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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1900.

# SECOND CANADIANS.

soldier in his division deplores his

loss. He was a fine soldier and true

"The attack failed. The Highland-

ers were ready enough to raily, but the paucity of officers and non-com-missioned officers made it difficult. I

attach no blame to this spiendid bri-

The report then proceeds to pay a

high tribute to the conduct of all the

ally a number of officers and men for

distinguished acts of courage aiready recorded in the newspaper despatches.

GERMANY DECLINES TO INTER-

PRETORIA, Wednesday, March 14

via Lourenzo Marquez, Thursday,

March 15.)—The German consul has

handed the following despatch to Pre-

"The government of Germany and

the emperor will be gladly ready to

assist in friendly mediations as soon

as the fundamental conditions to such

are apparent, as soon as it is demon-

strated that both opponents desire

mediation. Whether the desire al-

ready exists on the British side can be

found by the republic on direct in-

quiry at London or through the good

offices of a third government, which

has no important interests of its own

to consider in South Africa. The lat-

ter assumption is qualified with a

number of nations in and outside Eu-

rope, but not with Germany. Any

such step on the part of the German

government would awaken suspicions

and have other than a humanitarian

view. The increased mistrust thereby

engendered would not promote a

peaceable settlement. The request of

the republics to transmit their appeal

for mediation to the Austro-Hun-

garian and Swiss governments, whose

interests are watched by the German

consulate, has been immediately ful-

THE STORMBERG DEFEAT.

sident Kruger:

VENE.

Mounted Rifles and Artillery Form Part sives his opinion thus:

"The failure was mainly due to reliance on inaccurate information reof the Force at Carnarvon.

Thirty-two Thousand Troops on the Way from England to South Africa.

Relief of Mafeking not yet Announced, Although in Some which brought the troops into difficult Quarters it is Believed to Have Been Effected.

## SECOND CANADIANS.

CARNARVON, CAPE COLONY, March 19 .-The Canadian Mounted Rifles under Col. Herchimer, and the Canadian Artillery, commanded by Col. Drury, have arrived here with a contingent of Yoemanry. The presence of this force here has had an excellent effect in the district.

It is reported that a large force of insurgents is in the vicinity of Van Wyksvlei.

METHUEN EXPLAINS.

orders, and he made no further remark. He dief at the head of his brigade, where his name will always remain honored and respected. His high military reputation and attainment the Modder river Feb. 15. After Gazette this evening publishes Gen. Lord Methuen's report of the actions at Magerscontein, Dec. 10 and 11, dated from the Modder river Feb. 15. After explaining the difficulties of any attempt to outflank 16,000 Boers and arguing that a blow dealt at the Boer centre at Magarsfontain would be more effective, he says his orders were to relieve Kimberley, and therefore the day the last reinforcements are rived he decided to attack Magersfontein kopje. The general then proceeds to describe the artillery bombardment of the position and how the Highland brigade was led to the point of assault after the late Major General Andrew G. Wauchope had previously explained all he intended to do and the particular part each battalion was expected to play. Lord Methuen then

"Two rifles accidentally went off and the flashes from a tantern gave the enemy timely notice of the march." The report then proceeds to show Gen. Wauchope deployed his men too late, and suddenly the Boers poured in a heavy fire. Col. Hughes-Hallett immediately ordered the Seaforths to charge, and the other commanders followed suit. At this moment some one gave the word to retire and part of the Black Watch rushed back through the ranks of the Seaforthis. Col. Hughes-Hallett ordered the latter to lie down and not retire, and after a while the colonel again tried to reach the trenches, four hundred yards off. but the officers and half the men fell before the heavy fire which opened immediately after the men moved. Ten minutes later the Seaforths tried another rush with the same result. Col. Hughes-Hallett then decided to await orders.

