majesty's army and this portion of her empire.

The committee further advise that any sleep last night?" the high commissioner for Canada be with reference to the subject under consideration.

for your excellency's approval. and her secret was inestimably dear to.

(Sd.) JOHN J. McGEE, her. Clerk of the Privy Council.

To the Editor of the Sun:
Sir-I intended writing you some days ago
in order to correct a little error made in
the printing of my last letter on this im-

portant subject.
You make me say: "So we see at a gla

old pioneer corporation that has done more to develop the dominion than any other influence.

I do not see any better, nor as good, an outlet for the Grand Trunk than for them to acquire the Temiscouata railway, and then to build from Edmonston to Woodstock (perhaps taking in the Centreville road); from there to Fredericton, Oromocto, Gagetown, Hampstead, Westfield and St. John. This route would take the railway through a well settled country nearly all the way, and would open up the "front street" of New Brunswick. Such a road would very soon be self supporting from the development of local trade, to say nothing of the immense quantities of western goods that would have to be carried for export.

Such a road, constituting a through line in Canadian territory, would be of immense advantage to the dominion, both from a commercial and strategical point of view. To help the Grand Trunk in this undertaking, and giving the St. John Valley a railway that it should have had years ago, would strengthen the hands of the liberal party—a thing that Messrs. Blair, Ellis and Col. Tucker will not overlook. Finally, Mr. Editor, the advantage to St. John would be almost incalculable, and what would benefit St. John should be of the first importance to the Sun and to have its support.

Thanking you for your valuable space.

I remain, very truly yours,

Brig Clio, Capt. King, from Turk's Island or Lunenburg, N. S., with salt, has put to Bermuda leaking.

CASTORIA.

"I Love You, Dear." ked at him with quick surprise, ooked at him with tear-brin

tight-closed hand no motion shaped.
No words her curling lips escaped. His eyes were bright, his voice was He only said: "I love you, dear!"

Her eyes were deep with anger's hue, They softened into tender blue; The haughty curve her lip forsook;

Her hand lay open on her book, Then as he spoke he drew more near, And said again: "I love you, dear! Where sweet love dwells wrath car

not stay;

dear!"

Her smiles chased all the tears away. She looked at him, "Ah, do not fear, I, too, can say, 'I love you, dear!" His smile replied, "Our hearts are near." His words were still: "I love, you,

Ah! when the fire of anger burns, And all life's sweet to bitter turns, When eyes are flashing, lips close set, Prepared to storm and to regret, Then happy we if Greatheart near

SHE WAS LOYAL.

"How is he to-day nurse?" "There has been no change. Once in he night there seemed an improvement, but it was only momentary, and he has remained just as you see him now. Perhaps I was mistaken even

She spoke with the calm, matter-of fact preciseness of her calling, and watched in respectful silence while the doctor made his wonted examination. Standing at the foot of the bed, in her plain gray dress and professional cap and apron, she looked a strong, re-liant figure, capable of the patient fulfillment of burdensome duties, and of swift, masterful action in moments of emergency. Her face was pale and appeared paler still for the deep rings under the eyes that told of a night's vigil; and, though trained for years to impassive contemplation of suffering and sorrow, its features were all too finely molded and sympathetic to wholly conceal a nature instinctively gentle and tender. The doctor put his watch in his pocket and slowly toned his coat as he lokoed at the

unconscious figure in the bed. "The change may come at any moment," he said, "and when it does there will be nothing more for us to do. He may die in the next five minthe Dominion of Canada, at Ottawa, utes. I will stay here a little while; I am not busy this morning, and"he scanned her keenly and noted the weariness her eves could not conceal-"you had better rest in the arm chair. You look a bit fagged. Did you get

"No." she answered simply, moving informed of the action taken by the to the chair he wheeled forward for Canadian government in answer to his her. She failed to add that she had despatch of the 12th September last, taken no rest and scarce any food since Wednesday afternoon, though it was All of which is respectfully submitted her for her want of care of herself, "Le

> lessly about the room he amused himself examining the books and curious glancing from time to time toward the bed, where his dying patient breathed slowly and heavily. He even wondered about the identity of the man whose existence had only come to his ken when he was called a couple of days back. It was then too late to discover much, for the patient had lain all night, insensible by the heavy brass fender with a fractured skull; and precious hours-wherein it might have been possible to raise the depressed bone, remove the cloths and so relieve the pressure on the brain-had passed without a suspicion. The shadow of death was sweeping across the large room in the Temple. The charwoman found him in the morning, and screamed for the assistance and comfort of her daughter Hannah, Together they began to treat the poor gentleman for what they comprehensively termed "fits," but the girl, discovering the small wound at the back of the head, the doctor was speedily brought and they volubly furnished him with the

leading facts. He was a very lonely gent, wonderfully lovely, and during the ten years she had known him she had never seen him with a friend. No visitors came to his room, and even letters were rare. He led a quiet, orderly life, with money always ready for reasonable comforts, and was ever kind and pleasant spoken to herself and her laughter. When she found him lying there so still and awful it gave her quite a turn, and she was too much furried to think what could have happened. Perhaps the doctor was right n thinking he must have fallen from the narrow ladder leaning against the book shelves, and struck his head on the fender; such a thing had never ned before all the time she had been in the Inn, and she could re-

Dr. Pilcher quietly checked the reminiscent flow and hastened to place a nurse in charge. He was satisfied that the accident—as he was certain it had been-could have but one ending. There are few threads in the tan-gled skein of London life that run their length smoothly enough to enskein of London life that run able a stranger to pick up any part and trace its history, and Dr. Pilcher was too accustomed to the knots, the sudden entanglements, the confusing influence of intruding threads, to expect to carry far his investigations into the antecedents of an unknown patient. The man was of the intellectual type, the good forehead and the long, well-shaped nose could believe to extract and Wightersty long to no stunted mind. His literary appreciation; the watercolors on the walls and the china about the room argued taste; a crucifix at the bedhead suggested a religious tempera ment which the doctor, judging from the general surroundings, surmised to be impressionable rather than devo-On the writing table he found a letter from a firm of solicitors ack-nowledging the receipt of instructions and promising "best attention"; this he put into his pocket. Standing by itself in an old Oxford

frame was a little, half-faded photo-WEEKI V SUN 11.00 a year.

graph of a girl in the evening dress of the early seventies. The enormous skirt, with two or three huge bows down the centre, the puffy sleeves fastened at intervals with bands of ribben and closing tightly round the wrists, the full, square-cut bodice, and loose pile of hair controlled by a single strip of velvet, were all strange to eyes ac customed to later modes, but no enor-mities of dress could dim the vivid, well-nigh wicked beauty in the girl's face. A black velvet band with a little gold cross hung low on her bosom and heavy ornaments pierced her

dainty ears, but had her face been

smeared with the fantastic adornments of a Polynesian beauty, had her teeth been blackened and her lips run through with bones, she would still have been triumphant in loveliness and the trying fashion of 25 years back was impotent against her charms, even when judged by modern standards. Her small, pert face, with its dainty cheeks and daring eyes, was as real in this faced photograph as the frank charms of honest Mistress Nellie in the canvases of Sir Peter Lely are to us to-day. The doctor examined the portrait for a moment and peered at the dim name written across it, smiling tolerantly as the wear and Have strength to say: "I love you, tastes of earlier days came back to his mind, while the woman in the arm chair watched him with tired eves. The heavy, stertorous breathing, and

> bedside. Together they watched and waited till the brief agony was 'I wil send up the laundress," the doctor said, "and then you had bet-ter go home; it is no use stopping I know his solicitors, and will write to them that they may communicate with his relatives, if he has any They can see me about any arrange

> the peculiar blowing of the lips changed

suddenly to a quick, convulsive strug-

gle, and in an instant both were at

ments they want to make.' She nodded, without speaking, and he left, with a cherry "Good-bye," tell ing her to be certain that the door was locked ere she left. As he wen downstairs he said to himself she was working too hard and neeeded a change and made a mental vow to send he with his next patient ordered to the seaside. She remained at the foot of the bed till the heavy approach of the laundress roused her, and she went shuddering to the chair; where she sat shading her face, while the woman laid out the body after the decent fashion of our people. When she had gone she locked the door. Then she pressed her hands over her eyes and trembled slightly, remaining still and sorrowing for some minutes. Presently she went to the bed, and, uncovering the face. began to smooth the hair from the forehead, speaking in a low murmur: "Harry, dear," she whispered, "the

world could not divide us at the last, though it is so big. We are together you and I, as we used to be in the beginning. Do you mind, now that you know that I am with you? You are not angry, dear, because after all these and call you by your name, and oh-She bent to kiss him, but shook her

head sadly instead, and knelt by his were the same again, as if nothing had happened, and we were boy and

The doctor drew the blinds to shut girl once more. I won't say anything out the morning sunlight—there was about her to make you angry. I won't too. Can you forget, I wonder? Do you forget now? You forgot me while odds and ends that littered the room, | you were alive; are you forgetting her now you are dead? The tears gathered in her eyes and

she sobbed softly. She looked into the white face and said quickly:

"But I won't ask you to forget, Harry, I won't ask it; it isn't mine to ask. It was all a mistake, dear, and we have both suffered; perhaps she has suffered, too. It's hard you were not happy; you were so good and loved so much. We have both loved much, have we not? Where have you been all these years? I wonder if you ever thought of me as I have thought of you, and remembered the old days. If you had met me I wonder if you would have taken me in your arms and kissed me as you did in the meadows at Langley. I would have let you, Harry, as I did then; you know I would. Were you too proud to come back to me? dear, I would have lain at your feet, had you wished it, and beg ged you to look down and smile at but it's too late now; there's no hope for either of us. I felt that there could not be after the day you wrote me; but I would have faced everything and dared everything if you had come back. Never mind, dear, it is good to look back upon and think of and love, and nobody can take it away from us. Don't think of it if it makes you angry, but I can't help remembering and now I'm telling you with no one

The bright sun beat through the window blinds and filled the room with a radiance thick and hot. She bowed her head on the bed and remained kneeling, with her arms stretched across his body. Presently she are and began to move softly about the room, touching his books and little treasures. The white figure on the cross hung in its infinite pathos over the bed. She took it from its place and was about to lay it on his t With a quick gesture she stopped and replaced it on the wall. Then she urned to his writing table and took up the faded photograph in the Oxford

gentle, even voice, "and you are his still. You have the right; I have none. erhaps you, living in your great world to-day, have quite forgotten, but I know he has remembered, and"—her voice shook a little—"he would wish

She laid the photograph on the body where she had turned back the sheet and smoother the creases away from it. Her hands clasped before her, she stood ooking at the strange pair—the dead man, with his peaceful face, and the picture, with its saucy eyes and antinated fineries. The wicked orbs rier she must not pass, a right of posession she dare not dispute. She sighed, as if submisively, and turned to the window, lifting a corner of the blind scan thewell-nigh deserted thoroughfare. A coster passed with a basket full of cowslips, and she rem a morning in Langley meadows where Harry made a wreath and crowned her his Queen of the Cowslips. Going to the door, she called Hannah, and, giv-

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

ing her some pennies, sent her to buy & bunch of the flowers. She took them back to the room and began to strew them over the coverlid. The mocking eyes appeared to follow her with un-concealed derision, and hastily she swept the yellow blossoms together again. Filling a large jar with water she arranged the flowers in it and put it on a table by the head of the bed. She picked up a few sprays from the bunch and laid them for a moment on the cold lips. Then she took them, and, undoing a button in her bodice, hid them at her breast. Without looking at him again, she crept noiselessly out of the room, locking the door and giving the key to the laundress, as the doctor had directed.

In the smoking room of a West-End club two men were talking. One said. "I was at Lady Stourcommon's last night. What a flirt that woman remains at 50."-Black and White.

I do not know, I seem a child at play Before the viewless mystery of life, And know not it is there; except at

There comes to me a sense unnamable; The veil seems just a little drawn; I An awful glimpse that shakes my in-

It may be but a look, a word, a face, A strain of music, or a laugh, a song, And all the world goes fading into

dream. I seem to feel all this has been before something of unutterable age, As old as life, aye, as old as death, That gazes through my eyes upon the

And brings a sense of loneliness, a Of fearful knowledge, then it fades

away. It was more frequent in my early years, Before I clogged my soul with flesh But even yet it comes to me at times;

And once-I know not what the cause And in the frenzy burst from out my lips one involuntary cry, "I know."

child: dream died from me; and I went my way Into the world of toil and common-

And then it left me, helpless as a

-J. Arthur Edgerton, in Open Court.

HE HAD PITY.

Jabez Wilson, whose 52 years of life had been passed in single blessedness, had little in common with the rest of the world.

His faults were many and his virtues few. His two redeeming pointscall them virtues if you will-were generosity verging on weakness in individual cases and a love for music. Late one light he came out of St. James' Hall, buttoned his coat up round his neck, dived his hands into his pockets and made for home. his way he entered a cafe and took a

cup of coffee.

As he sipped the beverage his ear. ever on the alert for music, caught the sounds of a voice that was at once

Jabez listened attentively for five minutes, during which time the song continued with short intervals of silence. At length it stopped altogether. Jabez asking the waiter attending to

fetch in the person singing.

The waiter returned in less than a minute, ushering in a young man of distinctly Italian cast of countenace, whom he introduced as Luigi the bot

tle washer. tremely fine voice. Did you know that With due care and rigid training there ought to be both fame and fortune in it. You would like to be something better than a bottle washer all your

life, eh, my man?" Luigi, in a wondering sort of way, nodded. "That's right, that's right, my man Here is my card. Come and see me at my house to-morrow at 6.30. I want

to have a serious talk with you. Can you come?" "Yes, sir-that is, no, sir. Not to norrow. I work till 11 every night during the week." "Oh, oh! such is the irony of fate,"

muttered Jabez. "Can you come on Sunday?" "Yes, sir, I will come." True to his word, Luigi, clothed in his Sunday garments, found himself

in Mr. Wilson's drawing-room the folowing Sunday evening. "Luigi, you have a most charm voice. It is, at present, in what I may term an embryo form. The founda-tion is there, in all its strength, and a couple of years' careful training will lace you without a doubt as one of the topmost branches of the vocal

"You must make a point of cultivating your voice on every possible occasion, Luigi. Avoid those articles of food which I shall give you a list of, that your vocal chords may retain sweetness, strength and fullness that ow mark 'them.

"Your clothes, too, are unsuited to the pupil of a vocal professor. You must fit yourself out like a gentleman, Luigi. You must exercise care, and take a pride in your personal appearance—in short, be in every respect worthy of your profession." As Luigi's profession was that of

ottle washer at an Italian restaurant, he naturally failed to see how he could well give further evidence of his occupation than by the suit in which he appeared before this strange gentleman. And he said so. "Dear me; of course I must explain to you, Luigi, what I propose to do.

I am too hasty. First and torem do you like music?" "I am an Italian," was the modest "Grand. A most fitting answer. Now

we will come to business. Would you like to give up your present menial occupation and become, first, the pupil of a musician, and then a master of the art you excel in?" "That is beyond my hopes, sir. I

have no money." Jabez Wilson threw up his hands. "That's all right. I will see to that little matter. Give me the assurance -hole heart into for you, and

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will do your best. I ask for nothing

A few days later Luigi left his situation and became the protege of Mr. Wilson. To say that Luigi was grateful would be to put the feeling he evinced toward his benefactor in very mild terms. He could find no way of expressing his gratitude beyond making himself as perfect in his art as

it became possible for him to do. "Luigi," said Mr. Wilson one day, "I am delighted to tell you that it is now beyond the capabilities of English masters to teach you further. It remains for the masters of your native land to instil into you that little required to take you to Naples, where we will spend the next year or two. For the first time since their odd

acquaintance Luigi failed to hail an announcement for his benefit with any sign of pleasure or satisfaction. He looked gloomy and hesitated to speak. "You have always been extremely kind and good to me, Mr. Willson. I cannot by any possible means express my gratitude. But the suggestion you have made, although entirely for my good, fills me with pain. I

leave England, because becannot cause I am going to get married." "The dickens you are!" roared the infuriated bachelor, mad with rage. "This, sir, is the way in which you show your gratitude. You Italian dog you scoundrel-you-

He stopped short. What an idiot he was. Luigi was only flesh and blood, and young blood at that,

"Luigi," he began, after the silence of the moment, "is this girl of your a suitable partner to accompany you on your upward career through life? You will stand at the head of your art, and you will move in the highest cir-

cles of European society."
"She, whatever her post in life now, may be ill-suited to grace the drawingroom of the aristocracy, or to sit by your side in the carriage that draws you to your mansion."
"You love her now—She is every-

thing to you. Time may be, however, when you may be led to make odious comparisons between her simplicity and the winning faces of beautiful wo-

"My kind benefactor, that is impossible. I shall always love Maggie as much as I do now."

Jabez Wilson sighed. It was a sad

blow to his vanity and to his peace "Think it over, lad," he began.
"When the first pangs of grief at parting are passed, you will forget about your lowly girl in the whirlwind of

your fame, and she will soon put you from her. Come to me to-morrow and let me know what you intend doing." The next day Mr. Wilson received a visit from Maggie. She came in tears to beg his consent, his heart was touched at the sight of a woman in sorrow, and, reviling himself for a cold-blooded monster, he told her, in an outburst of generosity, to go and

marry Luigi as many times as she liked. After a twelvemonth spent in Italy Luigi became perfect. His first ap-pearance in public was made as Gerardo, and, as he retreated behind the waited to press his hands and tell him that his dream was at last realized.

Jabez Wilson walked out of his so-licitor's office penniless. The bank of which he was principal shareholder had failed, and this, in conjunction him of every penny he possessed.

He had never in his life done a stroke of work, and was not even capable of a clerical position.

The apartments he had occupied

were given up; the club was never again to see him or hear what had be come of him; the fine old wines in his cellar fetched sufficient to pay his long standing rent, with a surplus for a ew weeks-that was all.

From his scanty store he drew a penny every day to search the papers for news of Luigi's success. He could not bring himself to write to him and to tell him everything. It was pleas-ant enough to know that the man whom he had dragged from obscurity should at that moment be making Eu-rope vibrate with the splendor of his

One night, as he crouched over the fire in the doss house he frequented, reading the paper, a short paragraph at the foot of a column caught his eye "Early yesterday morning the body of a woman was found in the Frand canal at Venice. She is said to be the wife of Sig. Luigi, the well-known singer, with whom she is supposed to have led a wretched life. There are no marks of violence on the body, and the authorities have passed a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane." Jabez Wilson's forecast had been ealized only too fully, and the brokenhearted man cried like a child.

A week later he stood outside the

loss house with exactly a penny in his He stood wondering what he should do, when his musical instincts, which had been crushed and lain dormant for so long, arose within him. He hurried along the street, entered a shop and purchased a tin whistle with his one remaining copper.

An hour later as he walked slowly along the middle of the road, his threadbare coat buttoned up around his neck, an old battered hat pressed tightly down over the straggling gray hair that blew in the cold wind, and his dry lips pressed against the whistle, he was playing "Home, Sweet Home"—

that was all he knew.

In front of a resplendent hotel he stood and played, with one foot on the pavement. A tall, black-bearded gentleman, evidently a foreigner, wrapped in a priceless fur coat, came down the steps of the hotel, in company with a beautiful woman, in the full glare Instinctively the instrument fell from the lips of the player, as he mut-

The Italian peered into the pale, pinched, upturned face.
"So you have come to this, eh?" he asked in a whisper, lest his compan ion should hear, at the same time drawing half a crown from his pocket, "my unfortunate friend."

He turned abruptly, half ashamed, when the woman by his side told him to come away from the beggar. "I come, Mirand." Then as she took his arm and he handed her in a brougham, "I have pity for these poor musicians."-Pearson's Weekly.

DR. TALMAGE PREACHES ON THE EFFICACY OF PAIN.

Elequent Discourse on the Text, "It Behoved Christ to Suffer -Why the Pains of the Savior Were Absolutely

Washington, Jan. 31.-Rev. Dr. Talmage's subject chosen for to-day was. "Useful Suffering," the text taken being Luke 24-46. "It behoved Christ to

resuffer."
There have been scholars who have ventured the assertion that the pains of our Lord were unnecessary. Indeed, it was a shocking waste of tears and blood and agony unless some great end were to be reached. If men can prove that no good result comes of it, then the character of God is impeached, and the universe must stand abhorrent and denunciatory at the fact that the Father allowed the butchery that the Father allowed the butchery of His only begotten Son. We all ad-mire the brave six hundred men described by Tennyson as dashing into the conflict, when they knew they must die and knew at the same time that "some one had blunder'd;" but we are abhorrent of the man who made the blunder, and who caused the sacrifice of those brave men for no use. But I shall show you, if the Lord will help me, this morning, that for good reasons Christ went through the torture. In other words, "It behoved Christ to suffer."

1: In the first place, I remark, that Christ's lacerations were necessary, because man's rescue was an impossibility except by the payment of some great sacrifice. Outraged law had thundered against iniquity. Man must thundered against iniquity. Man must die unless a substitute can intercept that death. Let Gabriel step fortin. He refuses. Let Michael, the Archangel, step forth. He refuses. No Roman citizen, no Athenian, no Corinthian, no reformer, no angel volunteered. Christ then bared His heart to the pang. 'He paid for our redemption in tears and blood, and wounded feet, and scourged shoulders, and torn brow. "It is done." Heaven and earth heard the snap of the prison bar. Sinai brow. "It is done." Heaven bar. Sinal heard the snap of the prison bar. Sinal ceased to quake with wrath the moceased to quake with wrath the mocease to rock in ceased to quake with wrath the moment that Calvary began to rock in crucifixion. Christ had suffered. "Oh," says some man, "I don't like this doctrine of substitution; let every man bear his own burdens, and weep his own tears and fight his own battles." Why, my brother, there is vicarious suffering all over the world. Do not your parents suffer for you? Do you not suffer sometimes for your children? Did not Grace Darling suffer for the drowning sailors. Vicarious suf-fering on all sides! But how insignificant compared with this scene of vicari-ous suffering.

He groaned upon the tree?

Amazing pity, grace unknown,
And love beyond degree.

Christ must suffer to pay the price

of our redemption.

But I must remark again: The suffering of Christ were necessary in order that the world's sympathies might be roused. Men are won to the right and good through their sympathies. The world must feel aright before it can act aright. So the cross was allowed to be lifted that the world's sympathies might be aroused. what the sword could not do, what Juggernauts could not subdue, the wounded hand of Christ has accomplished. There are this moment millions of people held under the spell of that one sacrifice. The hammers that struck the spikes into the cross have broken the rocky heart of the world. Nothing but the agonies of a Saviour's death-throe could rouse the world's sympathies.

I remark again: "It behoved Christ to suffer," that the strength and persistence of the divine love might be demonstrated. Was it the applause of the world that induced Christ on that crusade from heaven? Why. all the universe was at His feet. Could the conquest of this insignificant planet have paid Him for His career of pain, if, it had been a mere matter of applause? All the honors of heaven surging at His feet. Would your Queen give up her throne that she might rule a miserable tribe in Africa? Would the Lord Jesus Christ, on the throne of the universe, come down to our planet if it were a mere matter of applause and acclamation? Nor was it an expedition undertaken for the accumulation of vast wealth. What could all the harvests and the diamonds of our little world do for Him whose are the glories of infinitude and eternity? Nor was it an experiment—an attempt to show what He could do with the hardhearted race. He who wheels the stars in their courses and holds the pillars of the universe on the tips of his fingers needed to make no experiment to find what He could do. Oh! I will tell you, my friends, what it was. It was undisguised unlimited all conquering, all-consuming, infinite, eternal, omnipotent love that opened the gate; that started the star in the east, with finger of light pointing down to the manger; that arrayed the Christmas choir above Bethlehem, that opened the stable door where Christ was born, that lifted Him on the cross. Love thirsby it the well Love at the stoke man's couch. Love at the originate arther that the first must feel it. The hardest heart must feel it. The deafest ear must hear it. Parable and miracle, wayside talk and seaside interview, all the scenes of His life, all the suffering of His death, proving beyond controversy that for our ingrate earth God yearned with stupendous, inextinguishable love.

But I remark again: "He behoved Christ to suffer," that for our ingrate earth God yearned with stupendous, inextinguishable love.

But I remark again: "He behoved Christ way for

ished. The pattering of the other feet does not break up the loneliness. The wave has gone over your soul, and you have sometimes thought what you would tell him when he comes back, but then the thought has flashed upon you, He will never come back! Ah! my brother, my sister, Christ has sounded all that depth. Jesus of the bereft soul is here to-day. Behold him! He knows what it is to weep at the tomb. It seems to me that if all storms of the world's sorrow were compressed into them into derision; if He had denounced them as the vagabonds that they were, we could understand their ferocity; but it was against inoffensiveness that they brandished their spears, and shook their fists and ground their teeth, and howled, and scoffed, and jeered, and mocked. What evil had He done? None. Whose eyesight had He put out. None; but He had given vision to the blind. Whose child had He slain? None; but He restored the dead damsel to her mother? What law had He broken? None; but He had inculcated obedience of government. What foul world's sorrow were compressed into one sob, and that sob were uttered to two words: "Jesus wept." broken? None; but He had inculcated obedience of government. What foul plot had He enacted against the happiness of the race? None; He had come to save the world. The only crueky He ever enacted was to heal the sick. The only ostentation He ever displayed was to sit with publicans and sinners, and wash the disciples' feet. The only selfishness. He ever exhibited was I close my sermon with a doxology: "Blessing, and glory, and honor, and power be unto Him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb, forever. Amen, and Amen!" only selfishness He ever exhibited was to give His life for His enemies. And yet, all the wrath of the world surged against His holy heart. Hear the red-hot scorn of the world hissing in the

it will fathom the very depth of hell, it will revel in all lasciviousness. There is no blasphemy it will not utter, there

are no cruelties on which it will not gorge itself. It will wallow in filth, it will breathe the air of charnel houses

whi breame the air of charnel houses of corruption, and call them aroma; it will quaff the blocd of immortal souls and call it nectar. When sin murder-ed Christ on the Cross, it showed what it would do with the Lord God Almighty

if it could get at Him. The prophet had declared—I think it was Jeremlah—had declared centuries before the truth, but not until sin shot out its forked tongue at the crucifixion and

fer," that our affections might be excited Christward. Why, sirs, the behavior of our Lord has stirred the af-

fections of all those who have ever heard of it. It has hung the art-gal-leries of the world with such pictures as Ghirlandajo's "Worship of the Magi;" Giotto's "Baptism of Christ;"

Holman Hunt's "Christ in the Tem-ple," Tintoret's Agony in The Garden;

Angelo's "Crucifixion," and it has called out Handel's "Messiah," and rung sweetest chimes in Young's "Night Thoughts," and filled the psalmody of the world with the penitential notes of sorrow and the hosannas of Christian triument.

tian triumph. Show me any other king who has so many subjets. What

king who has so many subjets. What is the most potent name to-day in the United States, France, in England, m Scotland, in Ireland? Jesus. Other king who has so many subjects. What where is the king who has so many admiring subjects as Christ? Show me a regiment of a thousand men in their army, and I will show you a battalion of ten thousand men in Christ's army. Show me in history where one man

of ten thousand men in Christ's army.
Show me in history where one man has given his property and his life for anyone else, and I will show you in history hundreds and thousands of men

are some of us who can say this morning, "Lord Jesus, my light and my song; my hope for time, my expectation for eternity." Altogether levely Thou art, My soul is ravished with the vision. Thou art mine. Come, let me clasp Thee. Come life, come death, come scorn and pain, come whirlwind of darkness. Lord Jesus, I cannot give Thee up. I have heard

whirlwind of darkners, Lord Jesus, I cannot give Thee up. I have heard Thy voice. I have seen Thy bleeding side. Lord Jesus, if I had some garland plucked from heavenly gardens, I would wreathe it for Thy brow. If

Simply to Thy cross I cling.

Simply to Thy cross I cling.

Thou knowest all things. Thou knowest that I love Thee.

But I remark again: "It behoved Christ to suffer" that the world might learn how to suffer. Sometimes people suffer because they cannot help themselves; but Christ had in His hands all the weapons to punish His enemies, and yet in quiescence He endured all outrage. He might have burled the rocks of Golgotha upon his pursuers, He might have cleft the earth until it swallowed up His assailants; He might

No price I bring:

"Billings; and hurry, please," said-the fierce little man who walked up to the window where the man was read-

against His holy heart. Hear the red-hot scorn of the world hissing in the pools of a Saviour's blood! And stand-ing there to-day, let us see what an unreasonable, loathsome, hateful, blast-ing damning thing is the inquity of the human heart. Unloosed, what will not sin do? It will scale any height, it will forthom the very dark of hear What are your initials?" "It don't make any difference to you what they are. Hurry up, will you?"
"How can I, unless you tell me your

The little man danced up and down excitedly.

"See here," he said, "I've traveled all over the United States and I never here." had such an impertinent question ask-ed me before. It's none of your busied me perore. It's none of your bustness what my initials are. Are you
going to wait on me or not?"

"You must be crazy," said the man
at the window. "If you want me to
guess who you are, I'd say Tom
Thumb."

The little man raged afresh.
"I'll sue your road," he shouted, "for.
\$10,000." "I haven't any road, but I'd give that amount for you, if I was in the museum business."

"Are you going to give me that tictossed its sting into the soul of a martyred Jesus was it illustrated, that "the heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked."

Again: "It behoved Christ to suffer," that our affections might be exited."

"Are you going to give me that ticket to Billings, or not?"

"Oh, you want to buy a railroad ticket. Why didn't you say so? This is the post-office. The ticket office is just around the corner, but I think your train has just pulled out."

The man at the window went on reading his pamphlet on wheat weevil and the little man listened to the train going around the curve and thought, some things real hard.

Clocks With Nerves. There is one disadvantage about very tall buildings which is just now being noticed by the occupants. It is perhaps a small disadvantage, but still

is worth considering, as it involves some annoyances to those who have not made provision for it, says the New York Times.

The trouble referred to is the stopping of pendulum clocks by the vibration of the buildings. Many a pendu-lum clock that has kept accurate time for years in old-fashioned low struc-tures has refused to run at all when steel-framed buildings in the lower part of the city. On the lower floors of the buildings the clocks were floors moved into some one of the new tall he buildings the clocks run fairly but when higher up in the buildings they become more whimsical, and on the top floors will not run at all.

history hundreds and thousands of men who have cheenfully died that Christ might reign. Aye, there are a hundred men in this house, who, if need were, would step out and die for Jesus. Their faith may now seem to be faint, and sometimes they may be inconsistent; but let the fires of martyrdom be kindled, throw them into the pit, cover them with poisonous serpents, pound them, fail them, crush them, and I will tell you what their last cry would be: "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly!"

Oh, yes! the Lord Jesus has won the affections of many of us. There are some of us who can say this morning, "Lord Jesus, my light and my Mr. Dunn of the weather bureau has the Manhattan Life building, which has not done an honest day's work since the weather bureau moved into the new offices. It has stopped so often that it is no longer to be relied upon. The pendulum swings continually, but only from the vibration of the building, as the clock has not been wound up for weeks. The only relief is in replacing the pendulum with others that have balance wheels.

To Burst a Boulder. I. W. wants information as to the best way of breaking up some boulders on his land. Where straw is abundant it is possible to roast the stone, and throw water on it, but this is a very slow and uncertain process. At idle times, a hole may be drilled into such stones and filled with water. Then drive into the hole a plug of dry wood, which, by absorbing the water will swell and tighten. One night's frost will burst that block. It is just possible that the plug may be night's frost will burst that block. It is just possible that the plug may be forced out of the hole by the action of the frost, and in that case the filling and plugging may need to be repeated. But if the plug holds good a gallon of water in one deep hole, will burst up a 100-ton block of the hardest rock in Canada after one night's hardest I would wreathe it for Thy brow. If I had some gem worthy of the place. I would set in Thy crown. If I had seraphic harp, I would strike it in Thy praise. But I come lost and ruined and undone, to throw myself at Thy Canada after one night's hard freez ing.—Nor'-West Farmer.

Sleep as a Preservation.

In reply to the question, "Is it wise for a man to deny himself and get along with a few hours' sleep a day to do more work?" Tesla, the great electrician, replied: "That is a great mistake, I am convinced. A man has just so many hours to be awake, and the fewer of these he uses up each day the longer they will last, that is, the longer he will live. I believe that a man might live 200 years if he would sleep most of the time. That is why negroes often live to advanced old age, because they sleep so much. It is said that Gladstone sleeps seventeen hours every day; that is why his faculties are still unimpaired in spite of his great age. The proper way to economize life is to sleep every moment that it is not necessary or desirable that you should be awake."—Philadelphia Record. He might have cleft the earth until it swallowed up His assallants; He might have called in reinforcement or taken any tunderbolt, from the armory of God Omnipotent, and hurled it seething and flery among His foes; but He answered not again.

O, my hearer, has there ever been in the history of the world such an example of enduring patience as we find in the Cross? Some of you suffer physical distresses, some of you suffer physical distresses, some of you have long-life allments, and they make you fretful. Sometimes you think that God has given you a cup too deep and too brimming. Sometimes you see the world laughing and romping on the highways of life, and you look out of the window while seated in invalid's chair.

I want to show you this morning

Rare Copy of the Korau.

Dr. Albert J. Leon, who was professor of Arabic in the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, has the oldest copy of the Koran extant. It was written by Ali, cousin of Mahomet.

After I had purchased it," said he the other day, "I had it submitted to Mr. Douglas, the expert on Mahometan subjects of the British Museum, and he had but little doubt that the work was by Ali, the first convert to Mahometanism." highways of life, and you look out of the window while seated in invalid's chair.

I want to show you this morning one who had worse pains in the head than you have ever had whose back was scourged, who was wounded in the hands and wounded in the feet, and suffered all over, and I want that example to make you say, "Father, not my will, but Thine be done." You never have had any bodily pain, and you will never have any bodily pain, and you will never have any bodily pain that equalled Christ's torture. "It behoved Christ to suffer," that he might show you how physically to suffer. Some of you are persecuted. There are those who hate you. They criticise you. They would be glad to see you stumble and fall. They have done unaccountable meanness toward you. Sometimes you feel angry. You feel as if you would like to retort. Stop! Look at the closed lips, look at the still hand, look at the beautiful demeanor of your Lord. Struck, not striking back again. Oh! if you could only appreciate what He endured in the way of persecution, you never would complain of persecution. The words of Christ would be your words: "Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me; but if not Thy will be done." "It behoved Christ to suffer" persecution, that He might show you how to endure persecution.

Some of you are bereft. It is no random remark, because there is hardly a family here that has not passed under the shadow. You have been beneft. Your house is a different place from what it used to be. The same furniture, the same books, the same pictures, but there has been a voice hushed there. The face that used to light up the whole dwelling has varhometanism."