After describing sending the Gordons and Guards to support the Highland brigade, Lord Methuen continues: "At one in the afternoon the Seaforths were exposed to a heavy crossfire, the order to retire was given and the greater part of the casualties then occurred. This was an unfortunate retirement for Hallett. He received instructions to remain in his position until dusk, and the enemy were then quitting the trenches in tens and

Wauchope told me in the evening of LONDON, March 16, 7.42 p. m.—Lord Dec. 10 that he quite understood his Roberts, in transmitting Gen. Gat-

ance on inaccurate information regarding the ground to be traversed to the position held by the Boers, to the employment of too small a force and to the man being tired out by a long night march before they came in contact with the enemy. When it became evident shortly after midnight that the guides were leading the column in the wrong direction, I consider Gatacre should have halted and endeavored to find a proper road, or deavored to find a proper road, or should have fallen back on Molteno

BURIED BOER GUNS. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-Frequent reference has been made during the course of the war to the wonderful skill and quickness dis-played by the Boers in saving their guns after a defeat or during a re-treat. The Times correspondent atached to Lord Roberts's army makes a remark which may throw some new light upon this matter. He says that in some cases at least when the Boers find it difficult or impossible to get their heavier guns out of the way of capture, they bury them.

dene with the big guns at Magersfon-tein end at the siege of Kimberiey. The Kimberley gun, he says, was fired until within a few hours of the time when Gen. French entered the town and raised the siege, and it could not possibly have been removed north-

wards by the railway. Another correspondent of the paper campaigning with Gen. Buller's force upon the opposite side of the Orange State, says that after the capture of Pieter's Hill, the troops discovered and dug up a buried Maxim.

CAPE TOWN, March 18 .- St. Patrick's day wes celebrated with extraordinary enthuciasm throughout South Africa. In reply to a message from the Irishmen of Cape Town, the

shared by their brethren in the colony in support of the authority of my government."

On the initiative of Lord Roberts, a newspaper has been started at Bloemfontein for the edification of the troops. Rudvard Kipling contributed to the inaugural edition, yesterday, the following lines:

Oh, Terence dear, and did you hear The news that's going round ? The shamrock's Erin's badge by law Where'er her sons are found. From Bloemfontein to Ballybank

'Tis ordered by the Queen, We've wen our right in open fight, The wearing of the green.

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MOVING AWAY FROM MAFEKING. MAFEKING. March 11. - From March 7 to March 16 there was heavy firing every right. The Boers besiegirg the town appear to be restless. A few shells were fired today. One hundred of the enemy, with three guns trekked northward today.



COL. BADEN-POWELL

FREE STATERS TIRED OF WAR. BLOEMFONTEIN, Saturday, March 17.-Gen. Pole-Carew's force has returned from Springfontein, where a

Gen. Pole-Carew also proceeded to Norval's Pont, from which point he heliographed to Gen. Clements that 800 Free Staters had submitted at Edin-

junction was effected with Gen. Gat-

NATIVES ARMED AT MAFEKING. LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Sunday, March 18.—A despatch from Mafe-king, dated Saturday, March 10, says: "The garrison is holding its own. We have heard numerous rumors that the

mented by the cccasional capture of "Our home-made gun occasionally bemberds the Beer trenches. Horri-

siege will be raised, but so far that is

not the case. We are pegging away

patiently on quarter rations, supple-

are inflicting nameless tortures on capture I native runners. These may not be true, but they are tending to inflam hative passions to such an extent that it may soon be impossible

to held the natives in check.

"Owing to the Ecers having deliberately bomberded the native stadt, which is full of women. Col. Baden-Powell has armed the natives, but he has only allowed them to act on the defensive, although they have clamored to be allowed to go out and attack at the point of the assegai.

"They will be prevented as long as possible from inflicting reprisals on the Boers."

RIFLES COMING IN FAST. LONDON, March 19.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Bloemfontein, dated Friday, March 16, says:

"We are getting rifles surrendered faster than a factory could burn them out. It is quite centain that if a British official can reach the porthern largers with Lord Roberts's proclamation, the whole Boer popula-tion will declare for peace."

WHAT OUR BOYS ARE DOING. MONTREAL, March 18.—The Star

has received the following cable from its special correspondent with the first Canadian contingent:

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, March 16.—The Canadian troops were this morning ordered to the outskirts of Bloemfontein to guard the northern section of the line of railway between this point and Springfontein. General Pole-Carew has arrived at Springfontein with a detachment of unted infantry and will patrol the wer portion of the line between here nd there. Bloemfortein and Springand there. Bloemfortein and Spring-font in is now in our hands, and there is practicelly an all-rail communica-tion between the late Free State capi-tal and Cape Town. There are a num-ber of repairs to be made to the rail-way line between Bloemfontein and Springfontein, and the Canadians will be engaged in this work for some days.

The despatch with which our men did similar work on the line of communi-cat on between De Aar and Kimberley has evidently impressed the British commanders with the engineering skill as well as the fighting qualities of the

Canadian troops.

A body of 1,800 Boers has surrendered to the British, giving up their equipment of arms and ammunition, and saking to be allowed to return to

their farms.

A full camp equipment and a supply of new clothing for the Canadian troops has been ordered to be sent here by rallway, so it would seem probable that we shall be occupied for some time in this neighborhood. It Queen sent the following:

"I have always felt confidence and of keeping open the railroad communiallegiance which have distin
allegiance which have distin
Town, so that; apart from occasional

guished the Irish soldiers in the

saliraishes with small bands of Boers
in northern Cape Colony, we are not likely to see severe fighting again for some days.

WANT TO SURRENDER.

LONDON, March 19.-A despatch to the Times from Bloemfontein says that Sir Godfrey Lagden, resident commander in Basutoland, telegraphed Thursday from Mascru to General Roberts, stating that the residents of Wepener had decided to lay down their arms and were asking for copies of Gen. Roberts's proplamation. Five hundred Wepener Boers and the contingent under Commandant Oliviers have returned from Aliwal North to await news of the proclamation. They say that President Steyn narrowly escaped from Bloemfontein. He summoned them to Kroonstadt, but they refused to go.

The correspondent adds that similar requests for Gen. Roberts's proclamation, with a view to surrender, will probably be received from Rouxville, Ladybrand, Ficksburg and Bethle-

LONDON, March 18 .-- The war office has received the following despatch from Field Marshal Lord Roberts: dated Bloemfontein, Sunday, March

"The Guard's Brigade returned yesterday from Norval's Pont. Several buighers have laid down their arms to Gen. Pole-Carew at Edenburg and

"The officer commanding at Belmont reports that some deserters have come in with a maxim; a nine pounder and arother gun. Another nine pounder has been brought into Colesberg.
"The cavalry brigade has gone to

inhabitants of the district and to dis-tribute copies of the proclamation to the people of the Free State. These proclemations are being eagerly sought

"Lord Mathuen reached Warrenton on March 16. He was in time to prevent the deviation bridge from being completely destroyed and to secure he ront on the Vanl.

'The English mail was despatched from there by rail yesterday and tonorrow the regular railway service with Cape Town will be re-opened. "Mafeking reports that all was well on March 6."

TOTAL BOER LOSSES.

PRETORIA, March 16.—The chief of the intelligence department, Mclengraff, ennounces that the federal losses prior to the relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith were: Killed, 677; wounded, 2.129: accidents, sickness and other disabling causes, he asserts, bring the total to 4,351.

"BOBS" PRAISES HIS MEN. BLOEMFONTEIN, March 18. -Gen. Roberts has issued an army order narrating the events that have occurred since the Free State border was crossed on Feb. 12, in which he says: "This is a record of which any army in the world would be proud, a record which could not have been achieved except by earnest, well disciplined men, determined to do their duties whatever the dangers and difficulties."

Gen. Roberts adds that he desires to bembards the Beer trenches. Horri-ble stories are current that the Boers with which the wounded have borne

## A GOOD TIME

to get a Sult or Overcoat is now, our prices have touched bottom, and Winter Weight Clothing is rapidly giving way to Spring Clothing. Boys' and Children's Spring Suits are opened up now.