Dr. Leon intends presenting the Koran to sime institution that will cherish it guardedly for the benefit of students.

A clergyman and one of his elderly parishioners were walking home from church one icy day last winter, when the old gentleman slipped and fell flat on his back. The minister, looking at him for a moment, and being assured that he was not hurt, said to him: "James, sinhers stand on slippery places."
The old gentleman looked up as if to assure himself of the fact, and said:
"I see they do, but I can't."—Tit-

Bold Highwayman—"Get of that wheel," Timid Bicyclist—"Are you going to take it from me?" Bold Highwayman—"Well, I am!" Timid Bicyclist—"All right. You can have it and welcome, if you'll only keep up the payments on it."—Somerville Journal.

Warm House for Hens. A warm house for laying hens is an absolute necessity. We do not mean artificially heated, although some breeders of the large comb variet are deliged to use artificial heat

THE LEGISLATURE.

Opening of the House of Assembly Thursday.

Mr. Osman Moves the Address in Reply to Speech and Mr. Carpenter Seconds It.

The Debate Which Followed by Messrs. Stockton, Hill, Tweedie, Alward and Pitts.

(Official Report.) Fredericton, N.B., Feb. 4.-The legisgislative assembly met at half past two o'clock. The clerk, Mr. Rainsford, referred to the death of Mr. Richards, olerk assistant, and nominated George Y. Dibblee to fill the vacancy.

nouse, and Mr. Dibblee entered

the discharge of his duties, after receiving the congratulations of Mr. Speaker. The members elected since last session were sworn in by Judge Vanwart, and were introduced to Mr. Speaker in the following order: Surveyor General Dunn, by Premier Mitchell and Solicitor General White Mr. Davidson, by Provincial Secretary weedle and Hon. Mr. Labillois; Mr. sman, by Premier Mitchell and Chief Commissioner Emmerson; Mr. penter, by Provincial Secretary

Pweedie and Hon. Mr. Ferris. At three o'clock, His Honor Lieut. Governor McClelan came into the assembly chamber and opened the legis-lative assembly with the following speech from the throne: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen

Legislative Assembly: It affords me great pleasure to mee you in parliament assembled for the lischarge of your important legislative duties for the first time since . I have entered upon the trust reposed in me as the representative of Her Most Gracious Majesty in this prov-

The lamented death of my immedi ate predecessor in a foreign land, whither he had gone seeking the restoration of his health, was deeply felt by the whole people of his native province, to whose interests he had devoted so much of his life, and I am confident you will join with me in paying a just tribute of respect to his

I am happy to be able to congratulate you upon the fairly prosperous condition of the business of the prov nce. Providence has given our farmers average crops, and wherever farming has been pursued upon correct principles, results have been sat-isfactory. I am happy to be able to assure you that throughout the prov-ince generally there is a gradual improvement of methods in agriculture, and I trust the day is not far distant when our farmers will take their proper position among their brother w ers in the different provinces of the the dairy industry in the within the past few years and many recent changes and improvements in agricultural methods with which it is of the utmost importance that our farmers should keep fully abreast in order to hold their proper position in the dominion, has led my government to consider carefully the state of the laws with regard to agriculture, with a view to bringing them up more fully to the requirements of the times. Measures will be submitted for your consideration, which it is noped will still further stimulate this most important industry.

Our lumbermen, who compose so large a class of our population, have also had a prosperous year, and are looking to the future more hopefully than for some time past. The policy of my government in conserving as far as possible the forest lands of the province has had an excellent effect upon the lumber business, and this will be felt more and more as years elapse and our timber lands become more valuable.

The reign of our most gracious sov ereign, Queen Victoria, has exceeded in length that of any of her predecessors who have occupied the throne of England, or of Great Britain and Ireland. Her reign represents an era in the history of the empire marked by great development in arts and manufactures, in political liberty, in the improved moral and social condition of the whole people, in Christian be-nevolence, and in the vast extension of the empire, and its increase in ma terial wealth and power. In connection with these is the power for good and private life of her majesty, and has made itself felt in every part of the empire. We may safely predict that her reign will be regarded as the brightest in the annals of our country, and I am confident that the loyal subjects of her most gracious majesty in New Brunswick will join during the year in celebrating the triumphs of his long and glorious epoch in the his-

While our province has during th past year been blessed with an abundant harvest and a large measure of general prosperity, a serious calamity general prosperity, a serious calamity has befallen our fellow subjects in India, where a famine of almost unprecedented severity has desolated a wide extent of territory and brought suffering and death to many thousands. The bond which unites all dependencies of the crown is, happily, such that disaster can befall no part of the empire, however remote, without exciting a responsive sympathy throughout the whole. Indeed a calamity so widespread and severe as is that which has cast its devastating blight over so large a portion of India cannot fail to evoke an active sympathy form all Christian people, without distinction of race or nationality. As was expected, therefore, much has been done to alleviate the acute distress and suffering which mark the progress of this great disaster; but, unhapply, much yet remains to be done. I am satisfied that it is only necessary for me to point out to the people of this province he possessed the confidence and respect of the people of New Brunswick. He was giad that the supech from the tribute of affectionate respect and deep loyalty to Her Majesty Queen Victoria in the speech from the through and the people and severe as in the servent in the structure of the respect of the people of New Brunswick. He was giad that the government had in the recess placed upon the walls of the legislative of the respect and deep response in the hearts of her serving the name of one who in Met the power adorned with the portracts of all the men who had held the power adorned with the portracts of all the men who had held the power adorned with the portracts of all the men who had held the power and the power adorned with the portracts of all the men who had held the power and the power adorned with the portracts of all the men who had held the power and the power and the power adorned with the portracts of all the men who had held the power and the power and the power adorned with the power and the power and the power adorned with the power and the power and the power and the power and the p has befallen our fellow subjects in India, where a famine of almost unpre-Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

cupied much of the attention of my of her mighty empire, and as a poor government during recess, and they private, foot soldier in her ranks, I have tried to arrange for the construc-tion of such depots as will meet the requirements of the various sections of the province. Thus far their ef-forts have, not met with the desired success, but it is hoped in the near in brilliancy is the beautiful and ferfuture, as the great advantages of the tile county of Albert. This reign has preciated, parties will be found who, importance that time will not permit with fair encouragement, will under-take the work and carry it to comple-gained in the various fields of progressiance.

At the last session of the legisla- tlefield, whether on sea or land, while ture an appropriation was made to indicative of the power of Britain's provide for the importation of cattle, strong right arm, bring to the consheep and swine. My government, af-ter giving the matter their careful things have to be. The victories gain-consideration, did not, for various ed in science, arts and manufactures reasons, deem it expedient to make are even more marked and bring to the an importation of cattle during the conqueror satisfaction, pride, lasting then current year. A number of pure good and no regret for blood spilled bred swine were imported and distri- or the fallen foe. It must, therefore, buted in various sections of the prov-ince and I am pleased to inform you tion that two such great powers in the that this has met with general appro- civilized world as Great Britain and

Public attention has been recently passionately consider the possibility of directed to the desirability of attract- settling questions of international dising the steady flow of tourist travel pute by arbitration instead of by the from our sister provinces and the sword-I refer to the Anglo-American neighboring republic towards our pro- treaty of arbitration, at this moment vince. Aside from the unsurpassed under consideration by some of natural scenery of our province and ablest minds of the world.

our inviting climate, the opportunities. Upon the subject of afforded to sportsmen must always be storage very much can an incentive to such travel, and my said. Cold storage must go hand er perfection of our game laws with a lots arriving in town on market view to the preservation of so im-days, as well as to car loads or boat portant a source of wealth to our loads of similar products arriving for

the income and expenditure of the past through a period of probation before

think you will find that they have been ment of domestic breeds. prepared with due regard to economy. The encouragement of tourist trav-and the necessities of the public ser- elers everywhere is the aim of the

3. Bills in amendment of the laws assist in this effort by speaking aloud relating to agriculture, of the laws re- of this paradise of sportsmen when we lating to evidence, of the game laws, come in contact with the stranger and other bills of importance will be across the border or in the other provaid before you.

and leave you in your deliberations, all means, and so frame our game laws trusting to your zeal in the public in-terest, and confident that your desire abundantly, and that the noble denizto further the general welfare will, ens of the forest may not share the under the guidance of Divine Provid- lot of the ill-fated ence, lead you to conclusions which west. I am glad to hear from the will be in the best interests of the hon. surveyor general that the big people generally.

Mr. Carpenter, after referring to the law of evi-death of Gov. Fraser in a suitable lence relating to the evidence of husband and wife.

Mr. Speaker then read a copy of the honor's speech.

The address in reply was moved by Mr. Osman, seconded by Mr. Carpenter. In opening, Mr. Osman said the reference in the speech from the throne to the sad event which had robbed this province of its chief magistrate will, I am sure, find echo in the saddened hearts of the members of sister provinces of this dominion. To the province. The thought of death the terminue of the C. P. R. and see must appeal to us all, and when its the superior class of farm products of must appeal to us all, and when its victim is one so much respected and so well loved as was the late Governor Fraser, taken away suddenly after climbing the ladder of fame through the various stages of a useful life, distinguished in the legal profession, a legislator, a statesman and distinguished member of the judiclary and lieutenant governor, death came to him at the moment of glory and we have only as compensation the sad reflection that he had reached the topto him at the moment of glory and we have only as compensation the sad reflection that he had reached the top-

reavements. And I may be pardoned if I acknowledge the honor paid to

fellow subjects in India to ensure a privilege which is accorded to all the ready and benevolent response.

The subject of cold storage has occurred to all the members of the house, that of sharing in the duty of governing a portion stem become better known and ap been marked by events of such vast sion, amongst which those in the bat-

the United States can calmly and dis-

covernment will further invite your in hand with large production, but the avorable consideration to the great- usefulness can be applied to small people.

1. I have directed the accounts of the world, and which have to pass

the income and expenditure of the past through a period of probation before year to be laid before you, as well as being consigned to the deep.

a statement of the receipts and pay— It will be of great value ments of the present current year up to the farming and stock into the opening of this session.

2. Estimates of the probable income and expenditure of the current should be in the direction of important will be laid before you, and I ing pure bred stock for the improve-

government, and each and all of us can inces of the dominion. What land 4. I commit these to your careful could be more attractive to the consideration, together with other artist or his brother, the amateur photographer? Encourage to come by people generally.

Mr. Speaker having resumed the rapidly increasing. (Applause.)

chair, Hon. Mr. White introduced a Mr. Carpenter, after referring

Mr. Carpenter, after referring to the dence relating to the evidence of husband and wife.

Mr. Speaker then read a copy of his honor's speech.

The address in copy was moved by have only as compensation the sad reflection that he had reached the topmost rung when the dread messenger
arrived. (Applause.)

The fabric of our commonwealth
provides that the business of life shall
still proceed in spite of these sad bereavements. And I may be pardoned
if I extraowledge the frame paid to

still proceed in spite of these sad bereavements. And I may be pardoned if I acknowledge the honor paid to 
my own constituency by the selection 
of his successor in the person of Governor McClelan, a gifted and honored 
son of Albert county, who will without question abby penform the arduous duties of his important post. (Applause.)

The promise of special interest on 
the part of the government to matters of agriculture must give assurance to this house that this industry is 
justly considered the natural backbone of our structural life as a country; it is therefore impossible to magnify its importance. The assurance 
that the methods of carrying out this 
work show improvement, that the 
greater care and various changes 
which are the result of the encourage 
ment of dairying, are in better qualities in the articles thus produced 
evidence that the farmers themselves 
are fully alive to the fact that they 
can profit by the experience of others, and with the markets of the 
world open to them, there will still 
be a bright future for the industrious 
and intelligent "son of the soil," when 
the abright future for the industrious 
and intelligent "son of the soil," when 
the business of cutting immber shall 
have gone the way of the business of 
building wooden ships.

It is a matter of congratulation that 
during the past 'ear the price of iumber has been so much more remuners 
tive than in the less recent past, and 
of still further congratulation that in 
this respect the current year bids fair 
to surpass the last.

What member of this house, Mr. 
Speaker, can fail to be touched by the

THE BICCEST Since we

clear out almost yo good war but think attend p

FRA 40 and 42 King

It Costs

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WIRE FE

Water S

A. J. MACHUM, BIC

WE WILL GIVE . . . Two for Nova (Lady's or Gent)

LARGEST NUI The Bicycles are the C Cut out he yellow sq address as c llected—o will be published and w sold stock will not be co

THE WELCO FAMO

Ottawa, Feb. 3.is said, is actively the C. P. R. for the Crow's Nest P.

C. P. R. is quite dis line, but the minis ing to their taking struction and givi aid desires to reach in the matter of fre as affecting south bia, but over the v pany's lines. Until tied there will be about the construc-needed road. Messrs. Cartwrig cellency accredited Pauncefote. The

ley, chairman of th

ngton these days.

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Washington just

for the untimely

dicious utterance

committee of the tatives, and who

The government been compelled to what premature will be had to a leaders on the qu chief object of th pects there are emption of Canad tion of the alien isters will not go fort at Washir of the United Si regards Canada aging just now. Richard Cartwright it is understood and Allan lines a ing the wishes of ily heavy, they given them to the the original outle this would mean 000, for which

and fully meet th Dr. McPhail of few weeks ago to tigations in regal has returned and ernment. His s and as explained try as Cross & 1 enby, met with letters of warm half a dozen oth his ideas into op

The executive session in this c the interests of parliament. The ing into the ma of railway emp colonial railway the different br and Sir Oliver ask for an inve sals. They clair show that the charged did not a full investigat

His excellency

ccorded to all the verning a portion e, and as a poor ranks, I de I feel in sharbeautiful and ferthose in the batbring to the con-The victories gainand manufactures ked and bring to the t for blood spilled It must, therefore great powers in the Great Britain and an calmly and diser the possibility of

of international dis instead of by the n, at this moment can must go hand production, but the applied to small

o car loads or boat

which have to pas

of probation before

ducts arriving for

the deep. and stock in-province if the province if direction of importck for the improve-

nt of tourist trav is the aim of the ch and all of us can portsmen when we with the stranger What land attractive to the ther, the amateur may yield more ed buffalo of the to hear from

of this dominion. To nly needful to call at of farm products of e is fast approachmer wno wishes to success, who wishes of the times, who with farmers in oththis dominion, who ies and comforts of ate them, must be a well as of muscle. nalyze the soil of his ve, must be able to farm animal from an his profession as men other professions in

said if the hon, secess felt himself in a by the hon, member (Dr. Stockton) Il reater disadvantage follow the admirable ember for Queens. He ooth gentlemen namer in which they their duties. Probthe members of the nt they would find to give their valuwho sat on this side in an honest and econ-few weeks ago the to members of the Fraser, Dr. Stockton speech and address as remarks of the pre-Governor Fraser dur-of his professional relations had been of r relations had been addy character. As a resentative of the peoof the government, as as judge of the su essed the confidence f the people of New le was glad that the d in the recess placed lis of the legislative trable oil portrait of The government done its duty by the chief magistrate, at ederation, Respecially adorned with the portgovernment, L. A. Wil-lisher and Geo. F. Hill ce the house was last her distinguished son wick had passed away, lley. He congratulated upon his admirable which was in a large

on page fourteen.)

## THE BICCEST HALF OF WINTER IS TO COME YET.

Since we have taken stock we have decided to clear out our Winter Clothing, all new last fall at almost your own prices. They are carrying out good warm Ulsters for \$3.90; just think of it? but think quick. Write us if you can't come, we attend promptly to orders by mail.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., 

### It Costs You Nothing . . . . . To Get a Price List of our Fencing.

It is Money in Your Pocket . ....

If You Buy our Fencing.

# WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING GO.,

Johnston's Wharf,

Water Street. - St. John, N. B.

A. J. MACHUM, Manager

R. B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

## BICYCLES FREE. FOUR BICYCLES

LARGEST NUMBER OF WELCOME SOAP WRAPPERS SENT IN UP TO AND INCLUDING MAY 31st, 1897. The Bicycles are the Celebrated "Red Bird" (new 1897 model) costing \$100 each, regarded as the standard high-grade wheel of Canada,

Cut out he yellow square in centre of the wrapper and send it in with your name and address as a lected—or keep ogether and send in all at once at May 31st. h.xt. Results will be published and wheels awarded without delay. Wrappers taken from dealers' unsoid stock will not be counted. Our employes and their family connections are barred. THE WELCOME SOAP COMPANY, ST. JOHN, N. B

### FAMOUS WELCOME SOAP.

#### OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.-Hon. Mr. Blair, it is said, is actively negotiating with sider money more useful than grain the C. P. R. for the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The C. P. R. is quite disposed to build the line, but the minister before assenting to their taking hold of the construction and giving them pecuniary aid desires to reach an understanding in the matter of freight rates not only as affecting southern British Columbia, but over the whole of the com-

Messrs. Cartwright and Davies left or Washington this afternoon. Before their departure they say his excellency accredited them to Sir Julian Pauncefote. The principal object of their visit is to see Congressman Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of represen-tatives, and who is recognized as a personage of great influence at Washington these days. It is freely admitted in government circles that the Washington just now had it not been for the untimely visit and the inju-dicious utterances of John Charlton. The government on this account has been compelled to take action somewhat prematurely. While occasion will be had to sound the republican leaders on the question of trade, the chief object of the ministers in this visit will be to ascertain what prospects there are for securing the exemption of Canadians from the opera-tion of the alien labor law. The gen-eral impression here is that the min-leters will not get very much com-fort at Washington. The utterances of the United States newspapers as regards Canada are not very encour-

Hugh A. Allan of Montreal saw Sir chard Cartwright today on steam-Richard Cartwright today on steam-ship business. In connection with the fitting out of cold storage facilities it is understood that the Dominion and Allan lines are desirous of meet-ing the wishes of the minister of agri-culture, but the cost being necessar-ily heavy, they ask that a bonus be given them to the amount of one half the original outlay. Taking three of the main lines into consideration. this would mean something like \$150,and fully meet the wishes of the gov

Dr. McPhail of Bishops college, Montreal, who went to the old country a few weeks ago to continue his investigations in regard to a remedy to prevent the blackening of lobsters, has returned and reported to the government. His scheme is completed and as explained to such eminent handlers of canned goods in the old country as Cross & Blackwell and E. Lazenby, met with their entire endorse. enby, met with their entire endorsation and approbation. He has also letters of warm commendation from half a dozen other large dealers in London, and is now prepared to put

The executive of the dominion legissession in this city, preparing bills in parliament. The board is also looking into the matter of the discharge of railway employes on the Interthe different branches of railroad or-ganizations. The members of the and Sir Oliver Mowat tomorrow and ask for an investigation into dismisshow that the men who were dis-charged did not take any part in the late election or in politics at any time.
They believe that in justice to the men
a full investigation should be held.
His excellency the governor general

today received the following message from the Earl of Elgin, viceroy of In-"Prompt sympathy shown by Canada most warmly appreciated here. Famine fund committee conor other supplies."

It is said unless the Canadian Atlantic mail service is improved there is a possibility of the Canadian Pa-cific losing the transportation of mails for China and Japan. Ottawa, Feb. 4.-The executive com

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—The executive committee of the dominion legislative board of railway employes interviewed Premier Laurier today in connection with the dismissals of the Intercolonial railway employes for political reasons. The question was discussed at length, the committee urging that dismissals be made, or recognized, for other than active political partisanship. If, of course, any employe had ship. If, of course, any employe make himself an active politician, the board could not active politician. ask for him anything but the reward of partizanship. The board asked however, that a commission, composed of one member appointed by the railgovernment, be empowered to inves-tigate all charges upon which dismissals had been made or were threate ed. Premier Laurier said that these were matters upon whuch he would require to consult his colleagues and practically the minister of railways and canals. But, speaking for himself, the premier assured them that he

wanted no innocent man dismiss The operation of the United States radiway men was also discussed. The delegation pointed out numerous glar-ing instances of unfairness to Canains. The premier in reply to their epresentations renewed the assur-nce he gave the Canadian railway man's representatives in September last, namely, that unless the Americans mitigated the unfair operation of their alien labor law, as against Canadians, he would see to it that an alien labor law, word for word agree-ing with American legislation would be passed by the dominion parliament. In this way our neighbors, he added, would be made to see the illiberality and hardiness of their own measure.

The Countess of Aberdeen having nought it right to acquaint her majesty's secretary with the project now being planned by the National Coun-cil of Women for the establishment of Victorian Order of Home Helpers, has Sir Arthur Bigge, dated Osborne, Isle of Wight, February 3rd:

f. Wight, February 3rd:
"In reply to your telegram the lucen has refrained from expressing approval of any particular scheme for commemorating the diamond jubilee, though of course and project for the relief of sufferers of the sick of Can-ada will be assured of her majesty's

ottawa, Feb. .-Little Bear, the Cree

A statement of the amount of the A statement of the amount of the Indian famine fund of which Mr. Courtney, deputy minister of finance, is treasurer, was issued today. The total amount of subscriptions is \$25,000 without including several local funds. The following maritime province cases have been inscribed for hearing in the supreme court: Mackenzie v. Markenzie; Temple v. the attorney general of Nova Scotta; Manufacturars, Accident Insurance company v.

been forced to lay up for a few days to have a new propellor put on in place of the old one which was broken

by the ice.

The fisheries department has received reports of the wholesale destruction of trout in lakes Loch Lomond and Lake Mispeck within a radius of twenty miles of St. John. While the department has no desire to be too with a view to adopting stringent and drastic measures should further in-formation justify the department in

(Special to the Sun.)
Ottawa, Feb. 7.—Archibald Majori banks, brother of the Countess of Aberdeen, is to be married shortly to Miss Myssie Brown of Nashville, Tenn. at the ceremony.

The report of the recent meeting held in London of the shareholders of the Chignecto Marine Railway has been received by the government. It has acted for the company in the ne gotiations of late years with the government, stated that in May last an order in council was passed promising the necessary legislation to reinstate the company, and that on the strengt of this the company had recently spent a considerable sum of money for the purpose of preserving

works.
The net debt last month increa by \$3,252,471. The revenue for th seven months has decreased half a million, while the expenditure has inmillion and a half under Mr. Fielding's regime.

The esteem in which the late John P. McCarthy was held in this city was shown by the large attendance at his funeral yesterday morning. The cor-tege included nearly every member of the staff of the inland revenue depart ment, members of Branch 159, C. M B. A. and sister branches, and leading citizens. Hon. John Costigan and J. McGee, clerk of the privy council, were among the mourners. the many beautiful floral offerings was a wreath from the inland revenue partment. The remains were convey ed to St. Patrick's church, where a quiem mass was chanted by Rev. Fa-Whelan. Afterwards they we deposited in the vault in Notre Da cemetery. The mother and sister deceased leave for home in a day two, but it is understood the widow will continue to reside here. The de ceased was insured for about \$2,500.

Richard Pope, deputy commissioner of patents, died this morning, after a brief Mness. He was formerly clerk of the crown in chancery, but was transferred to the patents branch in 1887, after a racket about the gazet-ting of members. John A. Barron, ex-M. P., will succeed to the deputy com-missionership if his campaign of sol-citation started about three weeks a co

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Application has been made to the fisheries department for permission to extend the season of smelt fishing on the Miramichi.

dary matter. The comparison of the two surveys shows at forty Mile creek 14ist mericians, as defined by the American surveyors, only shows a difference of six forty. difference of six feet from Ogilvie's line, At another point where there are neither mines nor population, there was a difference of 600 feet, but in this case the United States gave Canada credit for 200 yards more territory than Ogilvie did. Taken throughout the difference getween the Canadian-American surveys is so small that there will be very little difficulty in reaching an agreement.

today. It relates chiefly to the condit-ion of the people. Canada is shown to have 439.1 acres of land to a person, while the unoccupied area of land is preferred stock for the half year end-426.0 acres to a person. The proportion ing December 31, 1896, and 1 per cent. 426.0 acres to a person. The proportion to the total acreage by provinces is as follows: Ontario, 6.5; Quebec, 6.7; Nova Scotia, 6.6; New Brunswick, 0.8; Manitoba, 1.9; P. E. Island, 0.1; British Columbia, 11.5; and the Territories, 71.4. The following figures represent the kind of houses people dwell in: Wood, 81.5 per cent.; brick, 15.5 per cent.; stone 3.6 per cent. The percent. ish Columbia, 11.5; and the Territories, 71.4. The following figures represent the kind of houses people dwell in: Wood, 81.5 per cent.; brick, 15.5 per cent.; stone, 3.6 per cent. The percentage of population by provinces is: Ontario, 43.2; Quebec, 30.7; Nova Scotla, 3.3; New Brunswick, 6.7; Manitobs, 3.1; P. E. Island, 2.3; British Columbia, 2.0, and the Territories, 2.0. There are in the dominion 5.6 persons to a nouse; 5.2 persons to a family, and one family to a house. Of every thousand in population there are 509.1 males and 490.9 females, 328.6 are married, 39.7 windowed and 331.7 children and unmarried. The French-Canadians constitute 290.7 per thousand of the population. The chief religious denominations are represented in Canada by the following proportions per thousand of the population: Roman Catholics, 412.2; Methodists, 175.6; Presbyterians, 188.7. lation. The chief religious denomina-tions are represented in Canada by the following proportions per thousand of the population: Roman Catholics, 4122; Methodists, 175.6; Presbyterians, 156.2; Church of England, 133.7; Bap-tists, 82.9; Lutherans, 13.2. The places of birth of the people per thousand are given as follows: Born in Canada, 866.0; in Great Britain and Ireland, 99.0; in other British possessions 2.8; in the in other British possessions, 2.6; in the United States, 16.8; in Germany, 5.8; in Scandinavia, Poland and Russia, Indian, was around town today in all in Scandinavia, Poland and Russia, the glory of his native garb. He call- 3.6; in China, 1.9; in France, 1.1; in other ecuntries, 2.5 The urban population in 1891 was 28.7 per cent and the rural 71.3 per cent. Divided into two classes of age the following is the re-sult: under 20 years, 46.80 per cent.;

The following maritime province cases have been inscribed for hearing in the supreme court: Mackenzie v. Mankenzie; Temple v. the attorney general of Nova Scotta; Manufacturers' Accident Insurance company v. Pudsey; the Queen v. O'Neil and Campbell (exchequer appeal).

It seems to be definitely settled that Major Dunbar, 8th Royal Rifles of Quebec, will be the adjutant of the Bisley team. Some riflemen think, however, the government might have chosen a man more in sympathy with rifle shooting. Major Dunbar is not even a member of the Dominion Rifle association.

The steamer Petrel, which was conducting the mail service between Cape Tormentine and Cape Traverse, has

# MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON,

St. John, N. B.

rigid in enforcing the prohibition of trout fishing through the lice for domestic use of poor residents, the extensive illegal fishing reported to be carried on by those engaged in such operations on a large scale is now said to be purely undertaken for trade purposes. Ircutries are being instituted with a view to adopting string string string and and an analysis of the purely undertaken for trade purposes. Ircutries are being instituted with a view to adopting string string string and an analysis of the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of trout fishing through the like for dominance in the prohibition of th Furniture Warehouse: -13 and 15 Market Square.



#### FOR FEBRUARY ONLY

## MEN'S GLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

This is our first clearing-up sale in this Department, and we intend to make it a great success. We have therefore reduced a lot of goods especially for this sale to prices, that will make Everything Offered A Decided Bargain.

All broken lines in Suits, Coats, Vests, Trousers, Ulsters, Overcoats, Waterproof Coats and Office Coats will be included in this sale.

#### Boys and Youths' Clothing Department.

For this sale we intend offering the greatest value we have ever shown in Boys' Separate

Pants, Sailor Suits (long and short pants); Boys' two and three piece suits, Boys' Reefers and Ulsters, Boys' Spring Reefers, Youths' Suits with Long Pants. All odds and ends and Broken Lines will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and many lines of New Goods will be offered at special prices for February only

# Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

#### ELEGRAPHIC.

present de on. No failures are reported and though too early to obtain information from distant points, none are anticipated.

Montreal, Feb. 7.—A sensation was created in business circles late yesterday afternoon when it became known that Thos. Doherty & Co., the wholesale tea house, of No. 134 Mc-Gill street, had suspended payment, with Habilities of \$56,000, the creditors being mostly in New York and Lon-

Paspebiac, Que., Feb. 8.—William Le
B. Fauvel, M. P. for Bonaventure, died
at Paspebiac this afternoon of typhoid
fever, after an illness of thirteen days.

Was returned by the narrow majority
of 125, a falling off of the conservative vote of 1,703, is regarded by many
as indicating a veering in public opinion against the conservative govern-Montreal, Feb. 8.—At a meeting of the Canadian Pacific directorate today the usual dividend of 2 per cent. on preferred stock for the half year endon the common stock for the same period were declared, the same pay-

able on the first April, 1897.

A number of important political pointers came out this evening during

says the agreement referred to in the Winnipeg despatch is impossible and the terms of the nocturnal conference surd, for the good reason that Green-way speaks no French and Richot no MANITOBA

Winnipeg, Feb. 4.—The Manitoba fund for the India famine sufferers amounts now to over four thousand

tor Kirchoffer have been chosen as Manitoba's members of the dominion conservative executive. It is said that N. Boyd will not seek re-election for Macdonald if unseated by the supreme court. Arthur John Javidson of Neepawa or Dr. Harrison,

Hon. Hugh J. Macdonald and Sena-

ex-provincial premier, is likely to be the conservative candidate. In conection with the vacancy for ture, the Tribune tonight says it is reported that Hon. Hugh John Maconald will contest the constituency with the object of taking the opposition leadership of the local house i

eulogistic terms to the growth in Canada of love for the motherland.

At the election just held in the Southwest Essex or Walthamstow division for a member of parliament to succeed E. W. Byrne, Q. C., conservative, who recently resigned his seat because of his elevation to a leading position on the bench, Mr. Woods, the radical and labor candidate, was elected over Mr. Dewar, the conserva-

The Southwest Essex or Waltham-stow division has been regarded as a conservative stronghold for the past decade. The result, taken in connec-tion with the heavy increse in the liberal vote in the election held Tues-day in the Romford division of Essex for a member of parliament to succeed Mr. Money-Wigram, conservative, when Loais Sinclair, conservative, was returned by the narrow majority

At 8.45 o'clock tonight, a few strag glers stood in the rain in front of the residence of Ambassador Bayard watching the distinguished personages arrive for the purpose of being in attendance upon the dinner given to the Prince of Wales. At this the brougham of the Prince of Wales was noticed hurrying through the streets, stopping in front of Mr. Bayard's door. Lieutenant General Sir Andrew Clark, who attended the prince, was the first to emerge from prince, was the first to emerge from the vehicle. He assumed a deferential attitude, standing hat in hand, as the Prince of Wales, who were an astrachan trimmed coat, white gloves, crush hat, the ribbon of the Order of the Garter across his breast, passed into the house. Ten or twelve footmen, attired in livery, kined the hall where Ambassador Bayard stood in the centre of the room awaiting the arrival of the Prince of Wales. As arrival of the Prince of Wales. As the prince entered the hall, Mr. Bay-ard advanced and shook hands with his royal higness, conducting him to the drawing room. A few minutes later the guests filed down stairs to the dining room, the Prince of Wales leading the way, followed by Ambas-sador Bayard, the Marquis of Salis bury, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Chief Justice Russel, Cardinal Vaughn and the other guests, Lieutenant Commander W. S. Cowles of the United States attache and Secretary

Carter bringing up the rear. Ambassador Bayard, Thomas Ferguson, United States minister Sweden and Norway, Lieut. mander and Secretary Carter, the four Americans present, were all attired in the ordinary evening dress. The other guests all wore the ribbon of Order of the Garter or the insignia of orders of lower rank. The menu was elaborate, including several American dishes. Among the eight kinds of wine furnished, was some old Maderia, originally belonging to Ambassador Bayard's father.

At the conclusion of the dinner, the Prince of Wales arose and said: "I

drink to the health of the president of the United States." Mr. Bayard in return propose

toast to the health of the Queen. No other toasts were proposed. No speeches were made. The Prince of Wales left a few minutes before mid-

each for the Scots Guards, Coldstre each for the Soots Guards, Coldstream Guards, Cameron Highlanders, Malta militla, and with the Indian troops and 3,600 men for the garrison artil-lery, making the full compliment of forty-five batteries. Three army corps will also be reised. Three battalions of the guards, he added, will hence-forth he stationed shroad.

forth be stationed abroad.

The parliamentary secretary for the war office, W. St. J. Broderick, made a statement in the house of commons to-day on the proposed increase of the strength of the British army, similar to the one made in the house of lords

by the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne.

Anthony J. C. Donelan, anti-Parnellite, member for the east division of Cork, asked if it was intended to es-Cork, asked if it was intended to establish a battalion of Irish guards.

Mr. Broderick replied in the negative, whereupon Dr. Charles K. D. Tanner, anti-Parnellite, member for the middle division of Cork, cried, amid laughter: "No Irish need apply."

#### LOCAL I EGISLATURE.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 8.- Dr. Stockton gave notice of motion for copies of all correspondence between the late Lieut. Gov. Tilley and the dominion government with respect to the reservation of a bill entitled an act to declare the rights of the crown to correct lands and property.

in certain lands and property.

Ar. Hill from the standing rules committee submitted a report, and

Mr. Killam introduced a bill relating

Mr. Killam introduced a bill relating to assessment and collection of taxes in the city of Moncton.

Mr. Pitts gave notice of inquiry: for what reason was Dr. Donovan imported from the United States to take charge of the insane asylum in the absence of Dr. Hetherington in Europe? Was not Dr. Aflison available in the absence of the superintendent? Did Dr. Hetherington have the experiment and the trip to the old country? What position does W. A. Quinton now occupy with reference to the hunstic asylum?

Hon. Mr. Tweedle submitted the annual report of schools; also the report of the auditor general.

Adjourned.
The auditor general's report was laid on the table of the house this afternoon. According to the report ince carried to 1897 is \$76,435.27. the amount last year was \$67,995.15, there has been a deficiency of about \$9,000 for the year, but really the amount is very much larger. There has been an increase in the net debt. Now 4t is reported \$2,374,069, an increase of \$42,657.

A VETERAN'S STORY.

# At 'ighty Years of Age One Rox of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Cures a Case of Fifty Years Standing—It Relieves Colds and Catarrh in Thirty Minutes. George Lewis of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "1

London, Feb. 3.—Sir Donald Smith, night and the other guests soon followed.

London, Feb. 3.—Sir Donald Smith, night and the other guests soon followed.

London, Feb. 4.—The Marquis of their hall, St. Helens place, E. C., tansdowne, the secretary of state for tonight. Responding briefly to the toast of The Colonies, he referred in day to Viscount De Vesi, announced this malady."