Fraser, Fraser & Co., - Foster's Corner. 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

The rolling stock captured by the British at Bloemfontein consists of 25 locomotives, 13 carriages, 3 brake vans

and 124 short wagons.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Dally News describes the indignation caused by a government circular without ofprohibiting demonstrations without official sanction over British victories which is regarded as a sop to the Afrikander Bund. The correspondent adds that the Boers in Daramaland are raiding around Walfisch Bay, have been despatched. The Daily News' military critic says that about the time Gen. Rorerts departed for South Africa, Gen. Lord Wolseley, comman-der-in-clef of her majesty's forces, prophesied that he would enter Pretoria by May 15 if the enemy's resistance was maintained. Gen. Wolseley's exact prophesies regarding Ashantee, Commassie and Tel-el-Kebir are re-

LONDON, March 19, 4.30 a. m.— The news from South Africa today is entirely satisfactory to the British public. The relief of Mefeking is not yet announced, but it is extremely probable that this is already accomplished by Col. Plumer's advance.

the immense army Lord Roberts will be treated with respect and have when the Orange River forces have joined him. This will probably occupy from two to three weeks. Therefore, the next important opera-

tions may be expected in Natal. The cavalry brigade which Lord Roberts has sent to Thaba Nchu, 35 miles east of Bloemfontein, is destined to cut off some 2,000 Boers who are escaping from the southward. The Beers are reported to have destroyed the radiway in the neighborhood of

Lord Kitchener is still quietly organizing in the northwest of Cape Colony. Predictions and betting are beginning here that the war will be

ended by the middle of May. Despatches from Durban, Pietermartzburg and other South African towns

describe most enthusiastic celebration of St. Patrick's day. A Landon newspaper credits to Lord

Roberts the suggestion to the Queen that the wearing of the shamrock be permitted. Whether this be so or not, it has been a most advantageous political move.

BULLER'S ADVANCE CAMP. LONDON, March 19 .- A despatch to he Times from Ladysmith, dated Sunday, March 18, says:

"Our advance camp is on Sunday's River, two miles north of Elandslaagte. The Boers hold two positions on the Biggaraberg range about ten miles north. The strongest is on the Newcastle road, where several guns have already been mounted, and where they are digging extensive trenches. The second position, which is on the Dundee road, is not strong."

HOSPITALS EMPTING STEADILY. LADYSMITH, March 16.-The hospitals here are being emptied steadily. There are still about 2,300 cases in the camp here and at Intombi. The army now occupies widery extended camps from Acton Homes and Dewdrop to Plandslaagte and Sunday's River, with outposts pushed towards Van Recpan's Pass and Helpmakaar. There are occasional brushes with outposts of the enemy. The casualties have been few; otherwise everything is quiet in Natal.

AMERICAN REPLY SATISFAC-TORY.

LONDON, March 19 .- The correspondent of the Times at Lourenzo Marquez, telegraphing under date of March 16, says: "State Secretary Reitz of the Trans-

vaal, in the course of an interview, said that the Transvaal government conviders the American reply highly

their sufferings, not a word or a mur-mur of complaint, he says, has been uttered.

satisfactory, and that he believes the United States will bring such pressure to bear as will result in a settlement

egrecable to the people of the two republics.

"While admitting the seriousness of the situation, Mr. Reitz says he is convinced that the burghers of both republics will enthusiastically defend the independence of the Transvaal to the last."

CAPT. REICHMANN AT PRETORIA. PRETORIA, Thursday, March 15.— Captain Carl Reichmann, the U. S. amy officer detailed to observe the conduct of the war from the Beer side, returned here this morning from the Modder River.

LADY ROBERTS STARTS FOR SOUTH

LADY ROBERTS STARTS FOR SOUTH

AFRICA.

LONDON, March 17.—The departure of Lady Roberts from London this morning for South Africa was made the occasion for a popular demonstration. Among her fellow travellers were the Duchess of Teck, who has gone to join her husband, Gen. Sir Frederick Carriagion, and staff, Lady Chesham and Miss Rhedes. A large gathering of iriends bid Lady Roberts farewell. Lady Roberts was accompanied by her daughters, all in the deepest mourning. Shortly after she entered her saloon carriags the lord mayor presented the three ladies with bunches of shamrook. The departure of the train was the signal for a great outburst of enthusiastic cheering, the waving of flags and handkerchiefs.

plished by Col. Plumer's advance.
Lady Charles Reminck, at Cape Town, received a telegram from her husband, dated Mafeking, March 12, saying that he expected to join her shortly.