George Lewis of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely, and it gives me great pleasure to recommend it to all suffering from this malady."

## PROVINCIAL.

CARLETON CO.

Glassville, Jan. 26.—On the evening of this day the ladies of the Presbyterian church of Glassville held a pie social in aid of funds of schemes of the Presbyterian church of N. B. Thirty-two pies, etc., were offered for

sale. Proceeds, \$23.25.
On January 31st were committed to the grave the remains of Mrs. J. Lee, a native of St. John. Deceased was born there in 1837, in due course was married to the late George Reid, remained with her husband in St. John for several years, and removed with him to Glassville in the fall of 1862. Then she lost her husband and two children by death, and was married a second time, to the late J. Lee of Rutherglen, who shortly afterwards died. After the death of her second husband, she resided with her son, George Reid, and recently lost two loving and estimable married daugh-ters, who died in the prime of life. She and her first husband were among she and her first husband were among the earliest settlers in the district now known as Glassville, preceding Rev. Mr. Glass' Scotch settlers about two years, and putting up, we believe, the first framed barn in the district. Deceased was much esteemed both in public and in private life and a sincere and consistent Christian, a staunch friend, a loving wife and affectionate mother. She leaves three sons, two of whom, her youngest boys, Austin and John, are in the far west, and one married daughter, Mrs. O'Donnell, in Maine.

Portaging here still continues to be all the rage. Messrs. Lynch and Welch are doing a very large fumber by street and the Minary of the property and logs are loved to this sled went over the treatment of Dr. Camp. A load of lumber attached to his sled went over the treatment of Dr. Camp. A load of lumber of the treatment of Dr. Camp. A load of lumber attached to his sled went over the seame brow last year, carrying with it a valuable horse and crushing every bone in the animal's body and killing it instantly.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, Feb. 5-John W. Y. Smith of Moncton is lumbering quite extensively this winter on the Bafley grant, so called, near the Gallagher Ridge siding, in this parish. He will cut about a million feet of spruce and pine, besides 500 cords stove wood for the Moncton Sugar Refinery barrel factory, 3,000 railway ties and 200 cords a verdict for the plaintiff for Jack. C. E. Duffy limit in Sunbury in October last, directing a verdict for the plaintiff for St. C. E. Duffy limit in Sunbury in October last, directing a verdict for the plaintiff for \$5. C. E. Duffy limit in Sunbury in October last, directing a verdict for the plaintiff for \$5. C. E. Duffy limit in the purpose of the Minary limit in the purpose of the Minary limit in the same brow last year, carrying lades to ment over the animal love, the animal lover to sever the said wit of extent.

West man lover to ment in thirty days.

Queen v. Stewar the earliest settlers in the district now

Welch are doing a very large lumber business on the Miramichi this win-ter. If they and others cut at the present rate for a winter or two there will soon not be a stick left to build a

John A. McIntosh has moved into his fine new residence, which is quite an ornament to Glassville, one of the finest specimens of rural architecture in the county.

#### CHARLOTTE CO.

Deer Island, N. B., Feb. 2.-W. B. Welsh returned yesterday from a trip to Worcester and Brockton, Mass. Wm. Barteau of Leonardville and Miss Sarah Lord, youngest daughter of James Lord of Richardsonville, were married at St. Stephen last week. They will take up their residence on

Webster Haskins of Chocolate Cove lost a child with croup last week. Miss Agnes Cummings, who has been teaching at Leonardvill, is ill with -typhoid fever. Her place has been taken by Miss Evelyn Fountain.

#### KINGS CO.

Bellisle Creek, Feb. 3.-Lorne Northrup, who cut off his big toe some time ago, had to have another small piece taken off. Under Dr. Lewin's care the wound is now doing nicely.

About \$47 was realized at the Methodist basket social and concert. The proceeds go into the parsonage build-

J. Byrne will soon have his mill ready to saw for G. G. Scowil, M. P. East Scotch Settlement, Feb. 1.— About 18 inches of snow has fallen

since the late cold snap. Rev. Mr. McLean has come back from his month's visit in Ontario, much

benefited by his rest.

Mrs. Duncan Menzie sprained her knee very badly some time ago. Mrs. Colin King is also quite ill.

Robert McGreggor came home from Hartford a short time ago.—Mr. Dav-idson, who worked last winter in Mc-Auley's at Cromwell Hill, paid some friends here a short visit lately.

#### NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Northesk, Feb. 5.-Something seems Northesk, Feb. 3.—Solutering to be wrong with the mail matter of Miss M. Lewis; D. mar., Miss Pearl North and South Esk. It has been at Green different times scattered promiscuously John Hallett has been appointed

Rev. J. R. Macdonald returned on Tuesday evening from New Brandon, and is now the guest of Rev. J. D. Murray of Red Bank.

Captain John Russell of Newcastle paid some of his friends in North and South Esk a flying visit today. Captain Russell, as manager of the Rustler, has by his kindness endeared himself to the people along these shores. Sur Several robins have been seen in this wignity lately.

the treatment of Dr. Camp. A load of lumber attached to his sled went over

firewood. There is a portable mill at work on the property and logs are cut up as fast as hauled and then conveyed to the railway siding for shipment. About 80 men are employed all told and 35 teams.

John L. Harris' beautiful residence was badly damaged by fire this morning. The fire originated in a grate, working its way into the floor and was extinguished with difficulty after burning for two hours. The loss will probably be \$3,000 or \$4,000, which is fully covered, as the buildings were ured for about \$10,000.

Moncton bankers defeated Amherst bankers in a closely contested game of hockey, played in Victoria rink here last night; score, 3 to 2. Hueris T. Cusack, one of the Scott

act detectives from Kings county, has gone on police duty.

Four more clerks employed in the I. C. R. offices here have received notice of dismissal as a result of Mr. Blair's last palace car visit to Moncton. The beheaded are R. H. Simonds, W. D. Forster, Fred Chapman, and a young man nemed Bell. Young Bell is a relative of ex-Minister Haggart, but has never had a vote or taken any part in politics. Mr. Simonds is dismissed because he is a relative of Sir

Charles Tupper, and has a brother who writes for the Fredericton Gleaner. He has never taken any part in er. He has never taken any part in politics. Forster and Chapman also have relatives who have taken more or less active part in politics. Their salaries range from \$300 to \$600, and their places have been promised to others who took an active part in the grit interest in June. It is said other dismissels are to follow.

The has never taken any part in the politics. Forster and Chapman also have relatives who have taken more salaries range from \$300 to \$600, and their places have been promised to others who took an active part in the my life. Then, suddenly, as it were, I felt that something was wrong with me. At first I had an awful bitter

dismissals are to follow. McAdam Junction, Feb. 3.—The I. O. Good Templars are rapidly gaining in numbers. At the last regular meeting three new members were initiated and two proposed for membership. The officers elected and installed for the present term by installing officer G. C. Templar Waring were: Chilef T., James Johnson; vice T., Mrs. Geo. Wise; sup. Jury. John Hallett: R. sec. H. F. Perpending were the house I.

juv., John Hallett; R. sec., H. F. Perkins; F. sec., A. Mowatt: treas., Miss Ada Thomson; chap., Wm. Johnston; guard, Geo. Lewis; sent., S. Tracy; asst. sec., Miss Gertie Brownell; mar.,

North and South Esk. It has been addifferent times scattered promiscuously among the several offices, and people are wondering why their mail don't of brief speeches were made. Bro. Waring of St. John gave a neat adwaring of St. John gave a neat adwaring of St. John gave a neat adwaring of St. Alexander Sherard's little daughter day upon the advantages of being last week upset a can of scalding water over herself, which her mother had left standing on the table.

Warning of St. John gave a field standing standing standing standing of St. John gave a field standing standing

standing on the table.

Mrs. Patrick Curtis died on Friday evening after a lingering filness of some months. Her remains were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery at Red Bank. Mrs. Curtis leaves a husband and six small children to mourn their loss. Much sympathy is felt for the children, who have lost a kind and affectionate mother.

Classificational and address to this his namesake todge.

Mrs. George Baskin was suddenly called to Penobsquis on account of the filness of her mother. Miss Baskin of Carleton, who with her niece, Malda Baskin, has been visiting friends here, returned home a few days ago. Mrs. I w. Hoyt is prostrated with an attack of la grippe. She is improving slowly.

John McLean of Strathadam slipped on the ice and hurt his arm quite serieusly last week. Edward Menzies of the same place is home from the woods on the sick list.

Rev. J. R. Macdonald returned on Tuesday evening from New Brandon, is the guest of J. W. Hoyt, collector of the same place.

daughter Maggie, who has been living in Boston for the last ten years, le lying very low with hasty consumption and only expected to live a few days.

John D. Ferris, who does a grocery business in St. John, passed through here last week buying up eggs and butter.

Harry Orchard recently turned out a number of handsome sleights from his factory.

A large quantity of hay is being hauled by the farmers at present. About seventy loads pass through here daily.

William Durost is very in with inflammation of the lungs. Mrs. France of McDermott is prostrated with lagrippe. Dr. McDonald is rendering medical aid in both cases. Mrs. E. J. William burost is prostrated with grip, is convalescing.

SUNBURY CO.

Sheffield, Feb. 1.—Chipman Hunter, son of George Hunter of Hunter's Ferning of the set in the case, which the city court had power to try, accidentally went over a brow one hundred feet high on Saturday with a load of lumber. The logs passed over the body, but he is still living under the treatment of Dr. Camp. A load of lumber attached to his sled went over large war a graying warmen by the property not included in the plaintiff's bill of sale; and (3) that the bill id in the bill id in the bill id not show sufficient facts to sustain a charge of fraud or collusion. Judge Hanington, in referring to the facts, said that the affavits disclosed an unconscionable transaction. The plaintiff in January, 1896, loaned Mc-Lean 1813, and for this in November last he held notes and a bill of sale for this in November last he had out any further advance, but purely for re-lean time plaintiff in January, 1896, loaned Mc-Lean 1813, and for this in November last he lad notes and a bill of sale for the large than the advance, but purely for re-lean time plaintiff in January, 1896, loaned Mc-Lean 1813, and for this in November last he head a proper last he plaintiff in January, 1896, loaned Mc-Lean 1813, and for this in November last he head the managing direct of the facts, sale hat the affavits disclosed an unconscionable that th

Q. C., for defendant.

The following common motions were made:

Queen v. John Nevin in re Gallion—Rule nisi to quash Scott Act conviction on motion of A. R. Slipp.

Queen v. Rainsford, in re Jewett—G. W. Allen moves for leave to enlarge rule nisi to quash order of discharge.

Smith and Emmerson, executors and executive of Albert J. Smith v. Wilbur—C. E. A. Simonds moves for leave to sign judgment on bond and warrant of attorney which is over ten years old; granted.

Savoy v. Savoy—Rule absolute for leave to enter this cause on county court appeal paper of next term, on motion of Phinney, Q. C.

Queen v. William Dibblee ex parte Shadisa

Queen v. William Dibblee ex parte Shadias S. Perkins (four cases)—Rules absolute to quash Scott Act convictions, on motion of R. Murphy.

Ex parte Charles E. Duffy—Mr. Duffy moves for rule nisi for mandamus to compel municipality of Sunbury to pay him \$45 for services as clerk of peace; rule refused, court holding this case was not one for mandamus.

THEY OREEP ON US UNAWARES.

Thousands of the good people who read these articles have grey hairs in plenty. Are you one of them? If so, do you remember when you saw the first grey hair—on your head, or in your beard, as the case may have been? It was natural enough; time discovery was a surprise, perhaps a shock to you. You didn't see that grey hair coming. All at once—it was

me. At first I had an awful bitter taste in the mouth, and after cating I had a pain at the chest and a hor

"Being unable to leave the house I sent for a doctor, who said that my stomach was ulcerated. He gave me medicines of different kinds, and recommended applications; but nothing gave me any relief and I grew worse and worse.
"In spite of the soothing drops I

took I got no sleep night or day. The

"After four months' suffering I was removed to the Grantown hospital, where I had the best medical treatment and diet. I was fed solely on liquid food, and my stomach was so inflamed and sore that I threw up most of it. After five weeks in the hospital I was worse than ever and returned home. There I lingered on in great pain and weakness month after month. I was now pale as death, and so weak I could not draw one foot

"I had given up all hopes of recovery, and was gradually wasting away, expecting no relief except in death, which I thought could not be far away "This was in February, 1892. It was then I first heard of Mother Sciwas then I first heard of Mother Sei-

Rev. J. R. Macdonald returned on Tuesday evening from New Brandon, and is now the guest of Rev. J. D. Murray of Red Bank.

Captain John Russell of Newcastle paid some of his triends in North 2nd South East a frying visit today: Captain Russell, as manager of the Business of work. Among these special Russell, as manager of the Business of work. Among these special Russell, as manager of the Business of work. Among these special Russell, as manager of the Business of work. Among these special rolling have been dead of the Business of work. Among these special rolling have been seen in this vicinity taker.

Everal rolling have been seen in this vicinity taker.

Evered Goodfellow of South Esic is doing quite a stroke of immering in the rear of their own lots. Messure. Business.

John Scott of South Esic is again seriously 21.

The quiet home of Mrs. Janet Mc-Kibbon experienced an agreeable subject the subject and relative profits of the chapter on the surprise last night, when numerous riends and neighbors gathered in and took charge. A very pleasant evening was spent in conversation and freed with a sleet music. But better than words were fine well filled baskets, which, when gread out by the willing hands of the Russell as a slight increase to the wallet.

QUEEDNS CO.

White's Cove, Feb. 3.—Several of our farmers and stors keepers drove to get and or eighth respectively that it saved the largely repullating and compared the following judgments were delived word last week that their from the decision of Varant, J. Handway and the server of the respective of the surprise surprise last night, when numerous friends and neighbors gathered in and took of the surprise last night, when numerous friends of the surprise last night, when numerous friends of the contractive from the decision of Varanta, J. Handway mention of the contractive interpretation of

#### THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET COUNTRY MARKET

The market shows no advance in any line.
Supplies continue large in all kinds of meats
and produce. Potatoes are offering freely
and cheap in car lots. Except for slight
fluctuations from day to day prices remain
about as before.

81		O OO		UU
U	Beef (butchers), per carcass	0 06	**	0 0
8	Beef (country), per qr per ib	0 02		0 0
ä	Pork, tresh, per carcass	0 05		0 0
	Shoulders	0 08	•	UU
39	Hams per lb	0 08		0 1
	Butter (in tubs), per fb	0 14		0 1
8	lintror (lumn)	0 14	667	0 1
	Butter creamery)	0 19	**	0 2
	Dairy roll	0 16		0 1
3	Fowl	0 25		0 5
簿	Geese	0 50		0 7
4	Ducks, per pair	0 50	**	0 8
3	Chickens	0 25		0 1
H	Turkeys	0 11		0 1
	Eggs, per doz	0 14	**	0 :
H	Eggs (henery)	0 17		0 1
	Cabbage, per doz	0 40	(*	0
d	Cranterries, per bbl	3 U		4
a	Mutton, per 1b (carcass)	0 04		0
ä	Potatoes, per bbl	0.75		1 (
S	Rabbits, per pair	0 08	**	0
	Calf skins, per lb	0 00		0 (
	Sheep skins, each	0 60		0
詞	Hides, per lb	0 00		0
嶷	Carrots, per bbl	0 8		1
ä	Beets, per bbi	0 8		
ä	Turnips, per bbl	0 40		ō
8	Squash, per lb	0 0		
3	Cheese	0 10		
3	Celery, per doz	0 4		
	Parsnips, per bbl			
텮	Mapie sugar	0 0		
	Maple honey, per gal			
	Apples			
		Ball		
Ø	Retail			
	Beef, corned, per Ib	0 0	6 "	0

aple noney, per gal	0 00		
pples	0 75		1
Retail			
eef, corned, per Ib	0 06	41	
eef tongue per lb	0 08	60	(
toast, per lb	0 10	**	1
ork, per ib (fresh)	0 07	**	(
ork, per lb (salt)	0 07	44	(
lams, per lb	0 12	**	1
houlders, per Ib	0 08	**	-
bacon, per Ib	0 12	**	1
ausages, per 1b	0 10		(
ripe	0 08		3
Butter (in tubs)	0 15	**	0
Butter (lump) per lb	0 16	**	(
Dairy roll	0 18	44	(
Butter (creamery), roll	0 22	**	
DOT COS	0 16	**	
ggs (henery) per doz	0 20	**	1
ard (an tube)	0 12	**	3
labbits, per pair	0 12	**	1
dutton, per ib	0 06	**	1
amb, per lb	0 06	-	34
Potatoes, per peck	0 15	**	33
abbage, each	0 06	**	
Towl, per pair	0 40	**	1
leese	0 60	**	Ø
Ducks, per pair	0 60	. "(	H
thickens, per pair	0 40	**	2
Curkeys per lh	0 14	. 44	
barrots, per peck	0 15	**	
Parrots, per peck	0 20		
Squash, per lb	0 03	. "	
Curnips, per peck	0 12	**	ħ)
Celery, per head	0 05	**	
	A 40		

	0 20		0 20	
squash, per lb	0 03 -		0 04	13
Curnips, per peck	0 12		0 15	
clery, per head	0 06	**	0 08	
Seets, per peck	0 18		0 20	
Maple sugar	0 10	66	0 12	
daple honey, per gal			1 00	
Beans, peck	0 30		0 40	
beaus, peca	0 00		0 10	
FISH.				
This trade does not show	any	im	prove-	
nent as yet and quotations				
vithout change.	aro p			
Wholesale.				
Cadfish, per 100 lbs, large, dry	3 20	44	3 25	
Codfish, medium shore	2 65	**	2 80	
	1 75	**	2 00	
Pallock	1 15	. 45	1 20	
Smelts		44	0 05	
Smoked herring, new	0 05	**	0 06	
Lobsters	0 00		0 04	ä
Bay herring, bbls		44	2 75	
		**		
	1 30		1.40	
Grand Manan, hf bbls	1 30		1 40	9
Herring, N S shore, No 1		*	3 00	
do. hf bbl	0 00		2 30	ü
Barrington herring	3 00-	200	3 25	£

Codfish, medium shore 2 65 " 2 8	80 Cork Quay				a
Codfish, small 1 76 " 2	00 New York	0 00	**	2 25	T
Pollock 1 15 " 1	20 Boston	2 00		0 00	86
Smelts 0 04 " 0 0			**	2 25	830
Smoked herring, new 0 05 " 0.0	06 Barbados market (50c >) nom	5 00		5 50	I
Smoked herring, new 0 05 " 0 Lobsters 0 00 " 0 1	N. Side Cuba (gld), nom	0.00		E 95	9
Bay herring, bbls 2 60 " 2"	75 Non York alle	0 00		0 0184	
Bay herring, bbls 2 60 " 2 Bay herring, hf bbls 1 30 " 1		0 00		0 01%	t
Grand Manan, hf bbls 1 30 " 1	Boston punng, nominat	0 OT 73	200	0 18	556
	40 Boston lime	0 00	1	0 18	4
Herring, N S shore, No 1 2 75 " 3		U OU		0 22	<b>Billio</b>
do. hf bbl 0 00 " 2	American water white, Ches-	A Section	200	256	a
Barrington herring 3 00 " 3 Shad, per hf bbl 4 50 " 5	American water white, Ches-		430099	90000000000	2
Shad, per hf bbl 4 50 " 5		0 191/2		0 21	Ť.
Bloaters, per box 0 50 " 0	60 Canadian water white Arch-	<b>阿里里</b>		37.862.00	901
Bloaters, per box 0 50 " 0 Cod, fresh 0 00 " 0	02 light (bbl free)	0 18	**	0 191/2	P
	1 Consdien nrime white Silver				₩.
Frozen herring, per 100 0 65 " 0	Ostar (bbi free)	0 15%	46	0 17	t
GROCERIES.	Linseed oil (raw)	0 47	*	0 49	10000
GRUCERIES.	Linseed oil (boiled)	0 49	200000	0 51	C
Business is quiet at unchanged prices.	Turpentine	0 40	**		đ
Coffee	Cod oil	0 27		0 29	000
	Cod oil	0 45	**	0 50	g
Java, per 10, green 0 24 " 0:	Seal oil (nale)	e 40		0 45	I
Jamaica, per 1b 0 24 " 0		0 75		8 88	23
Matches, per gross 0 26 " 0:	30 Extra land of	0 60		0 65	
race, per ID 0 03% " 0	081/2 No 1 land oil	A 55		0 60	C
Molasses-	Oaetor oil (commercial) per lb	0 00		u 10	d
Barbados 0 27 " 0	28 Castor on (commercial) per la	0 03		0 10	e
Porto Rico, per gal 0 30 (' 0	34 COALS.	(B) (B) (B) (B)			1000
Nevis, per gail 0 25 " 0:	Old Mines Sydney Victoria (Sydney) per chal.	0 00	Siles	5 75	1
Selt-	Victoria (Sydney) per chal	0 00	818	5 30	t
Liverpool, ex vessel 0 40 " 0	43   Spring Hill round, per chal	0 00	100	5 50	i
Liverpool, per sack, ex store. 0 45 " 0	48 Glaco Bay			0 00	500
Liverpool butter salt, per	Caledonia, per chal	0 00		0 00	900
bag, factory filled 0 90 " 1	00   Acadia (Plotou), per chai	0 00		0 00	I
Spices-	Reserve mine, per chal	0 00		5 30	0
Cream of tartar, pure, bbl 0 20 " 0 :				5 75	629
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs. 0 23 " 0 :		0 00	**	5 75	籔
Nutmegs, per 1b 0 50 " 0'	70 Broken (anth-acite), per ton.	0 00	**	5,75	C
Cassia, per th. ground 0 18 " 0	20   Egg (anthracite, per ton	0 00		5 75	8
Cloves whole 0 12 " 0	15   Swye or nut, per ton	0 00	1 Date:	2 (0	8
Choves, ground 0 18 " 0	20   Chestnut, per ton	0 00	**	5 75	128
Cloves, ground         0 18 " 0           Ginger, ground         0 18 " 0           Pepper, ground         0 12 " 0	22 IRON, NATLS, E		FISE		1
Penner ground 0 12 " 0	15 P. P. P. B. B. MAPLS, M.			1500	800
Bicarb soda, per keg 2 30 " 2	16 Refined, per 100 lbs. of ordi-		100		1
Sal suda per th	10 nary siz	1 90	BSB.	2 00	

63	Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0 23	639	0 21	
	Nutmegs, per lb	0 50	**	0 70	
61	Cassia, per lb, ground	0 18	**	0 20	
23	Cloves, whole	0 12	**	0 15	22
靐	Oloves, ground	0 18	44	0 20	98
	Ginger, ground	0 18		0 22	
83	Pepper, ground			0 15	
33,	Bicarb soda, per keg	2 30	-	2 40	
33	Sal suda, per ib		44	0.01	
9	Sugar—	.0 0078			
8		0 04		0.04	14
8	Standard granulated, per lb.	0 03%			
ŝ.	Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb.	0 03%		0 02	77
圝	Yellow, bright, per lb	0 0314		0 00	75
2	Yellow, per lb	0 031/4		0 00	4
23	Dark yellow, per lb	0 051/6	949	0 08	7
22	Paris lumps, per box	0 00%	346	0 00	79
33	Pulverised euguar, per lb	0 061/2	966	0 00	7
勰	Tes.—			0.00	86
38	Black 12's, short stock, p 1b	0 41		0 14	
爱	Congou, per lb, finuest	0 22		0 28	
麕	Congou, per Ib, go d	0 18		0 22	
嬴	Congou, per lb. common	0 11	833	0 15	鵩
屬	Occiong, per ib	0 30	959	0 40	æ
钃	Tobacco-			HERRIE	
磁	Black 12's, long leaf, per lb	0 43		0 47	
22	Black, highest grade, per Ib	0 47	*	0 48	
	Bright, per Ib	0 53	**	0 59	鵩
	PROVISIONS.			£ 355	
23					53
	Theere is nothing new to r	eport 1	eg	ardii	ng
16.	this list.	经等者提供	78	2	Rŧ
\$6.	American clear pork	13 50	**	14 00	1
•	American mess pork	12 50	44	13 00	100
5,3	P. E. I. mess	1.50		12 00	
	Domestic mess	11 50		12 00	
400	Domestic mess	TT 30		AR W	-003

Domestic mess	44 40 00
P. E. Island prime mess 9 50	10 00
Plate heef	13 00
Extra plate beef 12 50	
Extra plate beet 20 00	44 A MT1/
Lard, compound 0 06%	0 01/2
Lard, pure 0 071/2	·· 0 071/4
GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ET	C.
There are no changes to note this	
Oats (Ontario), car lots 0 29	** 0 30
Oats (Carleton Co.) 0 26	" 0 27
Outs (Oursold Sol)	" 1 00
Beans, prime 0 90	" 0 95
Improved yellow eye 1 65	1 75
Snlit neas 3 25	44 9 50
Split peas	** 2 50
Round peas Z Zo	
Pot barley 3 26	** 3 50
Hay pressed car lots 11 00	" 12 00
Red Clover 0 08	** 0 09
Med Clover v 40	* 0 10
Alakie clover 0 09	
Timothy seed, American 1 75	" 1 85

Alskie chover 0 09 ** 0 Timothy seed, American 1 75 ** 1	
FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.	
Both flour and oatmeal are again ma- lower. There is no other change.	rked
Buckwheat meal, yellow 1 15 " 1	
Manitoba hard wheat 5 40 " 5 Canadian high grade family. 4 80 " 4 Medium patents 4 60 " 4	
Oatmeal, standard 3 30 " 3	40
Oatmeal, rolled	00
Middlings, small lots 14 50 "15 Middlings, bagged, small lots 16 00 "17 Bran, bulk, car lots 12 50 "13	50
Bran, small lots	00
FRUITS, ETC.	
California oranges are quoted. Alm	

FRUITS, ETC.		(100) 4-30	
California oranges are quare lower. The rest of the list			
Apples	1 25	44	2 00
Currants, cases	0 04%	*	0 0514
Cururants, per bbl	0 041/6	Mark.	0 05
Dried apples	0 0314	*	0 04
Evap, apples, per lb	0 041/2	**	0 05
Raisins, Cal., L. L., new, 20			
Ib boxes	1 60	44	1 75
Malaga Clusters	3 25	**	3.75
Raisins, California Muscatels	Subsection of	200	
3 Crowns	0 07	**	0 07%
4 00	90 0	-	0 0844
Raisins, Sultana	0 08		0 0816
Valencia layers, new	0 061/4	-	0 07
Vallencia, old	0 0214	46	0.04

#### "I suffered with bronchitis for nearly five years. My physician prescribed for me without produ-

 Cape Cod cranbs rries
 5 50

 Almonds
 0 11

 Bickory nuts, per lb
 0 00

 Cal. Oranges
 4 50

 Valencia Oranges
 3 50

 Florida Oranges, box
 5 00

 Grapes, per bbl
 6.75

 Coccanuts, per sack
 4 00

 Coccanuts, per doz
 0 60

 Pecans
 0.12

 Honey, per lb
 0 00

 French welmuts
 0 10

 Jrenoble Walmuts
 0 13

 New Naples Walnuts
 0 13

Brazile
Pilherts
Popping corn, per lb.
Peanuts, roasted
Prunes, Bosnia, new
Onlons

There is no change in the lumber situa-tion. The English market continues firm and stocks there are comparatively light. is no change in the lumber situa-he English market continues firm

Ocean freights are easier and there

| Refined, per 100 lbs. of ordinary siz: 190 "2 00 Common, 100 lbs 1 80 "1 90 Ship spikes 3 10 "3 90 Patent metals, per lb 0 00 "0 13 Anchors, per lb 0 04 "0 05 Chain cables 8 60 "7 00 Rigging chains, per lb 0 03½ "0 04 Nalis, cut (base) 0 00 "2 30 Nalis, wire (base) 0 00 "2 57

Physician's Prescription for Cure

of Weakness in Men.

40s to 45s.

nothing doing in coastwise business. Liverpool (intake measure)...

tol Channel .....

Dublin
Warrenport
Belfast

Coast Ireland.....

cing favorable results, and finally advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have taken six botextravagant saying: "I tles of this medicine, and am now # was tickled to death," come nearer being true, than in the case of a severe

#### cough. Do you know the feeling? The tickling in the throat, that you writhe under and fight against, until at last you break out in a paroxysm of coughing? Why not cure the cough and enjoy unbroken rest? You can do so by using

#### Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. ......

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Vote Passed for the Anglo-Egyptian Expedition to Dongola.

THE NILE EXPEDITION.

Ticklish Things.

Coughs are ticklish

things. Nowhere does the

A Motion Rejected in the British Commons to Reduce the Amount of England's Share.

London, Feb. 5.-Some important statements were made today in the house of commons, on the vote of \$3,-994,010 for the expense of the recent Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile to Dongola. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, referred to the decision of the Egyptian mixed court of appeal in refusing to allow the funds of the Caisse of the Egyptian debt to be used to defrav the expenses referred to, thus com-peiling Great Britain to advance the money required. The chancellor of the exchequer declared that the court of appeals had thus created an "almost absurd position," adding: "And next year a grave question will arise regarding the court's powers and authority and whether it should be

allowed to thus interfere in affairs. "The main cause of the prolonged British occupation is that France especially never allowed Great Britain a free and in Egypt. Involuntarily retiring from that country, France thereby threw upon Great Britain the whole responsibility for the safety of Egypt, and Great Britain may fairly demand a free hand in the performance of her responsibili-

ties.' "The government believes that their policy in Egypt is right and will not be worried out of it by hindrances and difficulties such as the refusal of

"The next advance will be to Abu Hamia, and by the advance later will go further, but how far it is impolitic

John Marley, who was chief secre-tary for Ireland in Lord Rosebery's administration, commented upon the gravity of the statements made by the chancellor of the exchequer, es-Billiver

0 18 " 0 19½ pecially in regard to the action

France and Russia in the matter

the Caisse, "which," Mr. Marley of clared, "is a direct and most imprudent challenge to those powers, who questioned the sincerity of British

continued Mr. Morley, "that the expedition was the first step in prolonged, costly and dangerous operations, which is nothing short of madness for the government to gratuitously jump

Mr. Morley concluded with dwelling upon the locking up of great bodies of troops, at a time "when we are of troops, at a time "when we are within measurable distance of new conditions of sea power and the balance of power in the levant."

Sir William Harcourt, the liberal leader in the house of commons, described the references of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to France and Russia as

"mischievious and dangerous."
Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Geo.
N. Curzon, parliamentary secretary
for the foreign office, protested against

the "unwarranted interruptions." Vezy Knox, member for Londonderry city, moved to reduce the vote by the amount of Englands share. The motion was rejected by a vote of 139

John Dillon, M. P., anti-Parnellite, of East Mayo, opposed the vote. The vote was adopted by 169 to 57.

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that bugsts his We and frobe him of all that really makes He worth living; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patest medicines and elieged spocialities, he discovers a remoty that brings back to him the power and physical emergy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels generous, he wants his fellowmen to know about it. He feels that him mission on earth is to lift out of bondags man who by their own secret folice, are sufferent my and the power and discovers are remote that the mission on earth is to lift out of bondags man who by their own secret folice, are sufference and eliegent form for they have lacked monal courage. The world has come to look at such sufferers and different light from former days it now cagards them as unfortunate, not or they have acquired secret habits from the house of the minimal from the following and good cleer. It is wrong to denounce this not hab folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's break, he may be victime to the conditions of the first conditions of the first conditions and the secret habits from the following and good cleer. It is wrong to denounce this not hab folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's break, he may have to the least semblance of publicity, and i, therefore, sand the precoription securely beaued in a place at the precordition securely beaued in a place at the property of the conditions of the first conditions. The secure has the precordition securely beaued in a place at the precordition WILLIAM HART SMITH.

Revolutionary. — Traveler — "Who result of the treatment was greatly 

#### AMHER

Amherst, N. S., Fel Christie, son of Char Christie Bros. & Co., suddenly this evening, an easy chair. The member of the Bapt one of the most popular and will be greatly many friends. DIGB

Digby, N. S., Jan. 30.
Short & Ellis, and for agent of the Bay of Fund this place, has purchase Digby shoe store, and wa full line of boots and usually found in a city.
On Tuesday last, before trate Holdsworth, a mc Milher was fined \$50 as On Tuesday last, before trate Holdsworth, a me Miliner was fined \$50 ar hunting with two Amer license to hunt in this pr were out of the country sponsible. Snow storms have pre-Snow storms have pre ten days, and consequent deepest it has been seen years, the roads in sor completely blocked. On D. A. R. ran a plow tr to Annapelis to keep the G. B. Willett and Mis ton came over from St. and proceeded to Annapovisit for a few days wit Mrs. A. E. Holstead of visiting her sister, Mrs. this town.

Lumbering operations oroughly pushed in this season, when a much lar than for some seasons p. W. S. Troop of the Halifax on business this

HALIFA
Halifax, Feb. 2.—Edgar
of mathematics in Westo
legs, was struck on the
with an axe and very
His assailant was "Joe
the janitress of the coll
arrested and is now a
undertook to interfere be
his mother, who were
ley got an axe and K ley got an axe and K stairs. Handley threw t back, striking him on thing a wound which in prove fatal. After the a out on the roof of the ened down the skylight revolvers he remained. ened down the skylight revolvers he remained hour. The police were him. Crowds gathered man with the greatest cu He finally opened the sk his room in the building different ap and coat building, and was going fore he was recognized threw his revolvers down when captured was un somewhat astray in his At nine o'clock last n reported to be doing as expected, and with goor recovery.

reported to be doing as expected, and with goor recovery.

Elections for mayor an the towns of Nova Scoti The mayors elected in are as follows:

Dartmouth—A. C. John New Glasgow—John Str. North Sydney—Wm. Pt. Antigonish—Fred Trotte Pictou—Jas. Yorston. Sydney—W. E. Crowe. Springhill—A. A. McKit Yarmouth—Chas. Grant Truro—R. J. Turner. Westville—G. R. Murro, Lunenburg—Ex-Mayor Ysydney Mines—D. H. B. Stellarton—W. G. Miller Annapolis, Feb. 2.—In today the candidates were Corbett, Harbert Runcim W. M. Alcorn and D. L. three were elected, Edwa the poll. On nomination corn and Rudolf droppe the successful candidates. the successful candidates term, W. J. Shannon wi McLauchlin. Parrsboro, N. S., Feb. cillors' election today r turn of Andrew Wheato Daniel Gillespie, with 152 Holmes, 87; A. W. Jacks 47; W. C. Hatfield, 41, lough, 12. Ex-Councillor nomination withdrew fraix votes. M. L. Tucke six votes. M. L. Tucker by acclamation.
Amherst, N. S., Feb. tion here today resulted Purdy, mayor: Charles J. ker, A. W. Moffat for votes polled were: For n 294; W. C. Harper, 25 Charles Holmes, 354; C. W. Moffat, 266; J. C. Pipes, 222; J. A. Laws, Halifax, Feb. 5.—A the mayor and tow presented in the loc day discloses an day, discloses an which is in progress and county of Yar orial states that the discovered that a the county of Yaru used public cemeter town situated Main street and c able block of proper keep open The me against the passag ed by the member stated that a delegate council of Yarmout come to Halifax to test against the One hundred and aside in 1767 for. place. Four of the public uses. One of came a public bury town, which afterw the situation. The 1890. when Yarmou ed, the municipali after it any longer, limits of the town. the town has assu

The civic elections day. The pits being more than ordinary from a liberal con view, three liberal co elected and one g nen was re-elected the majority he ha mayor is the select tive candidate to in the provincial e of yesterday was friends and well w ing are the succe majorities: For me Wilson, 6 majority: nan, 15 majority: son, 49 majority.

ity of keeping the mouth council now the town or county the actual owner There will be qui property in the legi

SPRING

To make the ha color, prevent bald scalp healthy was invented, and

naded the mayor

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#### EXPEDITION.

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the Anglo-Egyptian n to Dongola.

n the British Commons to nt of England's Share.

5.—Some important made today in the s, on the vote of \$3,pense of the recent xpedition up the Nile Michael Hicks-Beach the exchequer, referpeal in refusing to of the Caisse of the be used to defray erred to, thus comtain to advance the The chancellor of ared that the court thus created an "altion," adding: "And ve question will arise court's powers and interfere in affairs. ise of the prolonged n is that France es lowed Great Britain in Egypt. Involfrom that country, responsibility for ypt, and Great Britand a free hand in

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who was chief secre-d in Lord Rosebery's mmented upon the of the exchequer, esch," Mr. Marley derect and most impru-to those powers, wno

nt has now avowed," orley, "that the expe first step in prolongdangerous operations, short of madness for to gratuitously jump

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se of commons, de-France and Russia as d dangerous.' amentary secretary ffice, protested against ed interruptions. nber for Londonder to reduce the vote by Englands share. The ected by a vote of 139

M. P., anti-Parnellite opposed the vote. The

mith, of the firm of Mason, of No. 52 Broadway, died norning at Lakewood. Mr. ill since almost two years fered an apoplectic stroke, able to pay much attention then, although he occasion-office. He took two trips pe of benefiting his health, wement resulted. About He took two trips benefiting his health at resulted. About

y merning.

born in New Brunswick
cars ago, and was the son
He first entered business
Charlottetown the capital
Island. He came to the d Island. He came to the nile scarcely more than a sed in Cincinnati, coming to arly fifties and finding emtant secretary in the office. Copper Mining Company, he met T. Henry Mason, ecame his partner. With pecame associated in the impany soon after the war, and an interest in that

the New York Tribst is nearly accurate sixty years old and Guysboro, N. S. uently stationed in nd died at St. Stephen

in Lowell, Mass., trou with a constant succes taking only three bot Sarsaparilla, Anothe

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST.

Amherst, N. S., Feb. 4.—William E. Christie, son of Charles Christie, of Christie Bros. & Co., here, died quite suddenly this evening, while sitting in an easy chair. The deceased was a member of the Baptist charch, was one of the most popular young men, and will be greatly missed by his many friends.

A Place of Singular Beauty and Picturesqueness.

Fruit, Fish and Game—Great Water Power—Lumber and Shipping. many friends.

Digby, N. S., Jan. 30.—H. B. Short, of Short & Ellis, and formerly the popular agent of the Bay of Fundy Steamship Co. at this place, has purchased the stock in the Digby shoe store, and will hereafter carry a full line of boots and shoes, such as is usually found in a city store.

On Tuesday last, before Stipendiary Magistrate Holdsworth, a moose hunter named Millner was fined \$50 and costs for moose hunting with two Americans who had no license to hust in this province, and as they were out of the country the guide was responsible.

Snow storms have prevailed for the last ten days, and consequently the snow lies the deepest it has been seen in this section for years, the roads in some districts being completely blocked. On Thursday night the D. A. R. can a plow train from Yarmouth to Annapolis to keep their road open.

G. B. Willett and Miss Willett of Moncton came over from St. John on Saturday and proceeded to Annapolis, where they will visit for a few days with relatives.

Mrs. A. E. Holstead of Moncton, N. B., is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. R. MacLaren of this town.

Lumbering operations are being very vigorously pushed in this section the present season, when a much larger cut is expected than for some seasons past.

W. S. Troop of the Myrtle house is in Halifax on busienss this week. Snow storms have prevailed for the last

HALIFAX.

Halifax, Feb. 2.—Edgar Kaulback, teacher of mathematics in Weston's commercial collegs, was struck on the head this morning with an axe and very seriously wounded. His assailant was "Joe" Handley, son of the janitress of the college, who has been arrested and is now a prisoner. Kaulback undertook to interfere between Handley and his mother, who were quarrelling. Handley got an axe and Kaulback ran down stairs. Handley threw the axe after Kaulback, striking him on the head and inflicting a wound which in all likelihood will prove fatal. After the assault Handley ran out on the roof of the building and fastened down the skylight. Armed with two revolvers he remained there for over an hour. The police were powerless to arrest him. Crowds gathered and watched the man with the greatest curiosity and interest. He finally opened the skylight and went to his room in the building, and putting on a different ap and coat passed out of the building, and was going up the sereet before he was recognized and arrested. He threw his revolvers down the chimney, and when captured was unarmed. Handley is somewhat astray in his mind.

At nine o'clock last night Kaulback was reported to be doing as well as could be expected, and with good prospects of his recovery. HALIFAX.

expected, and with good prospects of his recovery.

Elections for mayor and councillors in all the towns of Nova Scotia were held today. The mayors elected in the principal towns are as follows:

Dartmouth—A. C. Johnston.

New Glasgow—John Stewart.

North Sydney—Wm. Purvis.

Antigonish—Fred Trotter.

Pictou—Jas. Yorston.

Sydney—W. E. Crowe.

Springhill—A. A. McKinnon.

Yarmouth—Chas. Grantham.

Truro—R. J. Turner.

Daniel Gillespie, with 155, and Jas. W. Day, with 155. The other votes were: Alfred Holmes, 87; A. W. Jackson, 79; Geo. Hawes, 47; W. C. Hatfield, 41, and Alex. McCullough, 12. Ex-Councillor Taggart, who after nomination withdrew from the contest, got six votes. M. L. Tucker was elected mayor

Amherst, N. S., Feb. 2.—The town election here today resulted as follows: Amos Purdy, mayor; Charles Holmes, C. J. Silliker, A. W. Moffat for councillors. The votes polled were: For mayor, Amos Purdy, 294; W. C. Harper, 251; for councillors, Charles Holmes, 354; C. J. Silliker, 279; A. W. Moffat, 266; J. C. Reeves, 236; J. E. Pipes, 222; J. A. Laws, 221.

Halifax, Feb. 5.—A memorial from the mayor and town of Varmouth. the mayor and town of Yarmouth,

presented in the local house yester-day, discloses an interesting row which is in progress between the town orial states that the subscribers have discovered that a bill has passed its used public cemetery in the centre of the town situated on both sides of Main street and constituting a valuable block of property which the town able block of property which the town authorities designed to beautify and keep open The memorial is the protest against the passage of the bill in question. The memorial was presentstated that a delegation from the town council of Yarmouth would probably come to Halifax to back up the pro-test against the bill complained of. One hundred and fifty lots were set place. Four of these were reserved for public uses. One of the said four became a public burying ground of the town, which afterwards grew up at the situation. The last interment in 1890, when Yarmouth was incorporated, the municipality refused to look after it any longer, as it was in the limits of the town. Since that date the town has assumed the responsibil-ity of keeping the fences in repair, and protecting the graves. The Yar-mouth council now claims that neither the town or county but the crown is the actual owner of the cemetery. There will be quite a fight over the property in the legislature.

SPRINGHILL. The civic elections took place yester day. The pits being idle there was ter. The result was quite satisfactory from a liberal conservative point of view, three liberal conservatives being nor was re-elected by about double the majority he had last year. The mayor is the selected liberal conservative candidate to contest the county in the provincial election. His success yesterday was gratifying friends and well wishers. The followmajorities: For mayor, A. McKionon, 131 majority; councillors: ward L. A. Wilson, 6 majority; ward 2, F. Heffernan, 15 trajority: ward 3, M. McPherson, 49 majority. The town band sere-naded the mayor during the evening.

To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness and keep the scalp healthy Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself

#### VISIT TO BEAR RIVER.

cheerful than the same journey in cherry time. To ride in a wagon four miles over a frozen road from Bear River station to the village, and then back again, as a Sun man did recently, with the mercury away down, is good exercise in its way, but one does not yearn for frequent repetitions, even with the prospect of a cozy fire in the Bear River hotel at the end thereof. But Bear River is always interesting. Some distance above the head of navigation for the packet schooners, two streams unite to form the Bear River. The region is very hilly, and the hills are lofty. Three different narrow valleys converge at the village There are houses down by the shore, houses half way up the hills, and houses near their summits. Speaking generally, three roads run along each side of the largest valley, one at the bottom, one half way up and another near the term results to the results. near the top, parallel to each other, giving the effect of a series of terraces. Little ravines branch off from the main valleys, roads run in almost every direction, houses are scattered everywhere, and in one place the road runs along an abrupt height, enabling the passer-by almost to look down the chimneys of the houses below, while away above him are other houses. Nowhere in the provinces is there more picturesqueness grouped within equal bounds. Each new vantage ground opens out views not seen or suspected before, while from any of the hilltops around a rarely fine scene is spread

centre. In summer, when cherry and apple trees are in full leaf, and the hillsides and every little ravine are beautified with foliage and blossom, the place is a singularly charming resort. The people realize the value of paint, and the houses therefore present a bright, clean and pleasing appearance. There are neat churches, and the academy, or large building where hundreds of children attend the public school, is one of the most successfully conduct-ed schools in Nova Scotia. The casual traveller, who goes by steamer up the Annapolis basin, or passes along the shore by rail, has no idea that there is, hidden behind the curves of the beautiful little river, such a flourishing and enterprising community but if the tourist fails to visit Bear River he goes away with only an im-perfect idea of the charms of that re-

ouit sbestore you. Settlements stretch

away back from the river and its val

leys, and there are several thousand

people within a radius of a few miles

from the bridge, which is the business

The Kempton tragedy gave the place a notoriety that was not in accord with the character of the people. Sen-sational stories sent out from Digby and Annapolis were warmly resented, for a stranger reading some of the varns told would get a very erroned idea regarding the intelligence and law abiding character of the Bear

River people.

Bear River has quite a large trade, for though the railway passed it by there is easy assommodation by packet schooners with St. John, except during the heart of winter. Bear River cherries are famous, also its apples, and it is worth noting that peache also mature there and yield an excellent quality of fruit

There is good fishing near Bear River, and as noted in the Sun recently it is a great base of operations for

moose hunters. The firm of Clark Bros. of Bear River do a very extensive business. They are large owners of timber lands, and have several mills. They ship lui to the West Indies, Cuba, South Amer

There is great water power on the niver. On one of its branches a fine waterfall gives power for the electric light station; for the village has an electric light service. On the other branch of the river, by going up a short distance, it is said that two streams of three feet in diameter could be got and carried in pipes to the village, affording there a head of nearly 200 feet. Two saw mills on the lower river are run by water power. The opportunities for pulp manufacture or the establishment of other industries with cheap power are declared to be

As a holiday favor this season Clark Bros. sent their friends a neat photograph with a group of kodak views of Bear River. The difficulty in getting views is that there are so many pretty spots, and so many places from which comprehensive views can be obtained, that the photographer is almost driv-en to despair in making a choice.

Speaking of Bear River school the Digby Courier of Friday says: "The Bear River school was presented last week with a splendid gift by their former teacher, L. H. Morse, now in his graduating year at McGill university. The gift was in the form of a number of microscopic specimens of different organs of the body. The specimens were carefully prepared and mounted by Mr. Morse himself. These will prove to much value to the pupils who are students in physiology



THE LAWYERS ARE IN IT. Further Complications in the Hoffman, Rubin & Co. Estate Case—A New Point Comes Up.

Some interesting developments ap-pear to be in sight in connection with the failure of the firm of Hoffman,

Rubin & Co. On Friday morning, at the instance of Mollison Bros. & Co., the stock of the firm was seized by the sheriff unin the day Scott E. Morrell, in behalf of Hoffman, Rubin & Co., filed an as pecially if the ground is bare, is less signment to the sheriff. Thus that also as official assignee. He being thus placed in a dual position raises a new point in law.

Interviewed by the Sun on Friday Mr. Morrell said he was not surprise at the proceedings under the absco-30th Mollison Bros. & Co. sued their claim, and a writ was issued that day. They also had a representative at the meeting of creditors, held on the evening of the 30th. Later, a motion was made to amend the writ issued, and it was argued before Judge Forbes in January, and is still await-ing judgment. Meantime Mollison Bros. & Co. have taken the present ac-Their claim is for something

over \$150. The total liabilities of Hoffman, Rubin & Co. are between \$35,000 and \$40,-000. The assets consist of over \$10,-000 worth of stock and the balance in book debts. The creditors were of-fered forty cents on the dollar, and about forty of them agree to accept and try to work that much out of the estate. But a few refused, and hence the assignment. Mr. Morrell expres-ses the opinion that it would have been wiser for all to accept, for in no other way can forty cents on the dolar be got out of it. He was willing he said, to do all that could be done to realize the most from the estate, and it did not make any difference to him personally whether the estate were wound up under the absconding debtors' act or by assignment. Under the former all creditors are entitled to come in and prove their claims. reply to a question he said he did not vant to be either an assignee or soli-

citor for the estate. The heaviest creditors are in Montreal, and there are others in Tor-Hamilton, New Brunswick, Scotia, some in the United

States and two in England.

There is a very formidable array of legal talent interested in this case, including Charles A. Stockton, who represents the largest number of creditors; Weldon & McLean, A. C. Fairweather, |H. F. Puddington, John Montgomery, A. H. Hanington, Chas. A. Palmer, Q. C., Macrae & Sinclair, Carleton & Ferguson, J. R. Armstrong, A. I. Trueman and C. A. Mac-

NEW COMPANIES.

Application is made by Clifford W. parents being George and Rose Mc-Robinson, John W. Y. Smith, Harry Devitt, natives of Ireland, and members of Robert A. Chapman, Fred W. was educated in St. John schools and Sumner, Alex. Wright, Edward C. the University of Wilmington, Delaction of Apohaqui for the incorporation of time in the city of Quebec, studying the Moncton Manufacturing Co., ktd., with a capital of \$35,000 in \$25 shares. The manufacture of agricultural implements, engines, etc., is to be carried on at Moncton.

Several priests went there to assembled to the Schop fever broke out at Grosse Isle, and people were dying by scores daily. Several priests went there to assembled to the bodily Application is made by Clifford W.

THE DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

The following is from the Buffalo The Disciples of Christ keep up their remarkable growth, now numbering over a million. It is only during re-

A well-known actor tells an amusing story of a fnan who entered the bar-parlor of a country inn on a cold day. A group of loungers were huddled about the fire, and the stranger could not get near enough to keep warm.

"Got any oysters?" he asked the landlord, and receiving an affirmative reply, said: "Take a dozen out to my horse."

All hands crowded to the door to see the horse eat oysters, and the stranger secured the most comfortable seat. The landlord returned soon, and said the horse refused to eat the shell-fish.

"Well, give 'em to me, then," said the

the shell-fish.

7ell, give 'em to me, then,' said the visitor, secure in his resting-place. The Evangelical Alliance proposes to ontinue the religious services that last week. The interest in these meetings is in the increase. The services this week will be held in the Centenary church at 3.30 p. m. On Thursday evening there will also be a union serid in the same church. Plans are being talked of for a series of union evening meetings. An invitation is extended to all.

of Active Work,

Forty-eight of Which He Spent in Fredericton as Parish Priest.

Bishop Sweeny and Mgr. Connolly Refer in Feeling Terms to His Death.

Fredericton, Feb. 7.-Rev. Father McDevitt died this morning at elever o'clock. Deceased was the oldest par ish priest in the diocese, and had been stationed continuously in this city for forty years. He was fifty years in holy orders. Bishop Sweeny is his senior in holy orders, while Very Rev. Mgr. Connolly of St. John and Rev Father Farrell of Petersville, two of the oldest priests in the diocese, were both curates under the deceased. His death has called out expressions of regret among all classes in this city. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. Harrison, mother of Mrs. M. A. Finn of St. John, and Mrs. Hayes, St. Marys, opposite this city. Both were with him whe he died. The funeral arrangement will not be announced until tomorrow

At the Cathedral, at the conclusion of vespers yesterday afternoon, His Lordship Bishop Sweeny informed the congregation that he had received a Rev. J. C. McDevitt, parish priest of Fredericton. His Lordship spoke feel ngly of the zeal and fidelity with which Father McDevitt discharged the arduous duties of his pastorate, and in conclusion His Lordship asked the congregation to remember Father McDevitt in their prayers.

At St. John the Baptist church Lower Cove, at vespers last evening. Very Rev.Mgr.Connolly made a lengthy reference to the life and work of Fa ther McDevitt. He referred to his vol unteering to go to the aid of the fever stricken people of Grosse Isle; his ordination in the spring of 1847, and the work he accomplished along with Cardinal Taschereau (who was then young priest.) Mgr. Connolly spoke of the new buildings erected and the property acquired by him for St. Dunstan's congregation, and concluded with a touching appeal to his congregation to pray for the dead priest. The Right Rev. Monsignor Connolly V. G., leaves this morning for Fredericton. On his arrival there the day of the funeral will be arranged for, Tues-day or Wednesday morning.

James Charles McDevitt was born near St. John, N. B., May 6th, 1826, his

Samuel A. Watson, J. Albert Hay-sist the sick and minister to the bodily den, John A. Lindsay, C. Frederick as well as spiritual wants of the dying, Carpenter, J. Chipman Hartley, G. and Mr. McDevitt was asked if he derick Watson, all of Woodstock, would go there and fill the gaps made manufacturing Co., itd., with a capital affirmative. The case was an urgent of \$15,000 in \$2 shares. The object of one; his aid was needed immediately. the company is to manufacture washboards, and Woodstock is to be the in the morning and bear or clock place of business. ask for incorporation as the Watson by death. His reply was an instant was on his way to the quarantine island, where he labored with unceaswas stricken down with the fever and Michael Burke, aged 77 years. was laid up for three months. Late deceased, who was a native of Ire in the autumn of that year (1847) Fa- land, was formerly one of the largest Commercial, N. Y.:

The Disciples of Christ keep up their remarkable growth, now numbering over a million. It is only during recent years that their machinery for securing statistics as taken effective control, and the state of the course o ther McDevitt was appointed to Fred-ship builders of the island province, ericton, the Right Rev. Dr. Dollard, having had as many as three different

for his simplicity of life and devotion to duty, Father McDevitt enjoyed the to duty, Father McDevitt enjoyed the respect of the entire community in which he lived, and goes down to the grave mourned by hundreds outside of the bounds of the church, who recognized in the humble priest a zealous worker for the Master's cause.

In this city in 1830, and for many years was a lumber surveyor and later conducted a saw mill under the firm name of Cowan & McGinty.

Deceased for many years has been wool—Some people have trouble to the man thought it too bad to deplete the had been shabbily used, and he held the reception just the same, discoursing philosophically on the chances of life.

London, Feb. 7.—Although the rains stopped last Friday, the Thames river continues to rise. Serious floods are reported throughout the valley. The Windsor race course and the playing grounds at Eton are submerged.

Deceased for many years has been a member and a deacon of the Main street Baptist church. He was a member of the building committee on the new church and was superintendent of the work of construction.

# FR. M'DEVITT DEAD. Passes Away After Fifty Years Passes Away After Fifty Years Passes Away After Fifty Years

1 lb. Rolls, Wrapped, 36 lb. Cases. For Sale Cheap. . . . Wholesale.

JARDINE & CO., 28 and 30 Water St.

GEO. A. RUDD & CO.,

TORONTO, ONT,

MANUFACTURERS OF---

Hand-Made Harness

# CARRIAGE TOPS

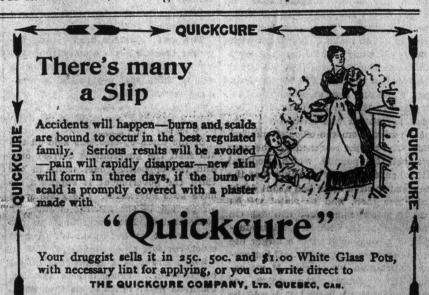
We guarantee our Har ess Strictly Hand-Made, and in future all Harne's of our manufacture will bear our

RUDD & CO... HAND-MADE. TORONTO.

MARK

If you want a good Harness get one with this Trade Mark which means, Good Leather. Good Trimmings, Full Size and Not Machine titched Our goods are to be had from all first-class dealers throughout Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and from R. T. Holman, P. E. I

If you intend to buy a harness in 1897 see our goods, which are cheap as well as good. Beware of harness sold for our manufacture, as our goods are all stamped.



OUICKCURE -

(From Friday's Daily Sun.) P. E. Island, Monday morning, o

The death occurred at his residence, Indiantown, at 2.30 o'clock on the 5th

sons, three of whom are in the em-ploy of Manchester, Robertson & Al-lison; also four daughters.

A NATIVE OF ST. JOHN.

A Berkeley, Cal., paper of Jan. 23 William J. Wright of South Berkeley died at midnight last night of paralysis. He had been an invalid for the

alysis. He had been an invalid for the past three years.

"The deceased, who was one of the early settlers in South Berkeley, was 60 years of age. He was born in New Brunswick. In 1857 he came to California. His first occupation in the west was that of bank clerk, but he afterward established a candy factory. At one time he was confidential adviser of White Brothers, the San Francisco humbernen.

residence on Ashby avenue. The in-terment will be at Masonic cemetery in San Francisco."

The late Mr. Wright, above referred

to, was a native of this city, and for some years was confidential clerk and bookkeeper with the firm of McMorran and Dunn, fron merchants and ship chandlers of this city, leaving that firm in 1857 for California. The of Mr. Wright's death will be heard

BUT NONE OF THEM WERE

A clergyman was called suddenly to preach before the students of a college. He hurriedly chose out of his "barrel" a sermon of general character, which he thought would be appropriate, and without reading it went to the college chapel, the congregation of which was wholly composed of students. He got along famously until near the close, when he amazed the boys by beginning his peroration thus: "And now a word in conclusion to you who are mothers." The sermon had been prepared for a promiscuous congregation, and the preacher did not have the presence of mind to modify it.

His intended bride having deserted him at the eleventh hour, a Crewe, Va.,

py to say that mine is an angel. Van Pelt—Allow me to congratulate you;

## THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 10, 1896.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

Postmaster General Mulock made an important statement at a meeting of the Canadian Press Asociation last week. On that occasion Mr. Mulock announced that the government of which he is a member was about to restore newspaper postage, Mr. Mulock declared that the general public had been taxed heavily to maintain the system of free transmission for newspapers, and that he could see no reason for its continuence. Later, in reply to a question, he stated that the existing condition could not be tolerated any longer. Before the postmaster general appeared, the association, which is made up of Ontario and Quebec newspaper men, had passed by a large majority a resolution against the imposition of newspaper postage.

The free carriage of papers mailed from the office of publication is defended on the ground that it is in the interest of public education and assists in the dispersion of knowledge. It is claimed that everybody reads the papers more or less, and that to make all newspaper readers pay postage would merely be the imposition of a universal burden that might as well be met by the regular taxes. This argument is open to criticism and does not in itself show conclusively that newspapers, which constitue the greater part of the weight of the mail.

should be carried free.

But if we grant that Mr. Mulock has equity on his side, and that the post office department should collect pay for the transmission of newspa pers from the office of publication certain practical difficulties arise. A newspaper is a singularly cheap commodity. If postage were levied anything like proportionate to the rate on letters a newspaper would cost much more for postage than the original price. Mr. Mulock suggests that he ought to get \$250,000 a year for newspaper carriage. The postmaster general is apt to make deliverances without much study and he may not know that this sum is more than five times as much as was raised under the newspaper postage system which was abrogated in 1882. In 1881 the rate of one cent per pound was levied on all papers posted from the office of publication. The weight returned for the year was 4,750,000 pounds, which produced \$47,500 revenue. It is probable that the newspaper circulation has about doubled since then, and the total weight has no doubt more than doubled. On the other hand, with the re-introduction of postage will come a larger use of the express companies, and increased distribution by carrier. If we assume that double the weight of papers would be mailed it would be necessary to charge nearly three cents instead of one cent per pound to raise the amount that Mr. Mulock wants.

The president of the Canadian Press association in his opening address dealt with the proposition that a postage rate of one cent for every four pounds might be charged. This does not appear to be a high rate, though it would mean two dollars a week for each 1,000 circulation of a daily paper. But with the newspaper circulation of 1882 this rate would only produce \$12,000, or with double the circulation only \$24,000 a year. Neither amount would be worth the trouble and annoyance of the new imposition The larger sum would add less than one per cent. to the revenue and its collection would probably add nearly that proportion to the expenditure. On the other hand a heavy postage rate such as would add materially to the revenue, say three or four cents per pound, would be about equal to book

This rate of postage would be more than publishers could pay at the present price of newspapers. It will be admitted that the reader and not the publisher has received the full benefit of free transmission. The weekly papers have nearly all been reduced in price and increased in size. The pub hisher's outlay for despatches and other features has been increased. Every dollar that has been saved in postage, and many dollars more, have been given to the readers in the increased cost of the publication sent them. In whatever way Mr. Mulock should impose his newspaper postage he will impose it upon the newspaper reader, who now gets and will continue to get all that the publisher can now saved in postage is put in the paper, and what is paid in the future by the publisher must be taken out of the paper.

ONTARIO AND NEW BRUNS-WICK.

As a result of the unseating of three conservatives in close Ontario constituencies two seats have been lost to the party, and one of the ablest members in the house has been defeated. The opposition has no chance to retrieve the loss, because there are no protests against the government sup session in this city, Mr. B. Macaulay porters. It would have been as easy to made an interesting statement in revacate government seats as it was to gard to the increased quantity of Can-

unseat Mr. Henry or Mr. Bennett. The iberal conservatives have allowed themselves to be placed in a position plained that in one line of goods the where they have everything to lose firm to which he belonged had inand nothing to gain. In this province creased their purchases from \$50,000 under the lead of Mr. Foster matters in 1894 to \$68,000 in 1896. He also spoke have been managed better. When Mr. of an increase of 25 per cent in the Blair and friends refused to accept the result of the New Brunswick elections and insisted on renewing the cam- five per cent in the United States paign by a series of protests they were met on their own ground. Their period. Mr. Macaulay also testified to own seats were protested. Mr. Blair the high character of Canadian goods was opposed in Queens and Sunbury and was served in the same way that he had caused the opposition members produced in this country. to be treated, though with the more reason in view of the flagrant corruption practiced on his behalf. Then the glad to see their country come to the petitions were fought inch by inch in front in all lines of honorable enterthe election courts with satisfactory prise. Mr. Macaulay evidently inresults. Some of Mr. Blair's friends tended to say a good word for the complained that he was badly treated. They would doubtless have preferred so he should pay a compliment to the that Mr. Foster had left himself as trade policy which has accomplished helpless here as his comrades did in so much for the development of Can-Ontario. The fine magnanimity which adian manufactures. But the valued would have been displayed toward him Telegraph finds in Mr. Macaulay's tesin that event is demonstrated in the Ontario campaign, where no quarter is of it is given in these words: hown and where the protests against the opposition members are pressed with the greatest eagerness.

THE COST OF ECONOMY.

Canadian revenue for the seven months from June 30, 1895, to January 31, 1896, under tory government, \$21,

Canadian revenue for the seven nonths from June 30, 1896, to January 31, 1897, under grit government, \$20, 499.210.

Canadian expenditure on current account from June 30, 1895, to January 31, 1896, seven months under tory government. \$19,499,716.

Canadian expenditure from June 30 896 to January 31, 1897, seven months under grit government, \$20,502,226. Decrease of revenue in seven months under grit government, \$520,999.

Increase in expenditure in seven months under grit government, \$1,-

Change for the worse under grit government, \$1,523,509.

The grit ministers keep telling the people that they are economizing. We are bound to believe them, but it is sad to think that economical government comes so high.

THE BY-ELECTIONS.

Of the three by-elections held on the 4th inst. the government carried one, and the opposition one, while in the third the government is supposed to much comfort to the ministry.

South Brant is a traditional liberal onstituency. From 1872 to 1896 Mr. Paterson never failed of election. Some changes were made in the bounds of the constituency after the last census, yet with the bounds as they are now Mr. Paterson had a majority of 542 in 1891, when the conservatives were victorious in Canada. The defeat of Mr. Paterson at the late election was at tributed by Mr. Paterson to his overconfidence on the part of himself and his friends. The seat has been won back by the party, after a splendid fight by Mr. Henry, whose defeat is a loss to the country. part of the price is the distinct promise that no injury will be done to existing industries by

tariff changes.

North Ontario has been a close constituency with conservative leanings. The late Mr. Frank Madill had a majority of 158 in 1887, and a somewhat Mr. McGillivray, conservative, was cleated in a three cornered contest in which the straight liberal was at the ected by a majority of one. It was discovered that a ballot box had been tampered with, and afterwards the liberals claimed that the majority of This point could never be determined, but it was evident that the vote was

been so close yesterday as to show very little change. East Simcoe was grit in 1887 by 74 majority. In 1891 it was grit by 207, but the member elect was unsea and then Mr. Bennett came for the first time with a ma-jority of 16. In the late general elec-tion a third candidate appeared in the patron interest. Mr. Bennett, liberal conservative, received 2,775 votes; Mr. Cook, liberal, 2,529, and Mr. Anderson, patron, 1,197. It was charged that Mr. Anderson was put up by Mr. Bennett to draw votes from

the tiberals, but Mr. Cook seems to have fared no better with him out of the way.

In all three constituencies the whole ents was thrown into the str The constituencies swarmed with On-tario government officials, for the government civil service neutrality rules do not apply against their own party. In Simcoe the liquor license officials, appointed by Sir Oliver Mowat, interrupted Mr. Bennett's meatings, making themselves as offensive as possible. The plucky yound candidate called them by name and openly defied them and their masters to do their worst to defeat him. The gov ernment "pull" turned a large lumber-ing firm against Bennett, but the free people seem to have come over to him in sufficient numbers to offset this in-

THE REVENUE AND THE TARIFF.

When the tariff commission was in

adian made goods now supplied to the trade. By way of illustration he exsales of Canadian goods, of 10 per cent in English goods, and a decrease of goods of certain classes in a given and of their constant improvement mentioning particularly the gloves

Such testimony as this gives pleasure to patriotic Canadians, who are home producer, even though in doing timony a different lesson. The point

of it is given in these words:

It is well at this time to have the testimony of a leading merchant to the fact that importations in certain lines of goods have ceased to such an extent that they practically yield no revenue. The cause of this condition of affairs is that the duties are so high that these goods cannot be imported with profit, and the Canadian manufacturer has obtained control of the market. The country has lost a large amount of revenue which must be made up in some other way, and has to come out of the pockets of the people who have already to bear the burden of the high tariff in the increased price of their goods.

The Telegraph is quite right in sayng that the increased use of goods produced in Canada tends to reduce the quantity of the same kind of goods imported, and to that extent reduces the revenue from this source. It could go on and say that such a change of tariff as would close down the Canadian factories would increase the demand for foreign or revenue paying goods. For instance, we may suppose that Mr. Macaulay was speaking of cottons. It may be conceded that if the Parks, Gibson, St. Croix, Moncton, and other cotton mills were closed down the people of Canada would import more cottons than they do now, and would pay more duty on cottons even at a lower rate. Of course if we should embrace "free trade as it is in England," cottons would produce no revenue, because they would come in free, but we may perhaps assume that the Telegraph in speaking of free trade as it is in England means a revenue tariff as it is not in England. But when we agree that more revenue can be raised from grey cottons under a duty small enough to have been successful. The seats were all carried in the general election by conservatives, but the change in the vote is not so important as to give the canadian factories, we do not by any means concede that such destruction would increase the revenue of the country. On the contrary, it would make it impossible for destroy the Canadian factories, we do trary, it would make it imposs great numbers of people to contribute in any way to the revenue. The people who earn their living in Canada by making these goods would lose their job. The neighboring farmers who supply the cotton operators with food and other necessaries, would lose this much of their market. The cotton spinners who would go to New England for work would cease to be Canadian taxpayers, and on the whole the revenue would lose more than it gained.

From the point of view of the customs revenue, there is no argument in favor of shutting down the factories and destroying the condition of things to which Mr. Macaulay calls attention. And even if more revenue could be raised as a result of the carnage, arger majority in 1891. On his death it would be a cruel and disastrous polfoot of the poll. In the date general adian industry under present condi-election Mr. McGillivray was declared tions. The people generally will be adian industry under present condiglad if two years hence the dry goods dealers can point to continued progress in the same direction.

> The Telegraph, which admires Mr. Osman and supported him in the rec ent contest says that the following statement is a "fact:"

Mr. Osman, who was elected as the government candidate for Albert a few days since, is in dominion politics a supporter of the conservative party: The Moncton Transcript, which ale admires and supports Mr. Osman

The St. John Globe in giving the politics of Mr. Osman, describes him as a conservative. As to Mr. Osman's politics in the past there is little doubt, but there is doubt as to his position at the present moment. He is certainly supposed to have voted for Dr. Lewis at the general election and is not unfriendly to the present dominion government. Mr. Osman's political views are probably undergoing a change, at least it is hoped so.

The residence of John L. Harris Monoton, damaged by fire on Friday, was insured for \$5,600 as follows:
Western, \$1,800; British American, \$1,800; Northern, \$1,000; Phoenix of Hartford, \$1,000; Phoenix of London, \$1,000; adjusted for \$1,695. The insurance on furniture was: Imperial, \$1,200; Royal, \$1,800; adjusted for \$1,425.

"Mrs. O'Rooney," said the Rev Father McMurphy, "why do I never see Patrick at church?" Mrs. O'Roo-ney shook her head sadly. "Is it an-archism?" "Warse than thot, your riverence." "Is it atheism?" your riverence." "What is it, then?" "Rheumatism."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Suitor (seeing flowers on the table -May I take these as a token of your friendship? Fashionable Miss-Good Why, that's my cious, no sir!