The actual relief movements have not publicly developed in detail, but it seems Lord Methuen only started way recently and is rather engaged in dispersing the Boers of the district than alming at actual relief.

Col. Peakman has dispersed 500 Boers at Fourteen Streams.

Lord Roberts probably ascertained from Mr. Fraser, the new mayor of Elcemfontein, before dispatching Gen. Pole-Carew southward, that, in all likelihood, the railway was clear. The next move will be to collect at Bloemfontein by railway sufficient stores for the distract of the Gueen an abroad, whose help in her hour of danger is invaluable, and whose enmity is fatal.

Resolved, that we see in the proposed visit of the Queen an abroad, whose help in her hour of danger is invaluable, and whose enmity is fatal.

Resolved, that while Ireland has no cause to refoice at her majesty's proposed visit, the dimmense army Lord Roberts will be treated with respect and courtesy as a warman.

Resolved, that if her majesty wishes to secure the good graces of the Irish people the only way at this time is to recommend heme rule, which is a divine right, and the release of the Irish political prisoners.

It was voted to send these resolutions to John Recommend and to other members of carriament.

THE POPE OFFERS CONGRATULA-

(Special Despatch to the Sun.)
ROME, March 18.—The Pope has telegraphed congratulations to the Queen on her decision to visit Ireland, and expressing the hope that discord may be forever removed. His holiness has telegraphed in a similar sense to Cardinal Vaughan, Archishop of Westminster, and the Most Rev. William J. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin and Frimate of Ireland.

INTERVIEW WITH WEBSTER DAVIS.

INTERVIEW WITH WEBSTER DAVIS.
LONDON, March 19.—'The Naples correspendent of the Daily Mail telegraphs an interview he has had with Webster Davis, U.S. assistant secretary of the interior. According to this, Mr. Davis said:
"When I left Pretoria the Boers were becoming desirous of peace. President Kruger and Gen. Joubert were the strongest opponents of the peace party, but they were becoming exceedingly unpopular. I do not believe the Boers will resist much longer."
The correspondent says Mr. Davis declined to speak regarding his mission, but that the general belief in Nanies is that he is tearing peace terms and a request for American mediation.

IT IS ALL RIGHT.

LONDON, March 20, 4 a. m.-The war office has had no news up to this hour confirming reports of the relief of Mafeking, but Geo. Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary for war, replying to a private inquiry in the lobby of the house of commons about midnight, smilingly said, "I think it is all right." The Free Staters seemingly have not

quite collapsed. They are in considerable force around Smithfield, although much dispirited. A British spy from Rouxville re-

ports that Commandant Olivier and a commando are going to Kroonstad. The agents he left behind are using desporate means to raise recruits.

They are commandeering British
Boers under penalty of death. Kroonstad, where the Boers are concentrat-ing, is a hundred and thirty-seven miles from Ficemfontein. It is surrounded by a country of hills and jungles

Gen. Gatacre is now resting at Springfontein, preliminary to joining Lord Roberts. Gen. Buller's hill work before Ladysmith has given him an experience which is about to be used in forcing the Biggarsberg range. It is believed that 25,000 of his 40,000 men are about to engage Gen. Botha's force, and the next news of fighting will probably come from Natal.

(Continued on Page Eight.)



In order to introduce our assorted STEEL PENS we are giving away your choice of Rings, Bracelets, Books, Chains, Brooches, Purses, Jack Knives, Skates, Guard Chains and many other useful premiums for selling 13 packages at 10c. per package. For selling 25 packages we are giving away your choice of Boys Watches and Chains, Cameras, Sleds, Chairs, Cloth Bound Books, Clocks, Games, Air Rifles and a variety of other premiums. Ladles, boys and girls, send in your full name and address. We will forward you the number packages wanted to sell among your neighbors and friends. When sold remit us amount due and we will forward promium you have selected from our mammont catalogue, which we mail with goods. STANDARD WATCH AND NOVELTY CO., Dept. B., St. John, N. B

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SMALL HEEL Celebrated LARGE! HEEL Peavies. SQUARE HEEL SCREW HEEL

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W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited)

Laurier Shows He Knew the Seats Were Stolen.

Mr. Muioek is an Educated Book Mr. Davis is not That Kind

Charleston and Tarte Working Together on ment Could Do for P. E. (Island, if it so

March, 13.-A private member's day is apt to be dull at this stage of the session, and yesterday was no great exception to the rule. The government, however, managed to score a considerable triumph in the course of the sitting. The first order was Mr. Davin's, respecting seed grain indebtedness in the west. Mr. Davin's motion was practically accepted, and yet Sir Wilfrid Laurier, after he had talked all he could on the question, adjourned the debate. This had the effect of leaving it on the order paper at the head of the notices motion. It was then ten o'clock in the evening, two rours before the usual time of edjournment, and the next order was Mr. Charlton's, in favor of short speeches and of the appointment of a committee to frame rules for more rapid despatch of business. Sir Wilfrid, without seeing the humor of his suggestion, remarked that the debate on this subject would probably be a long one, and had better be deferred to enother occasion. He declined to take up another order and adjourned the house.

Does anyone ask where the government triumph comes in? Mr. Borden's resolution to begin the West Huron enquiry was No. 19 on the order paper yesterday morning. It is No. 19 this morning, and will remain far down if the government has to adjourn every other motion and postpone every other debate for the remainder of the session. It is nothing less than scandalous that a government making pretences of self-respect should resort to these expedients to head off an enquiry into the election of two of its supporters. Here is a privileges and elections committee selected for the express purpose of making these enquiries. It has not met this ression and has no other business before it. The forenoons are spent in idleness, and this enquiry, which the government last year professed great anxiety to prosecute, remains half completed, with the government and all its supporters reserting to every means to keep it off. A government with a majority at its back can control the despatch of business. The members on the opposition side may indeed refuse to vote supply and hold up the business of the house until this matter is dealt with. Whether that will be done, or whether the opposition will leave the whole matter to the country, remains to be seen.

But the people everywhere ought to know that two members are sitting in the house and voting with the government whose seats are believed to have been stolen by the stuffing of ballot boxes under instructions of the government managers to the returning officers. Some flagrant instances of ballot stuffing have already been discovered, some thousands of dollars have been expended in the enquiry, 90 witnesses have been brought here, 25 sittings of the committee have been held. Now that a complete exposure seems to be impending, the premier recalls his assurances and refuses further enquiry. This is a clear proof not only that the seats are stolen, but that the ministers knew them to have been

As to seed grain, the case is this: Years ago, when the frost used to come on the farms in the west and destroy the wheat, and when the farmers were in distress, the government made advances of seed grain to the embarrassed settlers. They gave security on their farms, and in addition gave bonds from their neighbors. Some of these debts have long since been paid, but there remain a considerable number for which the bondsmen are liable. These bondsmen got no benefit from the transaction, and in some ceses the real debtor has left the country and his land is either absardoned or has passed into the hands of strangers. Mr. Davin asks that these bonds be cancelled and that where the government cannot collect from the original creditor, by reason of the abandor ment of his farm, the bendsmen should go free. Sir Wilfrid has promised to afford relief to the bundsmen in the cases where the original debtor left land of sufficient value to pay the debt. But this does not appear to be much of a concession, since the bondsmen would then be free in any case. The bondsmen's trcuble comes in cases where the original creditor had been settled on lands that proved valueless. The difficulties arisen in the poorer districts, which are farthest from communication and where the settlers are still struggling to get ahead. Mr. Davin's motion only asks that the matter 'should be dealt with in a comprehensive manner, and so as to do justice, give relief and meet necessities, should necessities be found to exist.' The premier says that he is willing to do this, so that the debate now stands over, not in the interest of justice in the Northwest, but of injustice in Breckville and West Huron.