#### BOSTON LETTER.

Multitudes Starving or Suffering Dire Distress-Soup Kitchens Reopened.

Chances Seem Good for a New Trial Herbert Fuller Case-Industrial Situation Not Satisfactory.

(From our own correspondent.) Boston, Feb. 6 -Many newspapers of his side of the line comment favorby on the action of Canadians raising a fund for the famine victims in India. Several ministers from the pulpit have also called attention the matter. There is little prospect of any great amount being raised here for the afflicted residents of India, although a feeble attempt has been made, as there are plenty of people in this country either starving or great distress, who need assistance as ad as anybody. According to authentic reports there are 100,000 people in Louisiana starving, nearly half many in the city of Chicago in a like oredicament, not to mention houswho are destitute. Free soup kitchens in Boston, Chelsea and other places have been opened, and in many Rhode operatives are supported by the overseers of the poor. It is expected a decision on the ap-

plication of Thomas M. Bram, former mate of the Herbert Fuller, for a new rial, will be given here about Wednesday next. The chances for a new trial seem good. If the decision is against Bram next week the case will be carried to the full bench of the sucreme court of the United States. The industrial situation is at a very ow ebb just now. Cotton mills in Nev England, employing 18,000 people, began this week on a four days a week schedule. This will be continued two months, or until the market improves. The rubber trust has ordered its principal mills in New England, with the exception of the Malden and Woonsocket mills to shut down tonight for an indefinite period. Some of woollen mills are resuming in the expectation that the duty on wool will be restored. The shoe war between the nions and manufacturers in Brockton and Stoneham has hurt business in those places, but a truce has been dedared in the former place and an early 3.35; Alaska salmon, \$1.30 to 1.35. settlement is looked for. In this city

plicants for every place that happens o fall vacant. The Maritime Provinces association of Worcester will hold a big reunion Feb. 25th. Among the guests invited is John V. Ellis, M. P.

work is scarce and there are ten ap-

The new Episcopal church organizamy, has invaded this city. The army ans Episcopalians who drink in oxicating beverages of any descrip-

will visit the pri ncluding St. John and Halifax. John Griffin, a Prince Edward Is ice station this week. He was without

money and was suffering from a crushed hand, which was jammed beween two logs in the lumber woods. There was a reception at the residence of Mrs. M. E. Rourke, 35 St. Botolph street, Thursday evening in honor of Miss Winnifred Williams of Moncton, daughter of T. W. Williams, I. C. R. reasurer. Miss Williams left for home

Gen Russell A. Alger, McKinley's ecretary of war, has purchased a cupied by Donald Morison; furniture controlling interest in the Laurentide company of Grand Mere, near Three eral thousand acres of valuable timber and pulp lands.

Capt. E. O. Smith, commander of Publishing Co's office; fire engine house. the Yarmouth liner Boston, was ten-dered a rousing banquet by his friends on his last trip here. A. Langstroth, John Allen, D. C. Hopkins, F. R. Robbins, H. F. Hammond and W. L. Mac Laren were among those present. and G. S. Campba'l of Halifax were here recently.

this week: Mrs. John H. Pineo of Canning, N. S., at Cambridge; Mrs. Margaret Agnes Porter, wife of R. B. Porter; formerly of St. John, at Cambridge; Jane Rayner, 75 years, native of Prince Edward Island, at South oston; Mrs. Catherine Villaine, for merly of Antigonish; Alexander Finayson, infant son of A. C. Finlayson Laughlan, 48 years old, former residen of St. John; James H. Nugent, 65 years, native of St. John.

A case was tried in the United States circuit court at Portland yes-terday before Judge Webb, which is pers. Last October, Wnithrop Rob-inson, station agent of the Maine Cen-2,925 cases of blueberries from Loggie Bros. of Loggieville, N., B., and the shippers said the cases were \$106 each. The berries were signed to Chicago, Boston and other places. Mr. Robinson received orders from Bangor that the cases were worth at least \$123. Duty was lected on the rating of \$113, and the treasury officials upheld this action at time, but later they asked that \$2,100 more should be paid. The dispute is over this amount, and a decision will be given in a few days. The lumber trade is still quiet, and spruce frames are weaker if anything.

Spruce matched boards continu steady, with the demand only fair Considerable lumber will start from eastern points about March lst. Pine is selling slowly, and prices remain practically unchanged. hemlock trade is also moderate. dealers and others are prospecting on the probable time the new tariff will go into effect. Quotations of leading

stocks are as follows:

Spruce—Cargo lumber, 2x8 in. and up, \$12.50 to 13; random do, \$12 to 13; boards, planed one side, \$11 and 12; do. planed one side and matched, \$13 to 13.50; laths, \$1.60 to 1.75; shingles,

\$1.40 to 1.50; frames, 10 inches and under, ordered, by car, \$14 to 14.50;

yard orders, cut to lengths, \$14.50; 12in frames, \$15 to 15.50: 14-in, frames, \$16.50; matched boards, 6, 7 and 8in. \$13.50 to 14; boards, 8-in. and up, \$14 to 14.50; No. 1 floor boards, air dried. clipped, \$20; shingles, \$1.50; laths, 1 5-8 in., \$2 to 2.10; do., 1 1-2 in., \$1.60 to 1.75; 4 ft. extra clapboards, \$30; clear, \$28; second clear, \$25.

Hemlock, etc.-Eastern planed and butted hemlock boards, by car, \$11 to 11.50; random, \$10.50 to 11; rough provincial cargo boards, \$8.50 to 9; planed one side, \$9 to 9.50; extra standard cedar shingles, \$2.65 and 2.75; clears \$2.25 to 2.40; second clears, \$1.65 to 1.75; extra No. 1, \$1.40 to 1.50; No. 1, \$1.20 to 1.25.

Pine.-Eastern pine, coarse No. 2 stock, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$13; outs, \$9 to in 9.50; box boards, rough edge etc., \$8.50 to \$9.50; matched boards \$16 to 21; extra eastern clapboards, \$45; clears, \$40; second clears, \$35.

The fish trade is improving, and

owing to the rough weather fresh fish are higher. Box herring are firm at 10 to 12c, for medium scaled and 8 to 10c. for No. 1. There is also a good are well maintained. Sardines tinue firm, and a very good business out of the market, and line fish are also scarce. Mackerel and cod are in fair demand. Quotations at first hands Salt fish,-Extra No. 1 mackerel, \$16

to 18 per bbl.; No. 1, \$15; No. 2, large, \$14; No. 2, \$12 to 13; No. 3 large, new, Island manufacturing villages the mill \$11; No. 3, rimmed, \$10; large Georges cod, new, \$5.75 per qtl; medium, \$4.50; large shore, new, \$5.25; medium, \$3 to 3.50; large dry bank, \$4 to 4.50; medium, \$3 to 3.50; large pickled bank, \$3.75 to 4; medium, \$3; hake, \$1.50; naddock, \$2; pollock, \$1.62; N. S. split herring, \$4 per bbl; Scatteri, \$5.75 to 6.75; round shore herring, \$3; Newfoundland salmon, No. 1, \$20; No. 2, \$18:

Fresh fish.-White halibut, 13 to 15c. per lb; gray, 10 to 11c.; chicken, 15c.; frozen mackerel, 18c; small, 8 to 10c. eastern smelts, medium, 6c.; extra, 8 to 10c; bluefish, 8c.; frozen salmon, 9 to 10c; lake trout, 7 to 8c; herring, 75c to \$1.25; live lobsters, 14 to 15c.; boiled, 16c.; market cod, 3 to 4c; large cod. 4 1-2 to 5 1-2c; steak, 6 to 7c; haddock 3 1-2 to 4 1-2c; large hake, 3 1-2 to 4c; medium, 2 1-2 to 3c; pollock, 2 to 2 1-2c. Canned fish.—Canned lobsters, talls, \$2.40 to 2.50: flats. \$2.50 to 2.60: mack erel, one-lb. ovals, \$1,35 to 1.40; 2-lb. do., \$2.25; 3-lb. do., \$2.75; native sardines, quarter oils, \$2.50 to 2.75; three quarter mustards, \$2 to 2.30; half oils.

SERIOUS NEWCASTLE FIRE

\$4.75 to 5; quarter mustards, \$2.50 to

Ten Buildings Destroyed at an Early Hour Monday Morning.

Chatham, N. B., Feb. 8.-A serious ire occurred at Newcastle this morn About 1 a. m. fire was discovered in the rear of Mrs. Wheeler's store on Castle street. The flames spread rap-The Volunteers of America, which idly. Owing to inismanagement the was formed by Ballington Booth and steam fire engine was blown up short-the bolters from the Salvation Army, ly after the fire began. The hand enwill shortly begin a crusade in Can-ada. Commander Booth announces that without protection, and with the engine to stay the progress of the flames. Store after store took fire, and so rapidly did the fire spread that the merchants could not remove anything

from the stores. The following buildings were des troyed: Harness shop belonging to Jas. Robinson, M. P., and occupied by John Clark; millinery store owned by Jas. Robinson, M. P., and occupied by Mrs. Demers; house, store and barn owned and occupied by Mrs. Wheeler; lockup house: store owned and occupied by Haley Phinney, tinsmith; dry goods store owned by James Doyle and ocstore owned by James Doyle and occupled by Donald Morrison; saloo owned and occupied by Patrick Regan; warehouse owned by James Doyle The property and stock destroyed are valued at \$20,000 and the steam fire ongine at \$5,000; insurance about \$5,000.

Donald Morrison lost a stock of dry goods valued at \$4,000 and furniture at \$1,000. He had \$2,000 insurance. Jas. Rundle lost only a part of his stock, consisting of flour, tea, sugar and meal. He was moving to a new store and the greater part of the stock was removed; he carried insurance. Haley stock of stoves and furnaces, hardware and tinware and carried no neurance. The town has lost a lock-up ouse, an engine house, a steam fire engine and fittings for fire purposes.

The regular monthly meeting of the St. Martins board of trade was h in their rooms Saturday evening. The question of the county councillors ap-plying to the local legislature for a change in the law respecting the term of office for councillors of the municipality of the city and county of St. John to serve two years instead of one, was fully discussed. On motion of F. M. Cochran, seconded by M.

request the government not to make any change in the law regarding the emality of the city and county of St. John, in so far as the length of term of office is concerned, as the board does not consider it would be in the interest of the parish to make any

rdered to be sent to the governor in

council and the legislature in session

A committee was appointed to interview the owners of the land lying along the railroad between Beach street and Mosber's crossing, with a view to open a new street. This would be a great advantage to the residents of West Quaco, and would make level road between West Quaco and the harbor. The committee on freight and trans-

portation reported that negotiations were going on with the Central railway and I. C. R. with a view to getting a reduced rate from the city of St. John for all freight coming over these lines.

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT.

Conducted By J. W. Manchester. V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B

Subscriber.-I have a twelve-yearold mare lame with a large ringbone. She has been fired and blistered without doing any good. Is there any other reatment you could advise?

Ans.-You might have the animal nerved. If properly done this would ikely remove the lameness for some time and might give relief for years. The operation, however, would require an expert, so you had better consult your nearest veterinary surgeon.

M. T.-I have a young driving mare that a few weeks ago broke out on one side of face and neck with running sores. She is getting worse rapidly. Kindly advise me through the columns of the Weekly Sun.

Ans.-Wash the afflicted parts daily with carbolic soap and water, and then dress with a weak solution of cupri sulphate. Give in food one ounce of soda sulphite daily, also in drinking water one ounce of Fowler's Solution of Arsenic. If the bowels are costive give sufficient raw linseed oil to pro-

Warmer.-I have only farmed for a few months. I do not know much about proper treatment of stock yet. lumps about half the size of a walnut on their backs. What had I better do about them? They seem in good health otherwise. I find the Sun's Veterinary Column very useful and interesting.

Ans.-The lumps are due to the presnce in the skin of a parasite. Lance them freely and press the contents out

Farmer.-What is a good medicine or pin-worms in horses? I have several horses and colts and all seem to be troubled with them, and do not appear to thrive as well as I think they

Ans.-Injection of a weak solution of Barbadoes aloes or infusion of quassia per rectum, followed by general tonic nedicine, will be found satisfactory.

Farmer.-I have a pure blood Jersey cow that some four weeks ago broke her fore leg below the knee. I bandaged it up and the bones seemed to unite, but on looking at the leg a few days ago I found an opening from suffering lately and is losing flesh. What would you advise?

Ans.—The only thing of any u would probably save her life, but would not pay you unless you wished to keep her for breeding purpo

A. B. W .- A mare due to foal in three weeks is swelled in the legs and under the belly. What is the treatment?

Ans.—The swelling will disappear after foaling. Feed well and give Subscriber.-I have a five-year-old black mare that has some blood disease. A few months ago she broke

I am not able to work her, she is so bad. What had I better do for her. Ans.-Give a sharp purgative of aloes Barb. Then give daily for some weeks one tablespoonful of soda sul-phite and one dram daily of potash doses, given once daily, of Fowler's Solution of Arsenic.

James T .- Your case is a very peculiar one. I would not like to give an opinion without seeing the case. Under the circumstances you had better consult your nearest veterinary surgeon. Let him examine the horse and then follow his advice.

A. B.-I have a seven-year-old mare that has blotches under the skin on top of her neck. They vary from one-half to one and one-half inches in size, and are about as thick as a piece of seems in fine condition, but am afraid when she commences to work the Ans. Give the following: Aloes one ounce; calomel, one dram; soda

bicarb, one ounce. Mix in a pint of cold water and give as a drench. Als give daily in food half an ownce of sulphur, one dram tartar emetic and ten grains of arsenious acid.

Thomas Flaherty lost his life in Fleming's foundry on Pond street about 5.30 o'clock last evening. He, in some way, got caught between a shaft which runs along the shop about two feet above the floor and a beam. Hi head was crushed to a jelly and life was extinct when another employe in the foundry, W. H. Stackhouse, picked him up. Coroner Berryman was sent for and gave permission for the 2e-moval of the body to the residence of deceased's mother on Middle street. Flaherty, who was about fiftythree years two children. the employ of the Fleming concern nearly all his life. How the poor fellow happened to be in the position he was when the shaft ran back to the such change; and beam is a mystery. Coroner Berry man has not yet decided whether or this resolution be sent to the Daily beam is a mystery. Coroner Berry-

WILL CARRY THE SCARS TO HER GRAVE.

Spent Thousands for Health, But Did Not Obtain This Greatest of all Blessings Until She Used the Great South American Rheu-matic Cure Suffered Intensely for 12 Years.

matic Cure Suffered Intensely for 12 Years,
Mrs. F. Brawley of Tottenham, Ont.,
states: "I suffered almost continually for
twelve years with rheumatism, the effects of
which I will carry to my grave, and while
the joints at my elbows and wrists are yet
stiff I am entirely freed from pain in the use
of South American Rheumatic Cure. It has
indeed proved a wonderful cure in my case.
I have spent thousands of dollars in doctors'
bills and medicines without avail. Five bottles of this wonder-worker has cured all pain.
I am better in health generally than I have
been for ten years."

CITY NE The Chief Eve

Week in St Together With Co from Correspon

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the P which the paper is that of the office to it sent. Remember! The N

ensure prompt comp

Exchang

NOTICE TO CORRI News correspond mailed in time to r not later than Satu to ensure insertion is

S. S. Palentino ha load here for Liverpo and timber at 19s. The Sissiboo Pulp carloade of pulp for via Halifax last week

It has been definite the Post, to have Me Crossley in Sackville

The death occurr on Wednesday of G resident of St. John one years. The Bank of New B ceived a subscription

W. Turnbull for the lief of distress in Inc Rev. Mr. and Mrs. erville are being consinteresting domestic

The little stranger day, January 31st. A large barn at V by G. W. Ross, was by fire Wednesday ni horses, some sleighs were saved with gre

F. H. Risteen has l er of the 71st Batt Risteen is an excelle is quite capable of tion to which he has -Gleaner.

When Hanson Bro waak returned home bering operations the had with them the and three live cubs. small, but they are d At a meeting of the

on the 3rd inst., th were elected: W. H. Dr. Wm. Christie, V A. C. Smith, vice-I Hartt, secretary. Wm. Cathers, the for J. M. Humphrey

liberal conservative

returned from a tr Shore. Mr. Cathers er in his experience ter He secured me A regulation has at the baggage room pot by which stora on all parcels and

time it arrives. Ten is the rate charged. A few weeks ago Clements visited th tholomew and Low ers and preached in six camps collection the Methodist chu

for within twenty-fi

and \$60 were raised The Weymouth Fr sternation has been anti-temperate in I Bride, late editor a Digby Telegram, to of Scott act inspe-suit against three vi

Word reached he death at Little Ro William Theal, son Theal of River He was a married man had been living at

A correspondent of Feb. 1st: The two ations at Upper G continuing their u persons were recei paptism into the f gular Baptist chi Rev. Charles H. He

A. W. McLeod. secretary of the Y. city, but is now s land, Oregon, is do among the Morm for three months friend in this city membered to all hi

On Saturday, 23r Mrs. Ferdinand R surrounded by their brated the 25th ar marriage in a fit five to eight o'clock tion in their parlo and beautifully illi casion.-Post.

WORTH ITS W Is the Testimony of Alvinston. Ont.,— Kidney Cure Saved I Six Hours.

"For two years I kidney disease. I suf-frequently was unable at intervals, but got it gan to grow worse as quent and intense. A South American Kidn a speedy relief for purchased a bottle, at ful relief in a few hou ly, and after taking

#### EPARTMENT.

W. Manchester. John, N. B.

SUN takes pleasure aders that it has ents with J. W. whereby all quesbe answered by prescribed in those ked for through the

be addressed. DEPARTMENT. un, St. John, N. B.

ve a twelve-yeara large ringbone. and blistered with-. Is there any other advise?

have the animal done this would ameness for some ve relief for years ver, would require had better consult iary surgeon.

oung driving mare go broke out on one neck with running ng worse rapidly.

flicted parts daily and water, and then solution of cupri food one ounce of y, also in drinking Fowler's Solution owels are costive linseed oil to pro-

only farmed for a lo not know much ment of stock vet. great number of hat had I better do ey seem in good I find the Sun's very useful and in-

are due to the presf a parasite. Lance s the contents out

is a good medicine orses? I have sevolts and all seem to m, and do not apwell as I think they

f a weak solution of infusion of quassia ed by general tonic

a pure blood Jersey weeks ago broke the knee. I bande bones seemed to ng at the leg a few d an opening from as running. She is and is losing flesh.

thing of any use outate the leg. This save her life, but ou unless you wished

are due to foal in elled in the legs and What is the treat-

eeding purposes.

elling will disappear Feed well and give

have a five-year-old has some blood dis-onths ago she broke ver her body, and now work her, she is so better do for her. sharp purgative of give daily for some conful of soda sulm daily of potash this with one ounce e daily, of Fowler's

case is a very peould not like to give out seeing the case. stances you had betnearest veterinary examine the horse his advice.

seven-vear-old mare under the skin on They vary from onehalf inches in size, s thick as a piece of e mare otherwise nces to work the and she will get sore. lowing: Aloes Barb., mel. one dram; soda e. Mix in a pint of rive as a drench. Also bod half an ounce of am tartar emetic and senious acid.

erty lost his life in y on Pond street last evening. He, in ight between a shaft the shop about two loor and a beam. His ed to a jelly and life another employe in H. Stackhouse, ricked r Berryman was sent mission for the redy to the residence of on Middle street

was about fiftyof age, leaves He had been in Fleming concern How the poor felbe in the position he aft ran back to the ery. Coroner Berrydecided whether or

an inquest. SCARS TO HER GRAVE

for Health, But Did Not test of all Blessings Until at South American Rheu-red Intensely for 12 Years, ley of Tottenham, Ont., d almost continually for rheumatism, the effects of to my grave, and while elbows and wrists are yet freed from pain in the use a Rheumatic Cure. It has onderful cure in my case. inderful cure in my case ands of dollars in doctors without avail. Five bot-worker has cured all pain ith generally than I have

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

Remember! The NAME of the Post office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

S. S. Palentino has been fixed to load here for Liverpool, deals, at 40s. and timber at 19s.

The Sissiboo Pulp Co. shipped five carloads of pulp for the United States via Halifax last week.

Crossley in Sackville on Sunday, the

the Post, to have Messrs. Hunter and

on Wednesday of George McAffee, a ald. resident of St. John county for fiftyone years. The Bank of New Brunswick has received a subscription of \$100 from W.

W. Turnbull for the fund for the re-

lief of distress in India. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Colston of Maugerville are being congratulated on an interesting domestic event—a girl. The little stranger arrived on Sunday, January 31st.

large barn at Vanceboro, owned by G. W. Ross, was totally destroyed by fire Wednesday night. A number of horses, some sleighs, carriages, etc., were saved with great difficulty.

F. H. Risteen has been chosen leader of the 71st Battalion band. Mr. Risteen is an excellent musician and is quite capable of filling the position to which he has been appointed.

When Hanson Brothers of Nashwaak returned home from their lum-bering operations the other day they had with them the carcass of a bear and three live cubs. The cubs are very small, but they are doing very well.

At a meeting of the executive of the liberal conservative association held on the 3rd inst., th following officers

Wm. Cathers, the popular traveller for J. M. Humphrey & Co., has just city. She leaves three sons, one returned from a trip along the North | W Shore. Mr. Cathers reports that never in his experience was business bet-ter. He secured many good large or-

A regulation has been put in force at the baggage room of the I. C. R. depot by which storage will be charged on all parcels and baggage not called for within twenty-four hours from the time it arrives. Ten cents per parcel

A few weeks ago the Rev. R. W. J. tholomew and Lower Dungarvon rivers and preached in every camp. In the Methodist church at Doaktown and \$60 were raised for that purpose.

The Weymouth Free Press says consternation has been caused among the anti-temperate in Digby by John Mc-Bride, late editor and proprietor of the Digby Telegram, taking the position of Scott act inspector and entering suit against three violators of the law.

Word reached here Feb. 2nd of the death at Little Rock; Arkansas, of William Theal, son of Captain W. Y. Theal of River Hebert. The deceased was a married man about 27 years of age. He was a locomotive engineer and had been living at Little Rock over a

A correspondent writes under date of Feb. 1st: The two Baptist denominations at Upper Gagetown are still continuing their union meetings. Five persons were received yesterday by baptism into the fellowship of the regular Baptist church by the pastor, Rev. Charles H. Henderson.

A. W. McLeod, who was formerly secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in this city, but is now stationed in Portland, Oregon, is doing a special work among the Mormons in Ogden, Utah, for three months. In writing to a friend in this city he wishes to be remembered to all his old acquaintances.

On Saturday, 23rd January, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Robidoux of Shediac surrounded by their ten children, celebrated the 25th anniversary of their five to eight o'clock they held a reception in their parlors, tastily decorated and beautifully illuminated for the oc-

WORTH ITS WFIGHT IN GOLD

s the Testimony of Frank S. Emerick of Alvinston. Ont., — Says South American Kidney Cure Saved His Life It Relieves in Six Hours.

"For two years I was greatly troubled with kidney disease. I suffered intense pain, and frequently was unable to work. I doctored at intervals, but got little or no relief. I began to grow worse and the pains were frequent and intense. About this time I saw South American Kidney Cure advertised as a speedy relief for all kidney troubles. I purchased a bottle, and it gave me wonderful relief in a few hours. I improved steadily, and after taking four bottles I am completely cured. I consider it worth its weight in gold, for it assurredly saved my life."

Cecil C. Jones, Moncton, has been selected by the senior class of the New Brunswick University to deliver the valedictory address at the next encoenia. The alumni oration on that occasion will be delivered by Prof. Ganong, and Prof. Raymond will, it is understood, speak in praise of

Captain Hugh Alcorn of Harvey, Albert county, who commands the schooner Frank & Ira, was married on the 2nd instant at 28 Germain street, to Minnie Cannon, also of Harvey. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Carey. Captain and Mrs. Alcorn leave shortly for a Nova Scotia trip, and on their return will take up their residence in this

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Currie, wife of the late Dr. Currie of Crouchville. Mrs. Currie removed some years ago to Dennison, Ohio, and her death occurred there on Monday. The remains were brought to St. John for interment in the rural cemetery. Mrs. Currie, as well as her husband, will be well remembered by the older citizens.

The annual meeting of the Pictou Charcoal Iron company was held at New Glasgow on the 2nd. The directors' report shows the company to be in a fairly prosperous condition. It was decided to await the action of the government on tariff legislation before starting the blast furnace. It It has been definitely arranged, says was also decided to continue mining ore for sale. The board of directors were re-elected as follows: M. H. Fitzpat-The death occurred at Red Head Alfred Markham and A. C. Macdon

D. McLeod Vince and Wendell P. Jones have formed a partnership, under the name of Vince & Jones, for the practise of law. Major Vince has been engaged in practise here for some years and is widely and favorably during the years he was managing the Woodstock Woodworking factory, and he is known to have passed his law examinations with highest honors. Both gentlemen are graduates of the law school.-Woodstock Dis

The following card of thanks, signed by Chadwick & Potter of 36 South street, New York, appeared in Friday's N. Y. Herald: "On behalf of Capt. Poland and crew of the abanschooner Mary Sprague, we hereby wish to express our hearty to Capt. Fraser of British steamer Jason, for his brave rescue of the crew of the above named vessel them while on board his ship." The Jason has been running between Halifax and the West Indies of late.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mullin, who died suddenly of heart failure Thursday, took place Saturday afternoon from her late residence on Hazen street and was attended by a large number of citizens. Services were were elected: W. H. Thorne, president; beld in St. John's church by Rev. Jon. Christie, W. C. Pitfield and A. C. Smith, vice-presidents; J. T. T. Hartt, secretary. held in St. John's church by Rev. John were conveyed to the Rural cemetery.
The deceased was a daughter of the
late Jos. Sulis, shipbuilder, and widow of James A. Mullin, broker, of this Saturday, and one married daughter

> A. S. Patterson, of the Massey-Har ris Co.. who has been ordered to go to Australia, received a presentation from the members of the St. John B. & A. club on Tuesday evening. The present consisted of a gold ring, with the club's letters raised on the band. William White, in the absence of the president, made the presentation, and referred feelingly to the loss which would be sustained by the departure of Mr. Patterson. Mr. Patterson courteously asknowledged the gift, and spoke of the regret he experienced at severing his pleasant as

sociations here. C. D. Boss of the new biscuit fa tory is a man with large sympathies for undertakings in the interest of the people. This, indeed, can be said generally of the Americans who are residents of St. John. They have shown their readiness to help any laudable enterprise for the benefit of the city. Mr. Boss was talking today in a general way with James Manchester, and Mr. Manchester spoke casually of the public library enterprise. "I would be glad to help that," said Mr. Boss and at once he filled out a check for \$10 in aid of the fund for the purchase of the site. It was all done so quickly and pleasantly that Mr. Manchester could scarcely find words with which to exhis admiration .- Saturday'

The following is from the Rossia Miner, the J. A. Whittier mentioned being a brother of Rev. Dr. W. S. Whittier, the Presbyterian divine, well known in this city: J. A. Whittier of check at the newly opened branch of the Bank of British North America at Kalso, and it was a whopper, being very nearly \$14,000. It was drawn by George Alexander, president of the Kootenay Ore company, in payment for 43 tons of Goodenough ore, which had been run through the Kalso city stamping works, assayed and purhased by the company. The assay re turn of the entire shipment was 542.8 ounces in silver and 70 per cent. lead to the ton, worth, after deducting all charges for sampling, smelting, freight and duty, about \$340 per ton.

In the high court of justice, Dublin recently an appeal was allowed in the case of Hannevig v. Dixon & Sons, Belfast. This was the case of the This was the case of the owners of the Norwegian bark Rolf, who brought an action for £500 for demurrage while the vessel was load-ing at the Miramichi. The lower court decided in favor of plaintiff and de-fendants appealed on the ground that six witnesses at least could be found in New Brunswick to testify that the time demurrage was claimed it was so stormy that timber could not be put on board.

Tourist-'How long will it take me to reach the ferry, me good man?" Policeman—"I ain't no mind reader. I'm a policeman."-Detroit Free Press.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

A man named Obadiah T. Parlee expired while working for J. S. Gibbon & Co. on the 2nd instant. He was engaged wheeling coal from the shed out into the yard, and took a wheelparrow load to the end of the buildng. He did not return and J. S. Giboon went to look for him. He found him sitting on the handles of the wheelbarrow, with his head hanging down. Mr. Gibbon called him, but received no answer. Then, knowing something was wrong, he called several workmen and they carried Parlee into the office. The man was unconscious and was probably dead before he reached the office, Coroner Berryman was summoned and ordered his removal to his late residence on Sheriff street. Parlee was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

That the government of Canada purpose putting a duty on tea seems to be believed throughout the country. This is shown by the large quantitie of tea being imported through the var-ious ports to which the steamers from the United Kingdom run. The Fur-ness steamer Damara, which is now six days out from this port for London, will come back to St. John direct, leaving London on the 20th inst and reaching here on the 5th prox at the latest. This is fully six days in advance of the date fixed for the opening of parliament and will enable the merchants of St. John to import all the tea they wish to bring in before the government have a chance to put the duty on it. The Damara will probably, after landing her cargo here, go over to Halifax to take in cargo for London, as she is serving as one of the Halifax boats this winter.

The Rev. Alexander Kersey, pre-siding elder of the African Methodist Episcopal church of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, intends to sail in a few days for England. The Rev. Kersey is one of the leading men of the Negro race in Canada. He was in England last year and on his return brought with him money enough to pay off the indebtedness of several churches and church properties of the onnection in the maritime provinces. His mission to England now is to rais money to farther carry on the work of evangelization among his people in Canada. Under his wise rule and government this conference has had phenomenal success, and has become a fixed and permanent institution for the elevation of the colored people of all sects or denominations in the maritime provinces. It will be remembered that the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick conference is the Episcopal district presided over by Bishop Grant of Philadelphia.

The annual meeting of the Horticultural Association was held at three o'clock on the 3rd instant in the board of trade rooms. The president, there was a good attendance of members. Reports showing the year's work were submitted by the different committees.

The election of directors resulted as follows: W. W. Turnbull, Thomas Mc-Avity, Hon. A. G. Blair, J.V. Ellis, M.P., A. H. Hanington, W. Hanington, John M. Taylor, Joseph Allison, Thomas A. Rankine, Geo. Robertson, Count de Bury, W. H. Thorne, James Manches ter, G. U. Hay, R. Keltie Jones, R. B. Emerson, Arthur Everitt, C. P. Clarke, J. R. Ruel, J. Douglas Hazen, Hon. Wm. Pugsley, W. Shaw, M. P. P., D. J. McLaughlin, Freeman Woodman, Geo. W. Jones, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, A. O. Skinner, Chas. A. Everett, Lieut. Col. Tucker, M. P., O. H. Warwick, W. L. Hamm, Hurd Peters, Ira Cornwall, James Reynolds, Judge Forbes, Ernest Fairweather, James F. Robertson, S. Fisher, W. F. Hatheway and H. W. deForest

S. S. Mantinea, Capt. Smith, which arrived 3rd inst. from Newcastle-on-Tyne, was 18 days coming out. Capt. Smith reports that he had easterly Smith reports that he had easterly winds the greater part of the voyage He would have been off Cape Race in nine days but for the ice with which he met to the eastward of the banks. On the 25th ult. he first saw the ice. It was very thin as far as he could see, but he was unable to give any was in 47, and he had to run 180 miles to the southward of his course to get clear of it. It was the 27th before he really got clear of it, that was in 44.30. Capt. Smith thinks the State of Georgia has got caught in the land and formerly a ship builder of the Island, died very suddenly at George town Monday last, aged 77. He was a prominent Good Templar and the captain. opinion as to what it was like further Georgia has got caught in the ice.
Her captain feeling that it was early
in the season probably thought it was
safe to attempt to force his way
through it. Once in the ice the vessel may have had her propeller broken, which would leave her powerless. The Mantinea is taking in timber and deals at the custom house wharf for Liverpool. John Collins is the stevedore. Capt. Smith is to be congratulated on his promotion by Messrs. Thomson to the command of the Mantinea, as she is a first class steamer.

BICYCLES FREE.

The Welcome Soap Co. of St. John is out with a very important notice to consumers of this long established and popular soap, the object being to pro-mote its use and at the same time to confer a substantial favor on the most

The offer is as follows: Four bicyles of the celebrated Red Bird make. and of the very latest 1897 model, costing \$100 each, will be given to the parties in the Maritime Provinces who vill send in the largest number of cluding May 31st of this year. Two of the bicycles will go to Nova Scotia, the remainder to New Brunswick and P. E. Island. The winner can select either a lady or gentleman's wheel. The awards will be promptly made. For particulars see the Welcome Soap Co.'s advertisement on our 9th page.

Hubby—Shall you wear your new Parisian slik hosiery this morning?
Wifey (looking out of the window)—Yes.
Hubby—That settles it; tell John to have my umbrella ready.

P. E. ISLAND.

Meeting of the Presbytery Held Last Tuesday in Zion Church.

School Board in Session-The Scott Act-The Board of Trade and the Tariff Question-Notes.

Bedeque, Jan. 29.-W. B. Leard left for Boston via the Capes last Thursday. He expected to be present at the wedding ceremony of his brother, Dr. Hick Leard, which took place las evening in Philadelphia.

The Farmers' and Dairymen's Branch Association held a very interesting meeting last Tuesday in the Mount Stowe school house. Some of the important topics discussed were: Co-operative Pork Packing, Silos, Can the Quality of Milk be Increased by Feed? The president, Chas, Craig, read a paper giving many good suggestions. The secretary, T. Moyse, read another, showing how a cow can be kept a whole year on the product of two acres. Thomas Moyse, with W. A. Leard as an alternate, and James Carruthers were appointed as delegates to the Central Association, to be held the following Thursday at Milton. Mr. Carruthers invited the branch to meet at North Bedeque next month, and his invitation was accepted. At that meeting Co-operative Pork-packing will again be discussed. No date was fixed.

The owners of marsh on Dunk River have determined not to be behind those on Bradshaw's Creek, and have decided to construct an abolteau across the main river, so as to protect nearly the whole marsh from the salt water. As large and enthusiastic meeting was neld in the Central Bedeque school house last Tuesday afternoon, and they decided to begin the work just as soon as practicable, provided the cost loes not exceed ten dollars an acre. This work is expected to reclaim about one hundred and fifteen acres of land which today is almost worthiess. The plan for the construction of the aboiteau is new, and of course somewhat experimental. In fact, it is the same s the proposed plan for the aboitean in Brashaw's Creek, with the exception that it will be larger and wider. Colin Schurman of Freetown is the acting

A very pleasing event was celebrated at Freetown last Thursday evening, when Ingham Wright of Burton, Lot , was united in marriage with Miss Belle Walker, daughter of John Wal-Rev. Elias Slackford was the officiating clergyman. Only a few of the immediate relatives of the interested couple were present. The following day the happy couple took the train for their new home in Burton. The special services announced for this week by Rev. Mr. Warren have

been considerably interfered with by the inclement weather. Charlottetown, Feb. 4.-The lieuten ant governor has appointed a commit-tee which has already started to work to collect in behalf of the Indian fam-ine fund. Some goodly contributions have already been sent in.

have already been sent in.
Stipendiary Blanchard held court in Georgetown, when Wednesday last in Georgetown, when McPhee, Campbell and McNeil of Montague were each convicted in first in fractions of the Scott act and fined \$50 and costs. John McKenna was convicted in this city on Thursday last of a second offence and fined \$100 and costs or two months' imprisonment. The case against Annie Curley was left open for one week at the of J. J. Johnson, her counsel.

The Kings County Temperance Alday last elected the following officers President, Rev. Henry Penna; 1st vice president, Rev. D. G. Cameron; 3rd vice-president, William McLeod; secre. tary, S. M. Martin; treasurer, Rev. Mr.

Charlottetown Lodge, I. O. G. T., elected the following officers: C. T., S.
A. McDonald; V. T., Maggie Clarke;
Health Restorer. sec., Henry Lathorpe; fin. sec., Louise Swan; treas., R. H. Jenkins; chap., D. McMillan; mar., Wm. Stevenson; dep.

mar., Emma Harper; guard, Maud Harper; sent., Wallace Swan. The police records for the month of January show twelve convictions for drunkenness, ten for violation of the C. T. A., three for larceny, one medicious injury to property, one for nuisance, and one assault case, and nuisance, and one assault case, and one man was sent to the supreme court

of George Carter on Suday, the 31st.

The city school board met Monday night, and the reports show a total enrolment for the month of January of 4,365, a percentage of 89. The property committee were ordered to furnish the vacant room in West Kent school. Thomas E. Cullen, principal and of Queen square school, resigned, and James R. Landragan, principal of Kensington sohool, was appointed in his place at a salary of \$650 per year. An addition of \$25 was voted to Miss Fennessey as teacher in Queen square

It is reported from Granville that Thomas Taylor, aged 32, died at his fa-ther's residence on Saturday last. Shortly before the hour appointed for his funeral, last Monday, his father, James Taylor, died suddenly. He appeared in his usual health up to a few moments before his death. He was 72 years of age.

Alex. McNeil was taken to jail on from s. s. Warwick.

Tuesday to serve two months for a Scott Act offence. F. B. Macrae has entered an action against Mark Wright for \$2,000 damages, which he claims on account of an accident sustained by an unsafe bicycle loaned him last summer. The case is adjourned to the June court

to allow Mr. Wright to procure expert estimony from the factory. On Monday night last a fire at Corn longing to customers and 400 of his Harbor.

lost his barn and outbuildings. When Mr. Dussy was feeding his stock for the night the tantern upset and the building was soon in flames. The stock was saved, but fifty bushels of oats were destroyed. There was no

The young men of Pownell are dis cussing the advisability of a pork packing establishment in that vicinity.

Henry Roberts and Miss Harnet of Middleton were married on Tuesday norning by the Rev. J. J. Macdonald P. P., of Kirkona.

The Presbytery of P. E. I. met in the hall of Zion church here on Tuesday last and was well represented by clergy and laity. Rev. John Gillis was elected moderator and Rev. J. G. Fullerton clerk for the next six months. The sum sufficient to meet the eight per cent. deduction on the augmentation fund grants of last year was reported by the clerk contributed. Wm. McLeod was appointed to labor at Richmond Bay, east and west, during the winter months. J. A. Lawson made application to obtain from the house of assembly specified changes 'n the act of incorporation in behalf of the St. James' church, which was granted. The resignation of the Rev. W. A. Mason of the pastoral charge of Georgetown was read and laid on the table, the session and congregation meanwhile being cited to appear in their own interests at the adjourned meeting Tuesday, March 23rd; in St. James' hall, this city. In a case of complaint from Strathelbyn congregation, the presbytery unanimously resolved to take no action. The presbytery resolved in connection with the general assembly's remits as follows: (a) In re representation to general assembly, that it is to be reduced from one-fourth to one-sixth; (b) in re ressembly meeting place, that arrangements continue as at present; (c) in re Sabbath school board of publication, (1) that a board of publication be established; and (2) that an editor be appointed to conduct the same, the said editor to be the present convener of the assembly's Sabbath school committee should he consent to accept the

D. C. McLeod, Charlottetown, barrister; Geo. B. McEachern, Souris, merchant, and Oliver B. Wadman, Crapaud, merchant, have been ap pointed by the supreme court for taking affidavits. The supreme court ordered the certificate of naturalization re Louis Cavanaugh to be filed.

The police force was inspected Wednesday and were instructed to be more vigilant in the enforcement of the bylaws regarding fast driving, driving without belis, corner loafing, etc. At the meeting of the board of trade last night the tariff question was one of lively debate. After the reading of

several opinions on the duties now imposed and other matters it was moved by Mr. Cotton, seconded by Mr Newson, that the board favor preferential trade between Great and her colonies. An amendment was moved by S. W. Crabbe, seconded by F. Perkins, that the resolution be con sidered three months hence. The am-endment was lost, and the original motion being put was also lost by very close vote. The board adjoi

Just the Kind You Need

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND THE HOPE OF EVERY SUFFERER

It Cures and Makes People Well. ARE YOU AILING, ANXIOUS CR

DESPONDENT?

Truly Paine's Celery Compound is the world's best and most efficacious medicine. At this season you need its life-giving virtues and its bracing-up

If you are suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, dyspepsia, blood diseases, liver or kidney troubles Paine's Celery Compound will give you a new existence; it will enable you to

Are you ailing, anxious or despondent? You must be if disease has bound you in its chains. Let us urge you to use at least one bottle of nature's great health restorer—Paine's Celery Compound—and you will quickly find that you are on the highway to physical health, vigor and strength.

The manine board of examiners granted master's certificates in the coasting trade on Saturday to E. M. Baird, Great Village, N. S.; Robert White, Riverside, N. B.; Howard Springer and Fred Colwell, Jemseg, N. B., and mate's certificates to Evin IcNamara, Parrsboro, and J. B.

Blomgist, Sweden. Medium-"Mr. Sims, the spirit of your wife wishes to speak with you."
Mr. Sims—"You should be more definite. I've buried three."

GRAND MANAN.

Grand Manan, Feb. 3.-Special Customs Officer James Bogue, with Col-lectors Clark and Calder, drove down to Seal Cove on the 29th ult. Mr. Bogue was here taking observations and making inquiries re goods taken

The Knights of Pythias have en-gaged the public hall at Grand Har-bor for their meetings.

A prominent J. P. and an ex-sea captain visited White Head and with a constable instituted a search for 'Warwick blend," but by and through what authority it is not known, even by the parties whose premises were searched.

There are three schooners loading pleaters for Halifax, Boston and New will destroyed the kiln attached to bloaters for Halifax, Boston and New Duncan Hyde's mill, and 500 bushels York markets. Prices quoted, 37c. per of grain were burned, about 100 bushels box. No herrings here except at Dark

Augustus, by which Robert R. Dussy Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

#### SPRINGHILL MINES.

Railway and Coal Co. Burned.

Men and Manager Cowans.

Springhill, N. S., Feb. 8.-The station louse of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Co. was burnt down on Sunday night. The fire alarm sounded about nine o'clock and by half-past ten the building was burnt to the ground. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The fire brigade worked heroically, and saved the freight shed. Manager Cowans had a narrow escape. While handling the jet of the chemical engine a brick flew fell in a body within foot of where he was standing. All the freight was saved, including a quantity of passengers' baggage. The offices of the Canadian Express Co., the Western Union Telegraph Co., and of Cecil Parsons, civil engineer, with all the contents, were destroyed. The plans of the underground workings of the mines, the result of many years' work in surveying, were lost in the The building is wholly covered by insurance in the Commercial

The strike situation remains the same. The men refuse to negotiate any further with the management until Mr. Cowans decides to operate the mines on a ten-hour a day system. A neeting of the managers and petty officials was held on Saturday night, but the result is not known. The men have appealed for the help of their sister lodges of the P. W. A., and the first to respond was "Holdfast" lodge, Joggins mines, who sent one hundred dollars.

Itching, Burning Skin Diseases Cured for Thirty-five Cents.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barbers' Itch, Ulcers, Blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors; 35 cents.

SHELBURNE AND ...

RIPPLING HERRING 50 Qtls Codfish and Pollock

50 Casks and Tierces Molasses. New Teas in Small Packages. Mash, Feeding Flour, O'meal, C. Meal etc.

Landing: Feed, Oats, Flour Etc. JAMES COLLINS

210 Union Street, St. John, N. B. DR. J. H. MORRISON.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO

Eye. Ear, Nose and Throat. 163 Germain Street. HOURS 10 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily. Evenings Mon., Wed, and Fri., 7.30 to 8.30. FOR SALE.—A Farm situated in the par-ish of Burton, Sunbury Co., containing 170 acres, eighty acres under the highest state of cultivation. Large apple and plum orch-ard, sil bearing, House, two barns and out-

business in good repear. For full ticulars enquire of M. E. GILLBER field, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GR. office, Fredericton, N. B. Possessi to buyer the first of November.

WANTED.—Reliable women in every locality to introduce a new discovery among the ladies. A pleasant employment and a salary of \$12 a week guaranteed. Write for particulars. THE ANTISEPTIC MEDICINE CO., London, Ont. WE WANT AT ONCE.-Reliable WE WANT AT ONGE.—Reliable men in every section of the country to represent us, to distribute our advertising matter, and to keep our show cards tacked up in towns and along all public roads. Commission or salary \$65 a month and expenses. For particulars write, THE WORLD MEDICAL ELECTRIC CO., London, Ont.

Public notice is hereby given that a bill will be presented for enactment at the next session of the Legislature of this Province intituled: "An act to incorporate certain persons to be known as the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Carleton, in the City of Saint John," the objects of the said bill being the incorporation of the local society at present bearing that hame and the vesting in the corporation the real estate described in a certain deed made between John Clarke of the one part and Jacob Sherwood and others of the other part, and recorded in Book K, No. 2, of Saint John County records,

ages 363 and 364. Dated at the City of Saint John, N. B., 25th January, A. D. 1897 96

#### Princessassassassassassas To Cure an **Obstinate Cough**

leading doctors GAMPBELL'S Wine of Beech Tree Greosote." It seldom fails to

cure, and is sure to give relief. Ask your Druggist for it. K!CAMPBELL & Co., Mfrs., Montreal

#### Correct Contract Cont Real Estate Sale

There will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, at Quispamsis, on MONDAY, the SEVENTREENTH day of MAY next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forencon, all of the right, title and interest of the late George Roberts, in and to that certain piece or lot of land which he owned and on which he resided immediately before his death. The said lot is intersected by the I. C. R., is only a few minutes' walk from Quispamsis Station, and has a nice frontage on a large lake, which gives it a fine water view and affords good fishing privileges. A very large business could be done in the cutting and storing of ice from this lake, as the ice is pure and the lake is only a short distance from the track, which may be reached by an easy grade.

Also, at same time and place will be sold a small piece of land, which was also owned by the late George Roberts, and which is situate near the property of William Vincent.

cent.

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and balance on delivery of deed, in ten days from time of sale.

For further particulars inquire of J. LEE FLEWELLING.

Executor of Estate of late George Roberts. February 3rd, 1897.

## THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page eight.)

part a history of the province. He fully concurred in all that was said by the preceding speakers as to the proposal to commemorate the sixtieth anniversay of Queen Victoria's reign.

Dr. Stockton referred to some of the different sections of the speech referring more particularly to our own local affairs. Apparently the great object and aim of this government was to take the farmers of this province under their patronage. Well, it did occur to him that if the government were particularly solicitous about the farmers, they might have given a farmer a position in the cabinet, where he would have some influence in oulding their agricultural policy and

not relegate him to a mere forecastle position, as was done with the memher for Queens. Hon. Mr. Emmerson-We are all

Dr. Stockton-Yes; you are all farming the revenues of this province

Dr. Stockton agreed with all that had been said in favor of cold storage, and he was glad that the government last session had introduced a bill by which a fairly genuine aid was given to cold storage and to the cheese-making industries of the province, and he could only say that if the government this session introduced legislation of that kind that met with the that kind that met with the approval of the gentlemen on this side of the house they would do all they could to

With reference to the matter of stock importation he recalled the fact that at the last session of this house a committee had recommended that there should be an importation of stock that year. It seemed that the government for some reason did not deem it desirable to make it. There were, he might say, some differences of opinion on the subject of importing stock. Some of the stock raise the province were opposed to the gov-ernment bringing in stock and placing it in competition with their legitimate

enterprise. The speech was important because of the entire omission of two very important questions. Since last session the privy council had rendered a judgment upon the liquor license question. On that occasion the solicitor general and the law clerk of the house had scouted the doctrine he (Stockton) laid down with reference to the constitutional rights of the provas to its power to gislate upon the liquor question, but the judgment of the privy since rendered had confirmed every sentence he had uttered on that occasion. He felt a good deal of satisfaction in that fact, not only from his personal, professional stand-point, but also from the provincial standpoint. The other matter was the decision of the supreme court of Canada with respect to the rights of the province with regard to inland fish-eries, which beyond anything that was ever claimed in this province in re-ference to our right of control over these waters and fishery rights there-

Passing on, Dr. Stockton said he en- | Law practice and procedure-White, tirely concurred in the remarks made by the hon, member from Albert as to ward, Black. the desirability of promoting legisla-tion to attract tourist travel to this province. If we went to the state of Maine it would be found that the dishery laws there were different from ours. A feeling had existed in this province that the effect of our fishery aws was to hand over the fishing privileges of the province to rich monopolists, while the people of the country were precluded from fishing where their fathers had fished, and tourists were unable to find a place to throw a fly unless they placed themselves one or other of these wealthy clubs. He had never been in favor of locking ip these fishing rights. An effort was now being made in the city of St. John by co-operating with the various rail-way and steamboat companies, to ad-vertise the province for the purpose of attracting tourist travel.

Dr. Stockton said when increa representation was given to certain portions of the province it was said that it was done to give certain sec-

teton had been ignored. York of course was out in the cold.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he must congratulate the mover and seconder of the address on the very able manner thy had performed thair duty. He had seldom had the pleasure of tistening to better speeches. He must also congratulate the leader of the opposition. He had heard him for some five years and he thought he was improving all the time and getting more in line with the government. (Laughter.) Members of the government could not but sympathize with him, and feet that as he had nothing to say in opposition it was natural that he should gravitate in their direction. The preposition it was natural that he should gravitate in their direction. The present government had been in power fourteen years and upon every occasion the people had expressed their confidence in them and their policy, and while the hon, member might seek to disseminate a feeling among the supporters of the government, the fact was that the present administration occupied a position that no government in this province had ever occupied. (Applause.)

Opposition. (Applause). Why did the member for York want the celd storage building enlarged?

Mr. Emmerson—That is to preserve the opposition. (Laughter).

Mr. Sivewright thought they would keep where they were without cold storage. (Applause).

ent. For fourteen years this gov-nment had been moulding the destinies of this province and for more than half that time the hon, member (Tweedie) was doing all in his power

o demolish that government. Mr. Tweedie—And you were trying to demolish the opposition. (Laughter.)
Dr. Alward said the speeches the
hon, member made in those days were

Mr. Pitts followed Mr. Hill, and shortly before six o'clock moved the adjournment of the debate, which was nade the order of the day for tomor-

Mr. Tweedle submitted a memoran dum of agreement with Mr. McDade for reporting, telegraphing and pub-lishing the official debates, and on mo-

Messrs. Tweedie, Emmerson, White committee to nominate all standing committees. Adjourned.

Fredericton, Feb. 5.-Hon, Mr. Tweedie today submitted returns of the bonded indebtedness of the municipality of the city and county of St. John; indebtedness of Northumber-land county, and the assessed value of the property in Kings county. Dr. Alward gave notice of a motion

for particulars of the government's banking operations during the last fiscal year. Mr. Black gave notice of a motion for a detailed statement of the war rant expenditure between October 31st, 1896, and February 4th, 1897, with the

nent of all expenditures incurred in 1896 and not paid out of the revenue for that year and which were not paid up to the 4th of February Dr. Alward gave notice for a detail

ed statement of the probate fees from February 13th, 1896, to February 4th, Hon. Mr. Tweedie, from the com mitte to nominate standing and gen eral committees, reported as follows: Contingencies-Tweedie, Porter, Hill,

Wells, Farris, Scovil, O'Brien (North-

nd), Veniot, Mott, McLeod, Smith, Martin, Barnes, Morrow, Pitts, Accounts-Killam, Dibblee, Mott, Osman, Tweedie, Pinder, Sumner.

Agriculture—Russell, Martin, Porter, Smith, O'Brien (Northumberland),

Legere, Farris, Harrison, Scovil, Kil lam, Paulin, Johnson, Shaw, McLeod, Howe, Carpenter. Carpenter, Stockton, Tweedie, O'-(Northumberland), Russell, Wells, Veniot, Farris, Sumner, Mc-Leod, Scovil, Martin, Porter, Barnes,

Dibblee, Howe, Black, Shaw, Alward Smith. Library-Hill, Mitchell, White, Mott, ckton, Phts.

Privileges White, Tweedie, Mitchell, Wells, Stockton. Corporations—Fowler, White, Twee-die, Labillois, Dunn, Beveridge, O'-Brien (Charlotte), McCain, Morrow, Sivewright, Legere, Richard, Killam, Bertrand, Scovil, Osman, Hill, Dib-blee, Davidson, Stockton, Pitts, Pin-

Standing rules-Hill, Wells, White, Venoit, Davidson, Alward, Black. The debate on the address was sumed. Mr. Pitts continued his adiress. It was not the duty of the opposition, he said, at this stage of the session to specify remedies, but to arraign the government generally for their acts of administration during the year. No doubt when the new game law was brought down it would e amended by the valuable suggestions made on this side of the house. He was surpised that the mem of the government, especially the sol-icitor general, who had proclaimed themselves so strongly in favor of prohibition, had not taken advantage of the recent decision of the privy council, which declared that the provincial legislature had the power pass a license law so restrictive as to

ount to virtual prohibition. Mr. Sivewright, who followed, paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of Governor Faser, and also referred feelcovernor Faser, and also referred feelingly to the loss the house had sustained in the loss of two of its officials, on the floors of the house, but in the government. He did not observe that one very important element of our population, whose interests the government had professed to have so much at heart, had greatly profited by the change. He observed that the hon. member for Restigouche (Labiliois) still occupied the place he held before the government was reorganized. Great solicitude had been expressed for the morthern sections of the province, as well as for the up river counties. But he did not observe that they had been given any additional influence in the cabinet of the country. Starting from almost the headwaters of the St. John, one had to come down away below Ottnabog before he could find a representative of the government. The fertile counties of Madawaska, Victoria and Carleton had been ignored. York of course was out in the cold.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he must contained in the loss of two of the sort in the head not observe that the spirit of arbitration—of cated that the spirit of arbitration—of the provincial secretary indicated that the spirit of arbitration—of cated that the spirit of arbitration—of cated that the spirit of arbitration—of the opposition, and the provincial secretary indicated that the spirit of arbitration—of cated that the spirit of arbitration—of cated that the spirit of arbitration—of the opposition, and the provincial secretary indicated that the spirit of arbitration—of the opposition, and the provincial secretary indicated that the spirit of arbitration—of the opposition, and the province, and the province of the bouse in the bouse in the bouse in the country the benefit of his ability and the ingly to the loss the house had sus tained in the loss of two of its officials

opposition. (Applause). Why did the member for York want the cold stor-

ernment. In farming the farm be-comes unprofitable when the soil be-comes exhausted. This government

conspicuously, while at the same time he advertised in his newspaper, the Reporter, that the best wine sauce can pied. (Applause.)

Dr. Alward congratulated all the preceding speakers, including the hon. member of the government who had just sat down, though he had not spoken with that degree of energy and conspicuously, while at the same time the affairs of the province to other men. There was no evidence given in Reporter, that the best wine sauce can be got in Fredericton. (Applause).

Mr. Black said he could not allow the occasion to pass without making way was the country prosperous, or if

se that characterized his remarks a brief reference to the late lieutenant the lumber was prosperous how then he used to attack the government. That gentleman was prowant it affected by the policy of this tent. For fourteen years this government? He failed to find that ity, and he had left behind him an the small operators, the men who honored name and an unsullied public worked from early morn till late at as well as private reputation. Mr. Black said paragraph six in the speech evidently sought to convey the idea that the government were in some peculiar way entitled to credit, because the lumber industry of the prov-ince was in a prosperous condition. which had been appropriated for the Everybody knew that this was absurd. purchase of stock. He made this statefull of fire and vigor, very different Everybody knew that this was absurd from his tame and apologetic effort of and that many of the largest lumber operators of the province were not af- ion of the country, and in view of the fected at all by the policy of the gov-ernment. Take Mr. Gibson for ex-and other great public services of the

Mr. Fowler, in congratulating the

mover and seconder of the address, improvement of the stock of the counsaid it was a fact that the counties of try, but he was of opinion that there Queens and Albert, though among the smaller counties of the province, had always contributed their full share of tion of Mr. Tweedie, seconded by Mr. distinguished men. The late Sir Leonbe a question whether it would be memerson, the official reporter was ard Tilley, renowned for breadth of necessary to go outside the province assigned a seat on the floors of the statesmanship and purity of life, for the importation of stock. He bewas a native of Queens county, and that county was now represented in Stockton and Black were appointed a the federal government by one of the it would be well for the government ablest men today in Canadian public life. (Applause.) The county of Albert had until lately been represented in the dominion parliament by a gentleman who stood second to a constitutional lawver. It had also given this province its governor, a gentileman who had long and worthily erved his country. He congratula ted the leader of the opposition on his aimirable speech, but he could not help wondering whether he was about to see the error of his ways and come over to this side of the house. Mr. Lockhart said he did not understand the leader of the oppisition to be finding fault with the game law, and thus to give rise to the fuss and bluster of the provincial secretary,

but he (Lockhart) for his part did find fault with it. He thought that the people of this province should not be deprived of the pleasures and sports of this country. Formerly it was the custom of many people to visit our akes and streams, camping out for few days. Now these fishing privleges have all been bought up by a few individuals. The fact was that these privileged outsiders did not protect the fishing as well as the people them selves formerly did, because they had no interest in the country. He was mused to hear the leader of the government refer to the harmony and unanimity that prevailed among the nembers and supporters of the government. He was evidently not well informed or he would have known that they were seriously discussing the lesirability of appointing another eader. Mr. Lockhart paid a high tribute to the late Lieut. Governor Fra-ser, especially for the kindness and ed towards himself and other member of the house, Mr. Lockhart said he ad given his cordial co-operation ssion to the government's efforts to give aid to the cold storage enterprise, but he regretted that he

obliged now to doubt the sincer-

ity of the government. He had hoped

our of these buildings would be es-

that by this time at least three

tabilished at the principal shipping points in the province. He was co would be of immense benefit to ship-pers of cheese, butter and eggs. Since last session he had visited the old published this year from the crown country and found that New Brunswick was seriously handicapped as compared with Quebec and Ontario by the want of cold storage facilities. Mr. Richard said that he voiced the feeling of the French population of this province when he said that the

late Governor Fraser was held in as high esteem in this province as any public man ever was held. With reference to the remark of the last spea that trout was not so plentiful in the lakes and streams of this province as formerly, Mr. Richard said it was easy to find fault but it was harder to find a remedy. Complaint was made as usual that the debt was increasing. No intelligent person had any doubt of that fact, but why did the opposition not offer a remedy. If hon, members opposite could induce their constituents to forego the money they required for public services, it would be easy to stop the increase

the debt. Mr. Osman moved, seconded by Mr. grossed, signed by Mr. Speaker and presented to his honor by a committee of the house.—Carried.

Mr. Speaker. Carpenter, that the address be Mr. Speaker appointed Messrs. Os-man, Carpenter and Farris as such

committee. On motion of Mr. Tweedie it was agreed that the house resolve itself

into a committee to consider supply on Wednesday next. Adjourned. Fredericton, Feb. 6.-In resum the debate on the address in reply to the speech on Friday afternoon Mr. Howe said, when he heard all the complimentary observations from the other side of the house regarding the leader of the opposition he was afraid der of the opposition he was afraid the opposition were going to lose their leader, and that there was really dan-ger of the honorable member crossing the floors and again joining the government party. (Laughter.) He could well understand how it was possible for an hon, member to have supported the government for years, as Dr. of their becoming reckless and extrav-agant, his going into opposition to the party that he had so long supported but he could not understand the course of the hon member for Kings (Mr. Fowler), who had been strongly opposed to the government, and who within three short weeks, without any explanation on his part or without any change in the government's poltcy, had gone over to the government and become one of its most enthusias tic supporters. The hon, members supporting the government might indulge in all the complimentary references that they liked towards the leader of the opposition, but the latter was not likely to desert the post he so worth-fly filled as the chief critic of the gov-

had become exhausted, and it

newed by handing over the control of

the affairs of the province to other

was

ment in view of the financial condit

country. He believed in the policy of

the government looking towards the

was stock enough in the country, if

province, and if this was done it might

Hevel many of the outlying districts

needed the expenditure of money, and

to hasten slowly in the matter of ex-

portation of stock. He agreed with

that part of the speech referring to

the sixtieth year of the reign of her

most gracious majesty. He presume

something would be done in the way

of celebrating the event by the diff-

erent governments in the empire, and

he would suggest that anything that

would be done by this government

should be on some institution for the

amelioration of the poor and needy.

He referred to the paragraph dealing

with the India famine, and though

this was a matter which called for

government assistance. He (Howe)

wished to see the farmers of the coun

try benefitted in every possible way and he very much doubted whether

a better way of improving the farmers

thing to increase the population

could be found than by doing some-

the towns. The government should give bonuses to manufacturing enter-

prises in the cities and towns, which

would have the effect of increasing the population and giving increased markets to the farmers, which meant

increased prosperity. All good meas-

ures of the government would have his hearty support, while on the other

hand he would condemn such meas-

the general interests of the people

the country. (Applause.)

county.

ures as he did not consider to be in

After remarks by Messrs. Wells and

Venoit, as before stated, the address

This morning Mr. Osman, from the

committee to present the address to

his honor the lieutenant governor, re-

ported that they had attended to that

duty, and submitted his honor's reply

Dr. Stockton gave notice of a reso-

lution for detailed statement in con-

nection with the construction of a

bridge during the past season at Mill

Creek or Walker Brook, Restigouche

On motion of Hon. Mr. Tweedie, sec-

onded by Hon. Mr. Mitchell, the pub-

hanking the house for its reply.

pending so much money on the

it were disseminated all over

The McKinley Law is to a Very Large Extent Being Restored.

Eggs, Hay and Other Canadian Products.

Washington, Feb. 4.— The daily session of the republican members of the ways and means committee, which have been in progress for about two weeks, have brought the tariff bill which it to be laid before the next congress to a stage where the character of the measure can be somewhat guaged and where some of the most important schedules are definitely

Today's meeting was the most imschedule which was made a re-enactment of the McKinley law, with few at more than \$20 a head. The Mcyear old or less, are restored.

The Wlison rates were 20 per cent ad valorem on live stock and while the new duty of \$5 on cattle does not reach the McKinley figures of \$10 on cattle more than one year old, it is expected that, with the ad valorem on the more valuable grades, it will prove adequate to shut out Mexican cattle. It is against the Mexican stock that an increase is particularly urged on the representatives at Washington by cattlemen, who claim that their business has been ruined by the importations from Mexico under the Wilson law, which amounted to more than

which the committee puts back to the dians, while the maltsters who have been using Canadian barley, have

lic accounts for the past fiscal year, and the auditor general's report, were referred to the public accounts com-Mr. Pitts gave notice of inquiry: Is

land department? report of board of works for last year. Hon. Mr. Farris presented the first report of the contingent committee.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the nual report of the board of health. Hon. Mr. White introduced a bill mending chap. 100 of rates and taxes. -Adjourned.

TWAS HARD WORK FIFTEEN YEARS AGO.

To-day Diamond Dyes Make Home Dyeing Easy.

Fifteen years ago the work of home dyeing was just in its infancy. The old-fashioned, crude preparations were then in vogue, necessitating much time and great expense, while the results, even with the greatest amount of care,

never brought satisfaction.

The introduction of Diamond Dyes revolutionized home dyeing work completely. Diamond Dyes saved time and money to thousands of busy women, and at once became popular in every family. Each succeeding year found the Dia

mond Dyes improved in color, brilli-ancy and durability of shade. Today in every leading point, and are as per-fect as science can make them. There are many imitations of Dia-

ond Dyes in the land, and many women are deceived daily when purchas-ing. In order to insure absolute success in home dyeing see that every package of dye you buy is mark

At the Aquarium.-Bluefish to Cod-Did you hear those two land-lubbers blowing about the big catches of fish they once made?" Cod—"Yes, but I guess we hold the record, as they haven't got through talking about the big catch our ancestor made when he took Jonah out of the water, several

Wife-Well, if you don't call a wor econimical who saves her wedding dress for a possible second marriage, I'd like to know what you think economy is.—Melbourne Punch.

# PILL-AGE

They are as Great an Improvement Over the 50 Years Old Strong Dose Pill Formulas as a Bicycle is Over an ox Cart in Travel.

Cinnamon Drop Coated makes them pleasant to take—being purely vege-table makes them absolutely safethey never gripe and they never fail-

### THE U.S. TARIFF.

Work of the Ways and Means Committee so Far.

Four schedules have been fairly completed, the chemical, agricultural, wines and spirits, and earthen and glassware schedules. All of the rates which have been decided upon are subject to change before the committee finishes the bill, but most of them probably will remain as they have been fixed in the first draft of the

portant of the series, for it resulted n the framing of the agricultural changes, except on unimportant prolucts. The most important step in connection with this schedule was the establishment of rates of \$5 a head on cattle more than one year old and of 25 per cent ad valorem on cattle valued Kinley rates on other live stock, including the rate of \$2 on cattle of one

200,000 head. Much interest centred upon barley,

McKinley duty of three cents a bushel, because the farmers contended that the Wilson tariff had turned over the market into the hands of the Canamade a hard fight against any in-The McKinley rates have been restored on fruits and berries mainly for the benefit of the fruit growers of

the Pacific coast. tural schedule which are returned to the McKinley rates on bread stuffs, and rice, riceproducts, potatoes and starch, castor beans and flax seed, its and meat products, eggs and poultry, vegetables and salt. The demand of the farmers for the McKinley rate of \$4 a ton on hay instead of the Wilson rate, \$2, was granted. Chicory is placed at one cent a pound in accordance with the requests of the growers in the central states that they can capture the home market with protection. Rates on oranges have not been fixed, but the committee has decided to change the classification and make the rates higher than those of the McKinley bill for the benefit of

the California interests.

In the chemical schedule many Wlison rates will be retained. The Wilson duties on soaps and on sodas and kindred chemicals which are the raw materials of soap, are left unchanged. The present rates on oils, including eastor oil, also will be retained, except where changes are made necessary by the restoration of duties on the raw materials which enter into them, as in the case of linseed oils. There will be but slight changes in the rates on paints and dyestuffs and their constituent elements. The duties on borate of lime will be two cents a pound; on refined borax three cents; boreic acid, three cents, which are compromises between the McKinley and Wilson rates. The duties on lead in ores is placed at one cent a pound; on pig lead, two cents; on white lead

and lead acetaces, 2 1-2. The committee has decided to retain the Wilson rates on wines and spirits throughout the wine and spirit schedule. The schedule of the Wilson act was generally higher in its rates than in the McKinley act.

The committee has devoted some tures of iron and steel, and to cotton anufactures, but has not perfected see schedules. In the cotton schedule there will be

few changes from the present law except in rates on fine yarns and the

st costly fabrics. The changes in the iron and steel schedule will be timited to a few specialties like cotton ties, on which McKinley duties will be re-enacted, on tin plates, which has not been settled and some forms of tube steel and surgical instruments. No other schedules have given the committee so much trouble as the one which includes earths, earthenware and glassware. It has been claimed by all the pottery and glass interests that the Wilson law has proved dis-astrous to their interests and that no system of ad valorem duties could roperly protect them. Accordingly the committee has determined to adjust the items of the schedule to such specific duties as will be equal to the duties of the McKinley law, most of

which were ad valorem. Plate glass has been arranged as follows: Under 16 by 24 inches, 8 cents per square foot (precent rate five); above 16 by 24 and not exceeding 24 by 30, 12 cents (present rate 8); above 24 by 30 and not exceeding 24 by 60, the present rate of 22 1-2 cents; above 24 by 60, the present rate of 35 cents. Lumber will be the next subject which will engage the committee's at-

Throughout the work the policy of

establishing specific rates wherever it was found possible to substitute them for ad valorem, has been followed. The interests of the farmers, it is stated, have been particularly observed in fixing duties for the purpose of protection. On the other hand, the increase on manufactured goods, most of them have been on higher grades of goods, and those which are considered luxur

#### SMITH IS FREE.

Increased Duty on Cattle, Barley, Potatoes, The Grand Jury Find No Bill Against the C. P. R. Engineer.

> Judge Forbes' Timely Remarks on the Employment of Jail Prisoners- Chief of Police and James Brennan.

> The county court resumed its sitting on Friday morning, The grand jurors present were: John McGoldrick (foreman), Thomas F. Granville, Rob-ert Ledingham, W. C. Rudman Allan, ohn S. Nickerson, Judson M. Fowler, James L. Morrison, W. Robert May, William Peters, jr., William Bruckhof, Douglas McArthur, Edwin G. Nelson, James R. Ferguson, James Ryan, Thomas Finley, David E. Brown, John K. Storey, Louis Green, Thomas Lunney, James E. Whittaker and David F. Brown.

> His honor charged the jury in the Smith case. In the course of his charge he remarked that the business about to come before them was most serious in its nature: that the crime of arson was one of the most dastardly in the whole category of crime, and in former times was punishable with death, but that now a person convict-ed of it is liable to imprisonment for life. In order to commit the crime there must be some destruction or damage, no matter how small, to the house. However, in the present case it will be shown to the grand jury by the evidence that the prisoner entered the house between twelve and one in the morning, saturated the plano and furniture with kerosene and then set fire to it. The piano and furniture was damaged and the cords sustaining some pictures burnt, but that according to the evidence then before him the house was not damaged, and that it would depend upon the jury to find, according to the evidence laid before them, whether Smith was guilty or

With reference to the second count, as to attempt to commit arson, the judge stated the law to the jury and left it to them to find in accordance with the evidence presented to them. His honor then addressed the grand jury on the subject of the prisoners confined in the jail. He stated that at present there are between forty-six and fifty, principally confined for the minor offences of drunkenness, vagabondage, etc.; that these people came here from all parts of the country mainly for the purpose of passing a comfortable winter in comfortable quarters, and that it was his opinion that the city should employ these peo-ple at some kind of labor, such as shovelling the show off the streets or breaking stone, and thus save the expense that work at present entails. That at page 1090 Consolidated Statutes, section 8, provision is made for the justices in sessions to make any regulations for the carrying out of sentences of hard labor, and that at page 787 Consolidated Statutes, section 98, relating to municipalities, it is enacted that all powers vested in the sessions shall be exercised by the county council, and therefore the council has the right to deal

these prisoners.

His honor was glad to see some members of the council before him on the grand jury, and hoped that the jury would pass such resolutions as would enable them to bring the matter before the county cour His honor also referred to the grand jury the following letter from James

Brennan: St John N. B

January the 26 1897

Hon Judge forbs Dear Sur As a British
Subject and A Resident of this cyt would
this day look to you and the honorable gentlemen that will a semble be fore you
honor look to you and them for Justice as
i Have a grivence to lay be fore them Last.
July I had a case in the cyt Court when
chief clarke was a witnes for the defendant
and where he gave evidens a genst me and
through his falce Swaring the case was given
a genst me.

At 3.30 p. m. the grand jury came into court and by their foreman, Ald. McGoldrick, announced that in the case of Albert John Smith they found no bill. With reference to the letter of James Brennan they recommended that if the matters therein contained

James Brennan they recommended that if the matters therein contained should be substantiated they should be referred to the proper authorities for investigation.

Foreman McGoldrick said that the grand jury desired to look fully into the other important matters to which his honor had referred, and as they were all business men they would like to be excused for the remainder of the day.

Peddler (selling a tooth-brush) These are the best tooth-brushes in the world. Customer-Haven't you any better ones? Peddler-Oh, yes;

IS HORRID.

Acidity, Heartburn, Flatulency, and other orms of INDIGESTION make life miserable. K. D. C. and K. D. C. PILLS sweeten the creath, they cure Indigestion and all other stomach troubles, and make life worth liv-HIGHEST ENDORSEMENTS.

SAMPLES FREE.

K. D. C. Company, Limited, New Glasgow, N. S., and 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

CARTWRIGHT

In Washington to Leaders on I

The Two Cabinet Minis ment as to T

Washington, Feb. Cartwright, minist commerce of the Do and Hon, L. H. D marine and fisheric sent by the liberal ada to Washington publican leaders on ciprocity, arrived i see visitors during object in coming what they expect t the following officia by the commission

to the press: "Our object in com is in the first place Pauncefote, the Br and to confer with portant matters affe the United States. propose to take ad portunity to see as lic men as possible them the existing tween Canada and and the possibility trade relations The liberal party, power in Canada ways favored the f relations between consistent, of cours fiscal independence, ducing their tariff of parliament, we as far as possible th erican people, throu tatives, with respec lations. We propos matter with them very fully, because matter which show and disposed of in t see no reason wl which heretofore s should not be overc discussion should questions as the co adian fisheries."

The commission for a week, and dur can leaders, who the sume a favorable a jects which will be The Canadian par early in March, aln ly with the extra se

erican congress, wh will call. Washington, D. C., ard Cartwright and I today called upon fote to discuss the and will at once er the views of the mer and means comm ing members of both believed they will plish much. The ublican majority cidedly against re no reciprocity fe tariff bill which wi

advantage. The Canadian mi interested in the pe bill, which, if ent operate most hars adian immigrants. conference between and an effort will some of its restrict

(By the Asso Washington, Feb Cartwright, minister commerce, and H minister of marine Canadian governm bassy today, and official visit to the where they had a retary Olney. So far they have bers of congress, confer with s mbers and frien administration wi days. As stated day their mission the United States. schedule as outlin papers was some disappoint had not expected far advanced by see the duties on barley, live stock One of the min

it seemed to him

tries could and

some plan which helpful.

"Of course," sald would not ask or

States to grant sions without a c sult would be eq her. We would ex for dollar for ev We are here to see your country face with them. Nothin complished by the each country pass oring this or that get together and l ing. I have no s we will be able to get to talk with this country. two countries de and this state of been brought abou had not create estrangement. Th generated false ous subjects. On annexation. are perfectly sati tion and with our at the same time est kind of trade business matter tries are interest some of the Unit should persist in there is anythin talk of annexation freest constit The people's view reflected as fairly

rates wherever it to substitute them been followed. The mers, it is stated. arly observed in purpose of protecand, the increases ods, most of them r grades of goods, onsidered luxur

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ind No Bill Against . Engineer.

Remarks on the Emrisoners- Chief of mes Brennan.

rt resumed its sitning, The grand : John McGoldrick F. Granville, Rob-C. Rudman Allan Judson M. Fowler. W. Robert May, William Bruckhof Edwin G. Nelson son, James Ryan, wid E. Brown, John een, Thomas Lunhittaker and David

ed the jury in the the course of his d that the business re them was most re that the crime the most dastardegory of crime, and punishable with a person convictimprisonment for ommit the crime, ne destruction or how small, to the the present case the grand jury by he prisoner entered twelve and one in ated the plano and sene and then set iano and furniture the cords sustaining t, but that accordthen before him damaged, and that on the jury to find, vidence laid before nith was guilty or

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St John N. B
January the 26 1897
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at was taken The notes then 'I made aplication enst Chief Clarke i was at so know I appeal to the hands of you and demen Here Present I and will be able to Bring, ow that he did Perguarou r honor In the name give this your considd of the warent 3 times

JAMES BRENNAN St John cyt

he grand jury came their foreman, Ald. n Smith they found nce to the letter of they recommended intiated they should proper authorities

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a tooth-brush) t tooth-brushes in mer--Haven't you er ones!

, Flatulency, and other ON make life miserable. C. PILLS sweeten the adjection and all other ad make life worth liv-

170

ES FREE.

imited, New Glasgow, St., Boston, Mass.

In Washington to Sound Republican Leaders on Reciprocity.

The Two Cabinet Ministers Give Out a State ment as to Their Mission.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Sir Richard J. wright that it seemed to be the idea Cartwright, minister of trade and of the people of each country that if commerce of the Dominion of Canada, and Hon. L. H. Davies, minister of marine and fisheries, the commission their neighbors. sent by the liberal government of Can-

ada to Washington to sound the republican leaders on the subject of reciprocity, arrived in the city today. two commissioners declined to see vicitors during the evening. Their object in coming to Washington and what they expect to do is set forth in the following official statement issued by the commissioners and forwarded

'Our object in coming to Washington is in the first place to see Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and to confer with him on several im portant matters affecting Canada and the United States. While here, we propose to take advantage of the op-portunity to see as many of the pub-lic men as possible and discuss with them the existing trade relations be-tween Canada and the United States, and the possibility of making these The liberal party, which came into power in Canada last June, has allways favored the freest possible trade Their policy of giving the farmer an relations between the two countries, consistent, of course, with their own fiscal independence, and before introducing their taniff at the next session of parliament, we desire to ascertain as far as possible the views of the American people, through their representatives, with respect to these trade relations. We propose to discuss the matter with them very frankly and very fully, because we believe it is a matter which should be approached and disposed of in the best way. We

questions as the coast trade and Can-The commission expect to remain Representative Grosvenor said recent for a week, and during that time will endeavor to see many of the republican leaders, who they hope will assume a favorable attitude on the sub-

see no reason why the difficulties

which heretofore stood in the way

should not be overcome, nor why the

discussion should not embrace such

ly with the extra session of the American congress, which Mr. McKinley

will call. Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.-Sir Rich ard Cartwright and Hon. L. H. Davies today called upon Sir Julian Paunce-fote to discuss the situation with him, and will at once endeavor to ascertain the views of the members of the ways the views of the members of the ways and means committee and other leading members of both houses. It is not believed they will be able to accomplish much. The temper of the republican majority in congress is decidedly against reciprocity with Canada, and it is understood there will be no reciprocity features in the new no reciprocity features in the ne tariff bill which will give Canada any

The Canadian ministers are much interested in the pending immigration bill, which, if enacted into law, will operate most harshly against Canadian immigrants. The bill is now in conference between the two houses, and an effort will be made to have some of its restrictions removed.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 5.—Sir Richard Cartwright, minister of trade and commerce, and Han. L. H. Davies, minister of marine and fisheries, of the Canadian government, called on Sir Julian Pauncefote at the British embassy today, and later made an unofficial visit to the state department, where they had a brief interview with

Secretary Olney.
So far they have not met any mem bers of congress, but hope to be able to confer with some of the leading members and friends of the incoming day their mission here is to secure, if possible, closer trade relations with the United States. The agricultural schedule as outlined in the morning papers was something of a surprise and disagnetist. schedule as outlined in the morning papers was something of a surprise and disappointment to them. They had not expected the schedule to be so far advanced by the ways and means committee, and were not pleased to see the duties on the several items of the sever

One of the ministers said today that tries could and should agree upon some plan which would be mutually

"Of course," said Mr. Davies, "we would not ask or expect the United States to grant us any trade concessions without a certainty that the result would be equally advantageous to her. We would expect to give dollar for every benefit received. We are here to see the public men of your country face to face and talk with them. Nothing will ever be accomplished by the legislative bodies of each country passing resolutions favoring this or that scheme. We must get together and have an understanding. I have no shadow of doubt that ing. I have no shadow of doubt that ing. I have no shadow of doubt that we will be able to do something if we get to talk with the leading legislators of this country. The people of the two countries desire to trade together, and this state of affairs would have been brought about long ago it some of the newspapers of the United States had not created somewhat of an estrangement. These newspapers have generated false impressions on various subjects. One of these is that of annexation. This is impossible. We are perfectly satisfied with our condition and with our political affairs, but annexation. This is impossible. We are perfectly satisfied with our condition and with our political affairs, but at the same time we want the broadest kind of trade relations. This is a business matter in which both countries are interested. It is queer that some of the United States newspapers should persist in the foolish idea that there is anything substantial in the talk of annexation. We have one of the freest constitutions in the world. The people's views are expressed and reflected as fairly and as freely as in any nation in the world. Great Britantic and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, paiplitation of the heart, nervous prostradition, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, paiplitation of the heart, nervous prostradition, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, are application of the same time etemiested to the blood, and restore shattered nerves.

CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIES tain never interferes with us. She is the kindest mother in the world."

Washington, Feb. 6.—The two mem-bers of the Canadian parliament, Messrs. Cartwright and Davies, who are in Washington in the interest of closer trade relations with the United States, interviewed a number of public men today. They were escorted by Representative Hitt of Illinois, who introduced them to the leaders of both houses. They had a half hour's talk with Speaker Reed, which ended with the remark by Sir Richard Cartthey could build a high tariff wall around their own domains they could enrich themselves at the expense of

Speaking of the new Canadian administration he said it was their liope that the United States would see that reciprocal commerce arrangements would benefit both people.

The Canadians have encounter barrier to the success of their mission in the ways and means committee which is framing the new tariff bil They base their reciprocity schom upon an exchange of concessions, by which Canada will admit the manufactures of the United States upon favorable tariff terms in return to tariff concessions to Canadian farr products. Members of the ways an means committee have announce their intention to give particular ber efits to the American farmers and secure to the farmers of the United States the entire home market fo

their products.
Several of them said today that the would not consider any recoprocit scheme which would take any par ple protection is shown in the agricultural and lumber schedules of th new tariff bill which have become

The Canadians have met with a other discouragement in the immigra-tion bill now before congress, which excludes Canadian laborers from t

United States. Ther have been two or three resolu tions introduced in congress recently do away with the privileges granted Canadian railroads of transporting goods through the United States bond. Premier Laurier in a rece speech at Montreal predicted that th Canadian Pacific and Grand Trun would capture all the business between the northwest states and the eas ly that the United States have nev received any return for this bonding concession to the Canadian roads an he thought it not improbable that cor The Canadian parliament will meet early in March, almost simultaneous-ly with the extra session of the United States to the outer that continue and give the business of the United States to the outer than the continue and give the business of the United States to the outer than the continue and give the business of the United States to the outer than the continue and give the business of the United States to the outer than the continue and give the business of the United States to the outer than the continue and give the business of the United States to the outer than the continue and give the business of the United States to the outer than the continue and give the business of the United States to the outer than the continue and give the business of the United States to the outer than the continue and give the business of the United States to the outer than the continue and give the business of the United States to the outer than the continue and give the business of the United States to the outer than the continue and give the business of the United States to the outer than the continue and give the business of the United States to the outer than the continue and give the business of the United States the continue and give the business of the United States the continue and give the business of the United States the continue and give the con matter the Canadians are inquiring i

#### A LEGACY OF DISEASE.

VETERANS OF THE WAR REPAID

flammatory Rheumatism. (From the Prescott Journal.)

There is no man in the township of Edwardsburg who is better known than Mr. John Sherman. He is one of the many Canadians who at the outbreak of the American rebellion joined the army of the North, and to the exposure and hardships which he endured during that trying and perilous time, does he owe the long years of suffering which he has since undergone. The writer remembers seeing Mr. Sherman a few years ago when he was so crippled with rheumatism that it was impossible for him to walk, and having heard that a cure had been effected, determined to investigate the matter for himself. When the reporter called at Mr. Sherman's home he found him in the yard handling an axe and chopping wood like a young man, and he found him also quite will-ing to relate his trying experience. "I ing able to walk again. One of my sons tried to persuade me to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I refused to take any more medicine. At last one day my son brought home three boxes of the pills, and after they had been

feel twenty years younger, and I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the most wonderful medicine for rheumatism in the whole world. I began them only to please my son, and it was a most agreeable surprise to me when I found my legs ilmber, and my back gaining new strength. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to the

suffering rheumatics of the world."

An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the

the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical oure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of what-

THE TRADE OF THIS PORT.

THE TRADE OF THIS PORT.

The detailed statement of the trade of this port for January has some interesting features. The imports for the month were \$61,817 less in value than those of January, 1896. Of the exports, if we exclude lumber, there was a greater value of United States produce than Canadian, and even including lumber the United States list shows \$312,543, compared with \$373,959 Canadian. This shows that \$1 John is at present more of a United States than a Canadian winter port. The total value of exports is \$885,502. This does not show much of an increase, if any at all, over last year, for in January last year, including the value of one December cargo, the value of Canadian goods alone was \$544,353. There was in addition a large amount of American produce.

TRADE OF ST. JOHN-IMPORTS.

i	consumption at the port of St. Joh for the month of January, 1897,	n, N. B
a	for the month of January, 1897,	compared
n	with January, 1896.	1897.
•	Acids Value.	Value.
l. e	Ale, beer and porter, 1.156	60 623
y	Animals 10	100
	Books and pamphlets 2,149	3,056
n ]	Grain, corn 1,583	3,056 1,731 4,754
rl	Wheat flour 25	61
n ]	Acids	45 288
d	Cordage, all kinds of 642	276
d	Copper, and mfrs. of 53 Cordage, all kinds of. 642 Cotton and mfrs. of. 22,695 Drugs and medicines 3,166 Earthenware and China 3,869	15,804
	Earthenware and China 3,369	3,248
d d	Fancy goods 5,829 Fish	5,516
r	Fruit, green and dried 5.193	4,760
	Furs	134
У	Gunnowder 43	2,103
у	Hats, caps and bonnets 925	1,025
nt	Iron and steels, mfs. of 12,974	12,579
S.	Lead and mfs. of 101	
1-	Leather and mfs. of 689	318
ŀ	Glass and glassware	253
e	Metals, composition, etc. 1,110	813
le	Musical instruments 507	206 1,853
1-	Metals, composition, etc.	83
1-	Paints and colors 303	1,350 3,101
h	Meats and lard 2,153	2,389
ıe	Salt, not for fisheries 160	140 29
	Silks and mfs. of 15,412	2,131
1-	Soap, all kinds 896	722 109
to	Spirits, all kinds 4,518	4,615
to	Wines 620	185
n	Molasses	5,996 506
nt	Wood, mfs. of 1,340	822
ie.	Woollen 19,701	16,800 26,784
ık	Other dutiable goods 30,410	20,101
en.	I TOTAL CHITIADIE	\$128,590 54,201
t.	Free 01,010	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
t-	Total consumption\$254,608	\$182,791
er	Total duty collected\$ 61,132 95	\$ 46,038
nd	TOTAL COOPS	
n-	The following articles were adn	nitted fr
w	The following articles were adnof duty at the port of St. John, hing the month of January, 1897:	. B., du
i-	Clay, all other	\$
1	Coal, anthracite	10,4
is	Fellores, rough sawn	Z,9
n-	Cherry lumber	5
1	Bones, crude	17
	Clay, all other ('oal, anthracite Salt for fisheries Fellores, rough sawn Cherry lumber Bones, crude Bristles Cat gut Grease for soap Broom curn	
	Grease for soap	4 2
31/2 Book	L'OLOOM OUR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	STATE OF THE PARTY OF

Leaf tobacco
Bibles and Hymn books
Books for free public libraries
Fire bricks
Cotton waste
Cotton wool
Acids for manufacturing purposes...
Alum in bulk
Brimstone Cream of tartar crystals

 
 Laths
 1,333

 Planks and boards
 11,895

 Scantling
 6,632

 Birch timber
 4,968

 Spruce gum
 36

 Horses
 55,040

 Sheep
 10,187

 Dead poultry
 510

 Butter
 6,423

 Cheese
 38,974

 Eggs
 9,122

 Furs
 2,007

 Hides and skins
 5,239

 Bacon
 7,382

 Hams
 2,743

 Other meats
 1,65b

 Wool
 5,000

 Apples
 2,662

 Barley
 3,475

 Beans
 2,266

 Oats
 2,260

 Oats
 2,260

 Wheat
 6,500

 Wheat flour
 8,761

 Oatmeal
 5,627

 Hay
 2,750

 Potatoes
 2,000

 Flax seed
 23,482

 Clover seed
 700

 Household effects
 500

 Total exports ......\$373,953

The above exports were the produce of Canada, except the items of salt, whiskey, yellow metal and tea, with an aggregate value of \$2,303.

The following goods were shipped from this port during the month in transit from the United States to Great Britain:

Value. Cattle, 151 no.
Sheep, 484 no.
Pork, 93,500 lbs.
Hams and bacon, 1,112,500 lbs.
Lard, 119,023 lbs.
Malted milk, 32,200 lbs.
Wheat, 22,950 bus.
Wheat, 23,950 bus.
1 Rye, 9,394 bus.
Bran, 11,213 cwt.
Oak timber, 40 tons
Steel rods, 748,000 lbs. Value

..\$312,543 All the elements that nature demands to make the hair abundant and beautiful are supplied by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and causes it

MINING MATTERS.

British Columbia's Gold Discoveries Awakening an Interest in Canada's Wealth.

The Gold and Silver Mines Developing Company and the Properties Acquired.

The re-discovery of British Columbia's wealth in gold, the development of silver mining in the Kootenay region, the great promise of the Lake of the Woods country. promise of the Lake of the Woods country, are among the causes of the awakening interest in the mineral wealth of Canada. Iron, coal, nickel and copper perhaps afford equal opportunities, but they do not have the same fascination for the small investor or for the prospector. The country is flooded with gold mining, stocks, which find buyers when stocks of equal promise in other enterprises would never be noticed. An important feature of the recent convention of the Canadian miners at Montreal was the discussion of wild cat mining schemes and the protection of the public from them. President Leckle of the Institute, in his admirable opening address made strong claims for the membership of the mining societies and for the industries they represent. He maintains that the world owes more to mining than to all other industrial arts, Mr. Leckle thinks that gold is all very well, but contends that iron is still the most precious metal to man.

Two sides were brought out in the discussion of wild cat schemes. Mr. A. Dick and some others rather deprecated the too general reflections upon promoters. He agreed that "fake schemes" should be exposed, but testified that the British Columbia mining men were as anxious as the eastern investor for honest dealing in mining stocks. A Rossland pioneer writes to one of the papers in the same strain. He admits that some projects are bound to fail and does not deny that there is an element of speculation in mining investments. But he argues that no larger proportion of failures will occur in ordinary mining investments offered than happen in any other line of business. The danger from his point of view is rather in the excessive timidity of the small capitalist. The people who were too clever to buy Le Roi stock at five cents have lost the chance to sell it at a dollar and a half.

No doubt there is plenty of gold in British Columbia. Chances to get rich have been lost by some and gained by others. Some men will lose what they put in and some will multiply their investments many times. But the wise buyer takes some trouble to see that the stock he buys represents some tangible acquisition and that the directors in whose hands he places his savings are prudent and honorable business men. This much at least every investor owes to his own self-respect.

The Gold and Silver Mines Developing Company, Limited, is a strong organization, which has acquired the properties in the South Belt at Rossland known as the Trilby and the Prince of Wales, and has other properties in view. The company has at its head Sir William P. Howland, formerly lieutenant governor of Ontario. Mr. R. J. Fleming, mayor of Toronto, is another active man in the corporation. The reputation of the directors and the plan outlined for the protection of ordinary investors, afford as good a guerantee as can be obtained that the interest of subscribers will not be sacrificed. A limited number of shares (50,000) are offered at 20 cents, the proceeds to be added to the amount now in the hands of the company for working capital.

The Montreal Gazette gives the following account of the Nova Scotia exhibit at the mining institute. The Nova Scotia people are not disposed to allow their province to be forgotten in the rush to the west:

No the least interesting object in connection with the convention is a large exhibit of gold ores from Nova Scotia, made on behalf of the legislature of that province by Dr. E. Gilpin, deputy commissioner of mines, Halifax. It occupies three large glass show-cases in the rotunds of the Windsor hotel, and attracts much attention, not only 

CIRCUIT AND ELECTION COURTS

The following is the assignment of the circuit courts for 1897 and January, 1898:

The Chief Justice.

Kent-Tuesday, 8th March, 1897.
Westmorland-Tuesday, 4th May, 1897.
Northumberland-Hith Sept, 1897.
Victoria-Tuesday, 25th Sept, 1897.
Victoria-Tuesday, 25th Sept, 1897.
Madawaska-Tuesday, 5th October, 1897.
Saint John-Tuesday, 4th Jan., 1898.

Mr. Justice Hanington.
Gloucester-Tuesday, 2nd March, 1897.
Restigouche-Tuesday, 2th April, 1897.
Carleton-Tuesday, 18th May, 1897.
Saint John-Tuesday, 18th June, 1897.
Westmorland-Tuesday, 18th June, 1897.
Westmorland-Tuesday, 18th Jan., 1898.

Mr. Justice Landry.
Victoria-Tuesday, 2th March, 1897.
Charlotte-Tuesday, 1th May, 1897.
York Sittings-Tuesday, 18th June, 1897.
Saint John-Tuesday, 7th Sept., 1897.
Kent-Tuesday, 2tat Sept., 1897.
Kent-Tuesday, 2tat Sept., 1897.
Kings-Tuesday, 4th Jan., 1898.

Mr. Justice Vanwart.

Mr. Justice Vanwart.
Saint John-Tuesday, 9th March, 1897.
Restigouche-Tuesday, 31st Aug., 1897.
Gloucester-Tuesday, 7th Sept., 1897.
Charlotte-Tuesday, 12th Oct., 1897.
Carleton-Tuesday, 19th Oct., 2897.
Albert-Tuesday, 19th Jan., 1898.

Albert-Tuesday, 18th Jan., 1898.

Mr. Justice McLeod.

Northumberland-Tuesday 23rd Mar., 1897.

Sunbury-Tuesday, 11th May, 1897.

Albert-Tuesday, 22nd June, 1897.

Kings-Tuesday, 7th Sept., 1897.

Queens-Tuesday, 12th Ooct., 1897.

Sunbury-Tuesday, 19th Oct., 1897.

Saint John-Tuesday, 23rd Nov., 1897.

York Sittings-Tuesday, 4th Jan., 1898.

By the Court.

Indrees excigned for the trial of elec-Judges assigned for the trial of elec

tion petitions under the Dominion Controverted Elections act for the year ending Hilary term, 1898: The chief justice and Judge McLeod for York, Westmorland, Queens, Gloucester and Restigouche.

Judges Hamington and Vanwart for St. John city and the counties of St.

John, Carleton, Kent and Victoria.

Judges Landry and Barker for Char-

tions in the undermentioned countles taken to the privy council for the year ending Hilary term, 1898: settle all points in dispute.

Westmorland and Charlotte.

Mr. Justice Hamington—The counties of York, Gloucester and Restigouche.

Mr. Justice Landry—The counties of St. John, Victoria and Madawaska. Mr. Justice Barker-The counties of Carleton, Albert and Sumbury.
Mr. Justice Vapwart—The city of St.
John and the counties of Northumber-

land and Kings.

Mr. Justice McLeod—The counties of Queens and Kent.

LUMBER GOES UP.

The United States Will Restore the McKinley Tariff.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The members of the ways and means committee devoted their attention today to the schedule of wood and manufactures of wood and decided to restore the Mc-Kinley rates practically in full with the exception of white pine.

In response to the general demand of the representatives of the lumber interests, who complained that the Canadians were capturing the American markets for white pine, this wood was raised to its old rate in the act of 1883, which is \$2 per 1,000 feet sawed. The manufactures of pine, clap-boards and shingles are raised cor-respondingly so that all forms of pine will pay the same duties as spruce. Pine was dutiable at \$2 under the law of 1883, but when the McKinle

bill was framed the rate was reduced to \$1, so that in the new bill it will

The Wilson act placed lumber and nearly all forms of wood on the free rist. Under the revived McKinley schedule, timber, squared or sided, will pay one-half cent a cubic foot, sawed boards, plank, deals and other lumber of hemlock, white wood, syca-more and basswood, \$1 per 1,000 feet, board measure, and other sawed lumber \$2 per 1,000 feet. Lumber planed or finished will pay 50 cents a thousand feet in addition for each side, planed or finished, and 50 cents more per 1,000 feet, when tongued and

Cedar posts, ties, telegraph and telephone poles paid 20 per cent. ad-valorem under the McKinley law, sawed boards and planks, and all forms of sawed cedar, ebony, malogany and other cabinet woods not further manufactured than sawed, paid 20 per cent. ad valorem, casks. parrels, empty boxes, etc., 30 per cent., and furniture 35 per cent.

SULLIVAN'S CASE.

No Motion Made in the Supreme Court for a New Trial.

Fredericton, Feb. 6.-Judge Vanwart held another session of the supreme court this morning to hear common motions, but none were offered, and court adjourned size die It was expected that the counsel for John E. Sullivan, under sentence of death for the Dutcher murder, would move the court either yesterday or to day for leave to appeal. The falling to do so no doubt means that the proceedings have been abandoned and that Judge Hamington's sentence will have to be executed on 12th March, unless the federal executive interfere. unless the federal executive interfere, of which there is scarcely ay likelihood. At any rate, no motion can be made in the suprame count en banc before the date fixed for the execution, inasmuch as it now stands adjourned sine die, and next term does not open to the prisoner is to obtain a fiat from the attorney general for leave to appeal. If this is done it will also be necessary to obtain a stay of execution to the general business of the necessary to obtain a stay of execu-tion from the minister of justice. This is hardly probable, and the chances are the sentence of the court will now be carried out and the prisoner exeouted on March 12th.

THE TURKS AGAIN.

Hundreds of Christians Seek Refuge on British and French Warships.

Canea, Island of Crete, Feb. 7. Throughout Sunday the town of Can-ea itself was comparatively quiet, but the fire, started as a result of last week's conflict between Mussulmans and Christians has broken out afresh and Christians has broken out afresh and several villages in the suburbs are in flames. Outside the walls of Canea there has been a continuous fusiliade since Saturday, the soldiers siding with the Mussulmans. All of the Christians have left the town. Fifteen hundred Christians have gene aboard the British vessels, while two hundred subjects of France went

aboard the British vessels, while two hundred subjects of France went aboard the French cruiser.

At Halepa seven hundred armed Christians are facing an armed body of Mussulmans. The situation at Retimo is serious. The insurgents hold the vice-consulate, the bishop and other notables, prisoners as hostages. The Turks have already pillaged several villages and it is feared that the insurrection will involve the whole of Orete. The Greek squadron has arrived here.

THE BREWERS' APPEAL.

Judicial Committee of Privy Conncil Dismisses it With Costs.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—The Star cable says: The judicial comittee of the privy council today dismissed with costs the appeal of the Brewers Association of Ontario v. the attorney general of Ontario. The point was as to whether or not the Ontario govern-ment had a right to impose a whole-sale tax on the product of the brewer-tes. The latter claimed the inland revenue tax was all they were compelled to pay. The province's stand

s sustained.
The judicial committee also gave leave to appeal in cross actions of the dominion attorney general v. the attorneys general of Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia, and vice versa. This is the case known as the streams case. Judges Hamington and Vanwart for St. John city and the counties of St. John city and the counties of St. John, Carleton, Kent and Victoria.

Judges Landry and Barker for Charlotte, Kings, Albert and Northumberland.

Judges assigned to try election patitions in the undermentioned counties from the undermentioned counties for the preventions. However, an appeal will be taken to the privy council to finally service at a proper service of the provinces.

The chief justice—The counties & To the Electors of the Province:

> The season for Black Dress Suits and White Ties is at hand. You can see a fine assortment of them at the De-pot Clothing Store, 48 Mill Street.

Black Dress Suits, \$12.00 with a box of White Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed, \$6.25, with Braces in the pocket. Blue Serge Suit, \$3.75. Good Pants for \$1. Collars, Cuffs and Ties-latest.

W. J YOUNGCLAUS.



PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS

Edward Frank Day and Charles Russell, 37 Norfolk street, London, W. C., England, solicitors, to be commis-sioners under chapter 36 of the Con-solidated Statutes for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ire-

Albert—James Blight to be a stipen-diary or police magistrate in and for the parish of Hillsboro, under 59th

Victoria, chapter 59. St. John—John Berryman, M. D., to be a justice of the peace.

Carleton—George B. Martin, Edward
London, Joseph Cheney, Nelson S.

Marston, John Smith, Ephraim McIntosh and Bennet H. Cowan to be
justices of the peace. Council T. Hendry to be a justice of the peace and a
commissioner of the peace and a missioner of the parish of Simonds civil court, in room of Charles R. Upton, whose resignation is accepted.

Northumberland—Peter McDonald to

be a justice of the peace.

York—Archibald Fleming to be commissioner of the parish of Dumfries civil court, in room of William Whitehead, deceased. Ernest Alexander Mc-Kay to be a justice of the peace. Restigouche—Rolbert McCracken to

of Eldon civil court.

be a justice of the peace. John Daw

son to be a commis

sioner of the parish

DIVISION OF THE L C. R. WORK. When Hon. Mr. Blair was in the city on Wednesday he discovered that the duties of Station Master W. G. Robertson were more than that official could attend to and do justice to the public. Many times Mr. Rol was required at the freight sheds to deal with matters, but he could not

tion to the general business of the railway, such as arranging freight rates with merchants, etc. By this arrangement it is also hoped that many technical freight grievances be-tween the railway and merchants may be adjusted without several days or weeks of correspondence with Moncton. When a merchant has a complaint, Mr. Robertson will call on him and endeavor to straighten out

WEDDING BELLS.

A very quiet home wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 3 Maple street, Chelsea, Mass., on Tuesday evening, January 12th, when Miss Viella S. Fanjoy was united in marriage to J. Wilford Wanamaker. Only the immediate relatives of the family were present. The nuptial knot was fied by the Rev. Elwin Hitchcock of Mt. Bellingham Methodist church. The bride and groom are both former residents of St. John, and their friends here will join in wishing them much happiness.

"I'd like to buy a few cows," remarked the dairyman whose merchandise has on several occasions been an object of suspicion." "Cows!" exclaimed his neighbor. "What for?" "Well," was the frank rejoinder, "I've got an idea that the public sort of expects to see cows around a dairy, the same as they expect to see an Indian in front of a olgar store or a pole in front of a barber shop."—Washington Star.

Family doctor—Well, let 'me congratulate you. Patient (very excitedly)—Am I going to recover? Doctor—No, not exactly, but—well, after long consultation we find that your disease is entirely new, and if the autopsy should prove the fact we have decided to name it after you.—Tid-Bits.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is the only safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need.

Is prepared in two degrees of strength.

No. 1 for ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known—sold by druggists, one Dollar per box.

No. 2 for special cases—10 degrees stronger—sold by druggists. One box, Three Dollars; two boxès, Five Dollars.

No. 1, or No. 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps.

The Cook Company,

The Cook Company, Windsor, Outs

THE ST. JOHN UNIC

last meeting o W. C. T. U., held Tues superintendents of depa appointed as follows: Gospel purity and ings-Mrs. Powers. Sunday school work-Parlor meetings-Mrs

Evangelistic, jail and Fairs-Mrs. Porter. Coffee rooms-Mrs. Cr Press-Mrs. Scott. Scientific temperance Mrs. Simms.

Flower mission-Mrs. World's W. C. T. U. Allan. Juvenile-Mrs. McLar

It will be noticed by with the work that so partments are left out. best to continue only t receive proper attention This union has begun another year with rene vigor. Although it has what hard struggle th recognize the fact that pression and of seeming to every society, and we ly agreed to continue we can to regain the g lost financially, and we our united efforts we independent footing as our philanthropic wor we have made no chan as we can know have I as ever before. The for its aim anything ! one of its departmen intendents and of the

visability of continui branches of the work, ed to be none that so not depending upon i heaviest branches are helpers outside of the otherwise it could have But still it demands and is a heavy burd in these children will tion of meeting expe her. The W. C. T. U day last that the money was almost a should undertake, and woman said: "We changed the lives of not worth great effor the souls of seven we the hush that follows vote to close the hon

Some one said, are partments of work haps they are when from a financial sta is not the basis upor We hope to be hone debts, but the class whom we have most we are trying to be from whom we expreturn. And will the

MANN'S CELI

Are certain

No. 1 Hundreds

them a PERFECT ceipt of price. W. H. T

SHIP NEWS

(For week ending February 9.)

.NHOL .TE TO THOS

Arrived.

Feb 2-Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechler, mase and pass.
Str Cape Breton, 1,108, Reid, from Louisburg, R P & W F Starr, coal.

Coastwise-Schs Aurelia, 21, Scovil, from North Head; Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Marguerite, 98, Dickson, from Anapolis.
Feb 3-8 Lake Ontario, Campbell, for Livernood. Liverpool.
Coastwise—Schs Reta & Rhoda, Ingalis
for Grand Manan; Evelyn, McDonough, for Quaco.
Feb 5—Coastwise—Sch Valdare, 99, Whelpley, from Alma.
Feb 5—S S Stockholm City, 1,759, Richards, from London, Schofield & Co, gen Coastwise—Sch Rebecca W. 30, Gough, from reb 26—Coastwise—Schs L M Ellis, 34, mith, from Westport; Vanity, 11, Murray, Manan via Eastport, Merritt Bros and Co, mase and pass.
Sch Roy, Gilchrist, from Digby, J W Kesst, bal.
Coastwise—Sch Alp B Parker, 39, Outhouse, from Tiverton; Harry Morris, 98, McLean, from Quaco; Florence, 15, Fritz, from Port George; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Telma, 48, Milner, from Annapolis.

Feb 2-Bark Launberga, McDougall, for

Coastwise-Sch Evelyn, 69, McDonough from Quaco. Feb 5—S S Delta, Kennedy, for Hamilton Bermuda.

S S Boston City, Sanderson, for London.
Sch Donald Cann, King, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Gem, Cole, for Yarmouth;
Marguerite, Dickson, for Quaco.
Feb 5—Coastwise—Sch Rebecca W, Gough, for Quaco.
6th—S S Dunmore Head, Burns, for Bel-

S Teelin Head, Arthurs, for Dublin.
Str Cape Breton, Reil, for Louisburg.
Coastwise—Sch Rex, Sweet, for Quaco.
Sth—Coastwise—Schs Florence, Fritz, for
Port Greville; L M Ellis, Lent, for West-

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. Arrived.

At Yarmouth, Feb 8, s 8 Boston, from Boston; s s Bridgewater, from Halifax; s s Westport, from Westport: sch Opal, from Turk's Island.

Halifax, NS, Feb 5—Ard, str Vancouver, from Portland, Me.
Clid, str Simon Dumois, for London.
Sid, str Caspian, for Philadelphia.

Oleared.

At Halifax, Feb 1, sch Keewaydin, Finay, for Liverpool, NS.

At Yarmouth, Feb 3, sch Susie Prescott, for St John; s s Boston, for Boston; s s Bridgewater, for Halifax; s s Westport, for Moreover. Westport.
At Yarmouth, Feb 2, schs Susie Prescott
Wilson, for St John; 4th, brigtn Louil, Cook
for Barbados; sch Circassian, Swaine, for
B W Indies.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

At Belfast, Jan 31, str Ramore Head, Smith, from New Orleans.

At Dublin, Jan 31, str Inishowen Head, Suffern, from New Orleans.

Glasgow, Feb 2—Ard, str Concordia, from St John, NB:

thence put into Bermuda leaky;) schs Bertha H, Lecain, from Inagua (and remained 26th for —, to sail 28th or 30th, disg); schs Zeta, Hebb, from Jamaica (and sailed 23rd for Boston); 22nd, Wapitl, Eldridge, from Port Spain (and sailed 23rd for Yarmouth, NS); 23rd, str Alpha, Hall, from Halifax and Bermuda (and sailed for Jamaica); schs Amelia Corkum, Myndon, from St Martins (to sail 26th, on return); Alina, McAlpine, from Trinidad (and sailed 23rd for Lockeport).

pine, from Trinidad (and salled 23rd for Lockeport).

At Cape Town, Jan 28, bark Dunvegan, Faulkner, from Barry.

At Cardiff, Jan 30, ship Forest King, Leblanc, from Liverpool.

At Queenstown, Jan 31, ship Brynhilda, McKenzle, from Portland, O.

At Appledore, Jan 31, bark J H McLaren, Wilking, from Birkenhead (to repair).

At Mauritius, Dec 15, bark Merritt, Gilmore, from Bombay for Delagos Bay.

At Queenstown, Feb 2, bark Ravenscourt, McLean, from San Francisco.

Sydney, Australia, Feb 4—Canadian-Australian S S Miowera arrived here Feb 4th, all well.

well. Queentown, Feb 5—Ard, str Campanis om New York for Liverpool (and proceed At Demerara, Jan 30, sch Minnie, Poirier, from Halifax.

At Deal, Feb 4, ship Durham, Doty, from San Francisco for West Hartlepool.

Bermuda, Feb 2—Ard, brig W E Stone, from Turk's Island for Lunenburg; lst, sch Alma, from Turk's Island for Lunenburg; lst, sch Cld Feb 2, str Duart Castle, from Halifax for West Indies.

At West Hartlepool, Feb 5, ship Durham, Doty, from San Francisco.

At Swansea, Feb 4, bark Kathleen, Richards, from Charlottetown.

rds, from Charlottetown.
At Cardiff, Feb 5, bark Robert S Besnard, indrews, from Sharpness.
Glasgow, Feb &-Ard, str Hibernian, from cortland via Halifax.

Civerpool, Feb &-Ard, str Nnmidian, from cortland via Halifax.

Sailed.

From London, Jan 30, bark Angols, Lockhart, for Algoa Bay.

From Turks Island, Jan 13, brig Doris, Gerhardt, for Lunenburg, NS; schs Latona, Loye, for do: Latona, Thorburn, for Shelburne; Herbert Rice, Comeau, for Meteghan; 2nd, bark Carrie Winslow, Montgomery, or Portland, Me.

From Newcastle, E, Jan 31, str Micmae, Ielkie, for Philadelphia via Fowey.

From Newport, E, Jan 30, ship Towey.

ria, Me.

From Newport, Feb 3, ship Favonius, unham, for Montevideo.

Liverpool, Feb 5—Sid, strs Bovic, for New ork; Carinthia, for Boston.

Liverpool, Feb 4—Sid, str Mongolian, for hilfax and Portland.

London, Feb 5—Sid. and Portland.

n, Feb 5—Sid, str British Crown, for

mouth.

Demerara, Jan 9, sch Florida, Brinkor Carthagens; 18th, sch Brundenell,
for Halffax.
on, Feb 7—Sid, str Ulunda, for Halfn, Feb 8-Sld, str Innishowen Head,

ston.
Greneock, Feb 6-Sld, str Barcelons, for
Johns, N F, and Halifax.
From Queenstown, Feb 4, bark Stratherm,
eming, from Buenos Ayres for Rotterdam.

FOREIGN PORTS

Stuart, from Newcastle, NSW-will load for America.

At Havana, Jan 24, sch Sierra, Morris, from Port Williams; 26th, sch Bahama, Tooker, from Pascagoula; 28th, sch Bessie Parker, Carter, from Kingsport.

At Vineyard Haven, Jan 30, sch Abby K Bentley, Price, from St John (to discharge here and at New Haven).

At Machias, Jan 14, brig Lutzberg, Larsen, from Boston, to load for Dominica.

Portland, Me, Feb 3-Ard, str State of Nebraska, from Glasgow and Liverpool via Halifax.

At Buenos Ayres, Feb 3, barktn Culdoon, Richter, from New York.

At Buenos Ayres, Jan 4, barktn St Peter, Skaling, from New York.

At Jacksonville, Feb 2, schs Canaria, Brown, from St Plerre; Shenandoah, Gibson, from Barbados.

At Key West, Feb 2, str Olivette, Howes, from Tampa (and sailed for Havana); sch Rayola, Hains, from Pensacola for Mumacoa.

At Delaware Breakwater, Feb 1, ship At Delaware Breakwater, Feb 1, shir Glosscap, Spicer, from Iloilo.

At Delaware Breakwater, Feb I, ship Ghosscap, Spicer, from Iloilo.
At New York, Feb 2, bark L W Norton, Faulkner, from Demerara; sch Turban, Bulford, from Bermuda.

At San Francisco, Feb 2, bark Swanhilda, Frazer, from Newcastle, N S W.
At Salem, Feb 2, sch Utopia, Rafuse, from Port Morant, Ja.
Boston, Feb 4—Ard, strs Boston, from Yarmouth, N S; Halifax, from Halifax, N S.
Cld—Scha Romeo, from St John, N B; Mary F Corson, from St John, N B, At Mobile, Feb 5, sch H B Homan, McNeil, from Porto Rico.
At Bridgeport, Feb 4, sch R B Woodside, McLean, from St John.
At East London, Feb 4, brigt Arbutus, McLeod, from Buenos Ayres.
At Las Palmas, Jan 24, bark Simpatha, Solari, from St John, NB.
At Caleta Buena, Jan 30, ship Centurion, Ailen, from Valparasio, to load for Europe.
At Rio Janeiro, Jan 7, brig Zigara, Le Sueur, from Paspebiac.
Portland, Me, Feb 5—Ard, sch Abner Taylor, from Calais for New York.
Boston, Feb 5—Ard, str Canada, from Liverpool.
Cld, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS.
Sid str Roman, for Liverpool; sch Harry,

for Yarmouth, NS. New York, Feb 5—Ard, str Sarmatian, from

New York, Feb 5—Ard, str Sarmatian, from Glasgow.

Cld, strs Umbria, for Liverpool; Circassia, for Glasgow; Athos, for Halifax, NS. At Sables D'Olonne, Feb 4, bark Iodine, Manson, from Philadelphia.

At Buenos Ayres, Feb 1, barktn Louvima, Hatfield, from S John—50 days.

Boston, Feb 6—Ard, schs Utopia, from Port Morant, Ja; Carita, from Liverpool, NS. Cld, sch Thomas W Holder, for Halifax. Sid, strs Slyvania, for Liverpool; Circassian, Prince, for Cork; Bonavista, for Halifax; schs Sarah and Ellen, for Portland; Stella, for Halifax.

Boston, Feb 7—Ard, strs Virginian, from London; Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; sch Garner, from Sait Cay, TI.

New York, Feb 6—Ard, str New York, from Southampton.

New York, Feb 6-Ard, str New York, from Southampton.
Cld, strs Naparima, for Halifax; Jason, for Halifax, NS, and ingston.
Sld, strs Umbria, for Liverpool; Athos, for Halifax, NS.
Clty Island, Feb 6-Ard, str Halifax, from Boston (to go on dry dock for repairs); sch A B Perry, for Calais, Me, via Bridgeport.
Psd east, Feb 7, strs Naparima, from New York for Halifax, NS; Jason, from New York for Halifax, NS; Jason, from New York for Halifax, NS; Jason, from New York for Halifax, The Saparima, from New York for Halifax, from Susten, Ja; bark Ethel Clark, for New York and Bear River.
Portland, Me, Feb 7-Ard, schs Sarah and Ellen, from Boston.
At Brinswick, Ga, Feb 6, sch Allen A Mc-Intyre, Sommerville, from Barbados.
At Rio Janeiro, Jan 6, brig Netherton, Williams, from Shippegan, NB; sch Mignomette, Boulanger, from St Etienne.
At Manila, Jan 30, ship John McLeod, Stuart, from Newcastle, NSW, to load for America.

At Buenos Avres, Jan 12, bark Iside, Sab

At Buenos Ayres, Jan 13, bark Iside, Schi-affino, from St John; 14th, St Peter, Skaling, from New York.

At Calais, Feb 4, brig Clyde, Strum, from Portland, to load for Barbados.

At Darien, Ga, Feb 5, barks Ossuna, An-drews, from Liverpool; Norman, Furnley, from Liverpool;

from Liverpool.

At Mobile, Feb 5, sch H B Homan, McNeil, from Aquadilla.

At New York, Feb 6, barks Plymouth,
Davison, from Dublin; Starthmuir, McDonald, from Londonderry; brig G B Lockhart,
Shendar, from Curacoa; 7th, bark Madeline,
from Rosario. Portland, Me, Feb 8—Ard, str from Liverpool. Sld, sch Hunter, for St John.

At Mobile, Feb 1, sch Helen E Kenney At Mobile, Feb 1, sch Heien E Kenney, Morrell, for Havana.
At New York, Feb 1, bark Hector, Caddell, for Port Natal, South Africa; brig Venturer, Henry, for Macoris.
New York, Feb 3—Cld, sch Gypsum Princess, for Yarmouth, NS.
Sld, strs St Paul, for Southampton; Britannic, for Liverpool.
Portland, Me, Feb 3—Cld, Str Louisburg, for Louisburg. for Liverpool.

Sid—Str Louisbourg, for Louisbourg, CB.
At Mobile, Feb 3, sch Walter Sumner, McKay, for Cardenas.
At Wilmington, NC, Feb 6, str Oneida,
Chichester, for New York; sch Dove, Esdale,
for Grenada, WI.

Sailed.

From New York, Jan 31, sch Calabria, rant, for Martinique. From Las Palmas, Jen 9, sch Syanars, finley, for Fernandina. From Vineyard Haven, Feb 1, sch Mary ge, for Cardin. om Boothbay, Feb 4, sch Glendy Burke, Grand Manan. om East Machias, Feb 2, brig Lutzburg, From East Machias, Feb 2, brig Lutzburg, Larsen, for Nnevitas.
From Rio Janeiro, Jan 3, ship Z Ring, Grafton, for St John.
From Mobile, Feb 2, sch Helen E Kenney, for Havana.
From Manila, Dec 20, bark Mauna Loa, Graham, for New York.
From Savannah, Feb 4, ship Euphemia, Kinney, for Santos.
From Manila, Feb 3, ship J V Troop, McDonald, for New York.
From Rosario, Jan 11, barks Falmouth, Haryay, for Santos; John Gili, Mcenzie, for do. Dunkirk, Feb 3, bark Salem, Flor-for Halifax.

m Dantsic, Jan 30, strs Christiania, kenberg, for Halifax; Feb 2, M C olm, do.
From La Plata, Jan 13, bark Armenia, nderson, for Falmouth.
From Vineyard Haven, Feb 4, sch Abby Kentley, for New Haven.
From Rio Janeiro, Jan 4, brig Morning ar, Pritchard, for Channel for orders; 5th, h Electre, Brehant, for Barbados.
Boston, Feb 8-Sid, str St Croix, for St ohn; schs Mary E Corson, for St John; ondo, for St John; Thomas W Holder for alifax, N S.

Passed out at Cape Henry, Jan 31, str Storm King, from Baltimore for Antwerp. Passed Chetham, Mass, Jan 31, str Portia, from New York for Halifax, NS, and St Johns, NF.

Passed Beachy Head, Jan 31, bark Angola, Lockhart, from London for Algos Bay.

Passed out at Cape Henry, Feb 1, bark Raventwood, from Baltimore for New York. St Martin De Re, Jan 27—Passed, bark Iodine, Manson, from Philadelphia for Sables d'Olonne. lodine, Manson, from Philadelphia for Sables d'Olonne.

Passed Anjer, Jan i, bark Cedar Croft,
Fleet, from Manila for New York.

In port at Colombo, Jan 29, ship Marathon,
Clossley, for Calcutta and United States.

In port at Caleta Buena, Jan 30, bark Kelverdale, Palmer, for Pensacola.

Passed St Helena, Jan 23, ship Larnica,
Bargess, from Manila for New York.

Passed Tarifa, Jan 29, bark James A
Wright, Fisher, from Trapani for Halifax.

In port Feb 4, brigs W E Etowe, from
Turk's Island for Lunenburg, NS, lawaiting
orders); Cilo, from Turk's Island for Lunenburg (awaiting orders); schs Arthur V S
Woodruff, from Bucksport for New York;
Alma, from Turk's Island for Lockport NS,
(both awaiting orders.)

for West Hartlepool, Dec 19, no position No date, lat 2 S, lon 28 W, bark Abyssinia, inderson, from New York for Algoa Bay. Ship Durham, Doty, from San Francisco or West Hartlepool, Jan 31, lat 50 N, lon

NOTICE TO MARINERS. New York, Feb 1—The marine obse Sandy Hook reports that there are no lights in Gedney Channel tonight.

Portland, Me. Feb 2—To Portland Head, Cape Elizabeth, Maine—Notice is hereby given that Taylor's Reef bay, black, 2nd class can, marked T R in white letters, reported adrift Jan 23rd, has been replaced. New York Feb 2—The inspector of the Third Lighthouse district gives notice that the electric lighted buoys marking the sides of Gedney Channel, New York lower bay. New York and New Jersey, have been damaged by ice and the lights are extinguished. Repairs will be made as soon as practicable. These lights are unreliable during the prevalance of ice in the bay. Every effort will be made, however, to keep the buoys lighted.

ed.

Boston, Feb 2—The experimental electric buoy recently estiblished on Nix's Mate is reported as having dragged 600 feet to westward of its original position.

Boston, Feb 5—Capt Nickerson, of str Herman Winter, reports bell buoy in Pollock Rip Slue has gone from its position and is nowhere to be seen.

Portland, Feb 3—Notice is hereby given that Starboard Island Ledge buoy, sparred and black horizontal stripes, has gone adrift. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

Boston, Feb 3—Cant Coombs, of bark Chas

ricable.

Boston, Feb 3—Capt Coombs, of bark Chas
F Ward, reports while coming across Boston Bay yesterday the water tower at Provincetown, bearing S about seven miles, narrowly escaped striking a sunken wreck.
Two masts attached to the wreck were floattown over the surface.

rowly escaped striking a sunken wheys. Two masts attached to the wreck were floating on the surface.

Baltimore, Feb 2—Str Howard, from Boston, reports can buoys Nos 1, 3, 5, 15, 17 and 19 are all missing from Cut. Off Chanuel; all the spar buoys remain; found fee heavy from Poplar Island.

Newcastle, Del, Feb 3—The tug Pioneer reports the lower, middle and turning buoys on Goose Island and black buoy on Bulkhead Shoals gone.

Boston, Feb 4—Capt Nickerson of steamer Herman Winter, which reached port this evening from New York, reports that the bell buoy in Pollock Rip Slue has gone from its position and is nowhere to be seen.

Hull, Mass, Feb 4—Can buoy, No 2 has gone from its position and is now drifting in the channel.

Vineyard Haven, Feb 5—Capt Hayman of Gay Head Life Saving Station, reports Nantucket New Shoal lightship steamboat past Gay Head this morning for Woods' Holl, having broken from her moorings during the recent gale. The Nantucket Shoal lightship is anchored off Nobska Lighthouse, in Vineyard Sound.

New Bedford, Feb 6—The Nantucket South Shoal lightship, which parted her moorings, will coal up and proceed back to her station.

Hyannis, Feb 5—Light boat No 66 is off

Hyannis, Feb 5—Light boat No 66 is off her station and is at New Bedford.

REPORTS.

Halifax, NS, Feb 3.—The sealing steamer Nimrod is still in the ice on the Newfoundland coast, searching for traces of the missing State of Georgia, but few can be found now who entertain any hope that the long overdue Halifax bound steamer will be heard from The State of Georgia carried a crew of thirty-one men, nearly all of whom belonged to Aberdeen.

Boston, Feb 4.—The repairs to the British steamer Bonavista, which was seriously damaged by grounding on Harding's ledge, have been completed and the trial spin was taken today down the bay: During the run the compasses were adjusted and everything proved satisfactory. The Bonavista will take her place on the Halifax line, leaving here Saturday, relieving the steamer Halifax, which goes to New York tomerrow for lan extensive overhauling.

xtensive overhauling.
London, Feb 4—The Norwegian brig Gornorant has been towed to St Michaels, Agors. The Cormorant, which sailed from Richbucto, N B, October 27, for Rhyl, Wales,
see shandowed in a sinking condition in which sailed from Rich-er 27, for Rhyl, Wales, a sinking condition in a Andersen and

New York, Feb 4—On arrival of the White Star steamer Majestic from Liverpool and Queenstown today the mail bags from India were removed in charge of a clerk from the New York post office by Health Officer Doty to the disinfecting steamer W Wadsworth. The disinfection will be completed within a few hours and the mail will be transferred to the city by the quarantine rug Governor Flower.

transferred to the city by the quarantine trug Governor Flower.

Brig Cormorant, which was abandoned in mid-ocean while on the voyage from Richibuto for Rhyl, was picked up derelict and towed into St. Michael's.

Bermuda, Feb 4—The brigs Clio and W E. Stowe and schooner Alma, all from Turk's Island for Nova Scotia ports, put into this port on the first and second instants, in a leaky condition on account of the heavy storm then encountered. Their captains report that on the 28th and 29th of January they experienced very stormy weather, the

causing their vesseis to strain and leak so badly as to make it necessary to reach this port.

The British schooner Moss Rose, from New York for Brazil, with a general cargo, salling from New York on the 19th of January, was towed into this port on the 26th ult, after having weathered a severe gale.

New York, Feb 6-Brig G B Lockhart, which arrived today from Curacoa, was nine days north of Hatteras with a succession of very heavy gales from northeast and northwest. January 29, during a fresh northwest gale, John Savelson, second mate, of Norway, aged 35 years, was washed overboard and drowned.

Dunkirk, France, Feb 7-The Norwegian bark Manitoba, Capt Todnem, is ashore off this port in a dangerous position.

New York, Feb 7-The bark Madeline, of Yarmouth, N S, from Rosario, reports that from Bermuda to port, she experienced a succession of north and northeast gales, with high seus, in which she lost and split salls. St Johns, N F, Feb 7-The str Nimrod, which left here a week ago in search of the missing steamer State of Georgia, was sighted off Cape Race this evening, 12 miles off, working her away slowly and alone through the ice flow. It is evident, therefore, that the Nimrod has failed in her mission.

St Johns, N F, Feb 8-The cruise of the Nimrod in search of the State of Georgia was a failure. The Nimrod steamed around the southern ledge of the ice floe, which extended 170 miles off the coast, and went as far north as possible. Speculation has been indulged in today over the sighting of an attended treatment at search of the state of the incention has been indulged in today over the sighting of an attended 170 miles of the coast, and went as the state of the coast, and went as a state of the coast, and wen

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, marriages and deaths occur-ing in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of th sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

MARRIAGES.

ALCORN-CANNON—At 28 Germain street, St. John, Feb. 2nd, by Rev. Dr. Carey, Captain Hugh Alcorn to Minnle, daughter of Otis Cannon of Harvey, Albert county. BARNES-MOORE—At Brussels street Baptist church, Feb. 3rd, by Rev. Dr. Carey, Captain Charles H. Barnes to Laura A. Moore, both of St. John.

MAWHINNEY-THOMPSON—At the Baptist parsonage, Fairville, N. B., Feb. 1st, by the Rev. G. R. White, David H. Mawhinney of Mace's Bay to Maggie May Thompson of Chance Harbor, all of St. John county.

DEATHS.

BALLMAIN—At Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 29th, Agnes E., beloved wife of William Ballmain, aged 35 years and 7 months.

CARR—At Yarmouth, Jan. 36th, after a long fliness, Walter Carr, aged 5 years and 4 months, son of Thomas and Mary Carr.

COWAN—At his residence, Kennedy street, north end, Feb. 5th, Moses E. Cowan, in the 67th year of his age, leaving a wife and nine children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father.

CURRY—Feb. 1st, at Dennison, Ohio, U. S., Mrs. Dr. Curry, late of Crouchville, St. John, N. B.

FITZGERALD—At Annapolis, N. S., Feb. 7th, Elizabeth, wife of the late Capt. James Fitzgerald, formerly of this city.

FLAHERTY—Suddenly, in this city, February 8th, Thomas Flaherty, in the 53rd year of his age, leaving two children to mourn their loss.

FRASIER—Suddenly in this city on Feb. 4th, Eliza C. D., youngest child of William A. and Mina Frasier, aged ten months.

GURRIER—At Middle Simonds, Carleton

liam A. and Mina Frasier, aged tenmonths.

GURRIER—At Middle Simonds, Carleton Co., N. B., Jan. 24th, of pernicious anemia, Nancy P., in the 28th year of her age, wife of Whitfield W. Gurrier. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

HAINES—At Victoria Beach, Annapolis Co., N. S., Jan. 23rd, Hazel Juanita, daughter of Ormond T. and L. Bertie Haines, aged 1 month and 15 days.

HANFORD—Fell asleep on Saturday evening, February 6th, Charles Upham, eldest son of the late Thomas Hanford, aged 58 years.

son of the late Thomas Hanford, aged 55 years.

HUESTIS.—At Lower Jemseg, Queens Co., N. B., on Friday, Jan. 29th, aged 60 years and 6 months, Tamar R. Gunter, beloved wife of Caleb Huestis, leaving a husband and eleven children to mourn, not as those without hope, as she died trusting in the Lord, and charged them to meet her in heaven. She belonged to the Upper Jemseg Baptist church, and was baptized by the late Rev. Mr. Kieth when 18 years of age. She maintained a Christian deportment down to the end of life. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

LEE—At St. Stephen, N. B., Jan. 30th, John Lee, aged 52 years. He was a native of Chatham, and leaves a wife and four small children.

Lee, aged 52 years. He was a native of Chatham, and leaves a wife and four small children.

MACINTYRE—At Summerside, P. E. I., Jan. 28th, from the effects of la grippe, Elizabeth E., ager 28 years, wife of J. J. Macintyre of Clermont, and eldest daughter of N. J. Higgins of Summerside, leaving a husband and three children.

M'AFEE—At Read Head on Wednesday, Feb. 3rd, George McAfee, aged 71 years.

M'CARTHY—At Ottawa on Feb. 4th, John P. McCarthy, of the inland revenue department, a native of this city, aged 34 years.

M'CARTHY—At Ottawa on Feb. 4th, John P. McCarthy, of the inland revenue department, a native of this city, aged 34 years.

McLEOD—On Sunday, Feb. 7th, after a lingering illness of consumption, Agnes, widow of Duncan R. McLeod.

McPHERSON—On Tuesday, Jan. 5th, of croup, Byron, aged 6 months and 6 days, only son of Geo. C. and Elizabeth McPherson; also, on Monday, Jan. 25th, Mary, wife of the late Donald N. McPherson, in the 69th year of her age.

NORTHRUP—Entered into rest, on Friday afternoon, Feb. 5th, 1897, Susan, widow of the late Eli S. Northrup of Kingston, Kings Co., N. B., leaving four sons and three daughters and a large circle of relatives and acquaintances to mourn her sudden departure.

WRIGHT—At his residence, Ashbey avenue, Berkley, Cal., on Jan. 22nd last, of paralysis, William J. Wright, real estate and insurance agent, aged 60 years, youngest son of the late Capt. Wm. J. Wright of St. John, N. B., and brother to John J. Wright of New York, for many years a resident of San Francisco, Cal. He leaves a sorrowing widow and two daughters.

BY-ELECTIONS.

errible onslaught of the Ottawa and Ontario governments it now looks as took place. Bennett (conservative has carried East Simcoe by 150 major ity, which will probably be increase In North Ontario, where Major Mcity, McLeod (conservative) is probab elected. Up to the hour of wiring the conservative majority is 53, with two polls to hear from, and as they gave the liberals a majority of 23 at the general election, it looks as if the opposition had also carried the day

Brant, Hon. Mr. Paterson's old seat, by over 300. Yet on the whole the party is still very much alive in the province of Ontario.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 4.-The returns are not complete for North Ontario. As far as heard from, Graham, (liberal) has a majority of 12 over Mc Leod conservative). This majority is likely to be increased rather than di Toronto, Ont., Feb. 4 .- Full returns

2,148; Graham, 2,180; Graham's major VICTORIA CO.

from North Ontario are: McLeod

dty, 32.

A Sisson Ridge, Victoria Co., correspondent writes: "Mr. Capen, a Baptist licentiate, of Bath, Carleton Co. has been holding special meetings here for two weeks with great s Capen a donation of \$25.15, recently in cash and goods. The I. O. G. T officers: Stanley Shaw, C. T.; Sadie Rollins, V. C.: Craig Williams, F. S.; Ida Fullerton, T.; Gertie Rollins, R. S.; Gertie Flanders, A. S.; Emily Rollins, C.; Lillan Kinsbury, M.; Hester Berry, D. M.; P. B. Perkins, Sent.;

Jaspar-"I am certain now the Prettiwitz is only casually acquain with Mr. Greatman." Jumpup ?" Jaspar—"He has given me of introduction to him."—Truth

Hadlin Gildred, guard; George Fullerton, P. C.; Nellie Sadler, organist.

"Have you heard from George since he landed in Cuba?" 'Yes; he wrote asking me to send him a box of 5-cents cigars."

HEART PAINS LEAVE IN A D.Y.

These are the words of Mrs. W. T. Rundle of Dundalk, Ont.: "I was a great sufferer with severe pain in the region of my heart: For a time I was quite unable to attend to my household duties. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and I must say the result was wonderful. The pain immediately left me, and after the first day I have had no pain or trouble since."

made by Mr. Ross and Mr. Rainnie should be corrected. I know that Mr. McDonald did suffer loss, and that he could have got work elsewhere. Mr. McDonald should certainly be paid for A. F. THOMSON

THE REPORT

of any tea in the Maritime

Provinces is what we

Don't you think it must

be a good tea to sell so.

Geo. S. de Forest & Sons,

DV DRYWHDRD

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS

claim for

RETAILED

DEATH OF C. U. HANFORD.

Charles U. Hanford, one of the bes

denly at his home. Duke street, Satur-

day afternoon. To the older residents

of this city Mr. Hanford was perhaps

best known. Though not an old man

brought him more prominently into

public life than his later day occu-

pations. His father, Thomas Hanford

or a number of years conducted as

auction and commission business on North wharf, which he gave up to his

sons to accept a position in the inland

After receiving a good business edu-

cation Charles U. Hanford came pro-

minently before the travelling public

as I. C. R. ticket agent here, before

confederation, under the late Lewis

Carvell. This he gave up, and with his brother conducted his father's busi-

ness for a time, branching into the

tawa. He married a daughter of D.

Sheehan of this city and leaves five

children, besides a father and moth-

Nellie and Aggie McCarthy.

The Sun's Ottawa correspo

P. McCarthy of the secretary's branch

had been employed in the civil service for twelve years, and in that time had

ate secretary to Hon. John Cost

in the workings of the branch. His

day from St. John. Mr. McCarthy leaves a widow and five small children.

An Appeal for Pedestrians, Especially Ladies.

out a road less than four feet?

There are some drives of teams (fortunately they are few) when they meet a lady walking on the street,

compel her to get off the beaten track into the snow, in some places two feet

enlightened, almost twentieth century, with the advantages of public schools and the advancement of civilization, that there should be any one ignorant

Rev. Mr. McDonald's Loss of Time

To the Editor of the Sun:

nown residents of this city, died sud-

Yours, A. F. THOM St. Luke's Manse, Bathurst.

WINTER PORT ITEMS

The Lake Ontario sailed at noon Thursday for Liverpool. has taken in her grain, 32,000 bushels and is now working on bagged stuff and deals. Her cargo will include in addition to the grain, 10,000 sacks of bran, 255 boxes of cheese, 29 cases of furniture, 78 cases of shovels, 23 of

handles, 500 sacks of flour, and a lot of deals. She will sail for Belfast The Innishowen Head is expected to arrive her on the 20th to load for Bel-

employed for some years as assistant bookkeeper in a shipping and commisers will come here after her.
S. S. Stockholm City of the Furness line, now out 17 days from London, is pally with newspaper work, being attached to the Gazetta at the time of this death, which, though sudden, was not unexpected. Mr. Hanford married a daughter of Captain Kenney, who survives him, as also do four sisters and a theather. has a large cargo on board. For St. John merchants she is bringing tea, dry goods, groceries, liquors, ceme etc. Manchester, Rovertson & Allis alone have 111 packages of dry goo on her. Her cargo for the west big, too. The Stockholm City v have a full load on her voyage to London. It will consist of 32,000 bush-DEATH OF JOHN P. McCARTHY, Mr. McCarthy was a well known and oats, flour, bran, cheese, oil cake, par-affine wax, maple blocks, and sundries. popular young man, having been born affine wax, maple blocks, and sundries. The Carlisle City, which will follow the Stockholm City, will be due here on the 17th inst. The Carlisle City is the newest and finest steamer fixed to load here this season, although she is not the largest. She is a vessel of 1,894 tons net, and was built in 1894. She is lighted by electricity, and is a derkship in the inland revenue department at Ottawa. While here he took an active interest in athletic sports and was a prominent member of the old Shamrock base bell club. He was also a member of the City Cornet

band previous to his removal to Ottaken all in all, a very superior steamer. Besides the general cargo which she will move, she will take a large er, a brother, William McCarthy of number of horses to London.

The Baltimore City will, it is understood, be the Furness boat to load here after the Carlisle City. the Dufferin, and five sisters, Mrs.

here after the Carlisle City.

The Furness liner Boston City will, it is understood, sail today for London. She has been detained here making some repairs to her machinery.

The Durham City, which was towed into Halifax some time ago disabled while on her way from St. John to London, will, it is said, be able to proceed on her voyage in the course. "Profound regret is felt in the civil service over the untimely demise of J. of the inland revenue. The deceased, who was only thirty-four years of age, was a native of St. John. He proceed on her voyage in the course of two or three days. The State of Newbraska brought out a new crank shaft for her this week, and every-thing was in readiness for its receprendered himself very popular with his felllow cierks. The deceased was prifor some time At the time of his death Mr. McCarthy was chancellor of St. Joseph's branch of the C. M. B. A. and he had taken a prominent part

ards, arrived on Friday from London. She brought out a large cargo for St. John and other points in New Bruns-Among the cargo is a very large amount of tea. In all the Stockholm City has about 850 tons of freight. The steamer had fine weather during the first half of the passage, while Sir-Will the drivers and owners of teams please remember our highway is, or ought to be, four rods wide, and when driving on our streets take ad-vantage of this fact, and not break was encounteded from the E. N. E. The sea was quite heavy, and the vessel rolled considerably, especially in the afternoon. The seas washed over the decks, forming slush. The Stockholm City is now at the Furness line wharf on this side of the harbor, discharging her stuff. She will move over to Sand Point this morning.

The Boston City sailed from this port for London on Sunday afternoon. She was detained here several days making some repairs to her machinery. Immense quantities of goods for shipment to various ports of the United Kingdom are arriving at Carleton daily. All the sidings along the line of railway are occupied by cars loaded with western goods.

The Head liner Teelin Head sailed for Dublin at an early hour Sunday

of what constitutes simple politeness. I am charitable enough to think this is done for want of thought, and that this appeal will be all that is necessary.

for Dublin at an early hour Sunday morning with about 450 standards of deals and something like 2,500 bags of wheat and oatmeal. While she was in port ten new rivets were put in her plates and a couple of new plates were

Sir—I desire to call attention to a report of the proceedings of the St. John presbytery, as published in your issue of the 20th uit. Referring to the appointment of the Rev. J. R. McDonald to preach at Shediac and the subsequent arrangements made to supply Shediac, we read: "Both Mr. Ross and Mr. Rainnie declared that Mr. McDonald suffered no loss, as he could not have got other work, and was therefore asking pay for work that was not performed."

Now I think that justice to Mr. Mc-

poultry. When 200% to 400% a very short tim