Mr. Davis of Saskatchewan represents a neighboring constituency to Mr. Davin's. He is rude and rather stupid, and makes it his first duty to find fault with everything that Mr. Davin says. What is rather more offensive, he is given to rude interruptions. Yesterday he was performing in this way, v.hen Mr. Davin suggested that if the Speaker could not keep Mr. Davis in order, he himself would be obliged to lay the whip over him. The castigation suggested by Mr. Davin was probably not intended to be physical, but one within the rules subtle intellect and thought otherwise.

yards of Mr. Davin's seat, ting in a very loud voice to him." Mr. Mils of Annaboli before Mr. Davin, and Mr. Bel on, who sits to his right, quietly moved over to the intervening spa while Mr. Davis rosred and paw imperturbable. Though the shouting could be heard from corridor to cor-Though the shouting ridor, he never heard a word of it. He calmly gathered up his papers, put on his hat and passed thoughtfully by, almost brushing against Mr. Davis, and apparently thinking out some abstruse problem of Hindu meta-

Mr. Davin had called Mr. Davis a or Boer, no one knows which. The first term has frequently and without injustice been applied to the postmaster general, though it is usu-'educated boor." Mr. Davis is not that kind of a boor. But a question of education cannot finally separate two kindred souls, and they have found a common ground in the mutual desire to give publicity to "personal and confidential" letters found in the desks of the men who received them. Four years ago, when Mr. Mulock took office, he had the good fortune to succeed a careless minister. Sir Adolphe Caron careless minister. Sir Adolphe Caron would no more think of even reading a confidential communication address ed to another man than he would of picking his neighbor's pocket. He may have presumed on a like gentlemants instinct in other people, or he may have been simply careless, but he left in his desk communications from members of parliament, scores of which were marked private or confidential.

They were the kind of letters that every minister gets from his friends. For instance, Mr. Mills or Mr. Davin, or the late Mr. Wood or Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper would send over to the minister an application from a mail contractor for a continuance of his contract. With it there would be a note stating that the man was a good conservative, or a good friend, or a popular contractor. The minister would be asked to give as favorable a consideration as possible to this case. Some of these cases would no doubt be rejected. Some might be allowed. But Mr. Mulock, when he came in, seems to have gone through them all, selected from among them any which might make political capital, then gathered them together and printed them in a blue book at the public ex-Probably any other member of the cabinet, certainly any gentleman, would either have burned the letters or sent them back to the writers. But Mr. Mulock has other standards

The book was printed. It made no great sensation except that business men and politicians who have a sense of honor, were a little surprised to see private letters published, some of which contained personal communications having nothing to do with public n atters. But the country paid the bill. It also paid an extra salary to the clerks who assisted Mr. Mulock in his low job. There it was thought the matter might stop. But the postmaster general was still not satisfied. The last two orders of the day contain questions to be put in the house, in each of which four or five pages out of the Mulock book are reprinted. They are introduced by a question in this form: "Has the postmaster general taken any action in connection with the transaction referred to in the following extract?" The one read yesterday contained letters marked "private." written by a former member of parliament. Mr. Mulock, in reply, made statements which had been carefully prepared beforehand. It is only necessary to add that the one member of parliament whom Mr. Mulock has found to come to his level in this matter, is the Mr. Davis of Saskatchewan, whom Mr. Davin describes as a boor, without any one else expressing dissent. Mr. Mulock gets ready the questions addressed to himself. They are put to him by Mr. Davis and anwered by the minister.

An interesting statement was made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday in one short sentence, when he announced that the government of Canada and the government of the United States were no longer negotiating for the resumption of meetings of the joint high commission. This marks the end of that wonderful programme of negotiations which were to settle all difficulties between Canada and the continent to which it belongs. If the negotiations do not go far, they have gone far enough to make Sir Louis Davies a knight and to furnish an interesting picnic for a number of ministers and officials.

Mr. Charleson, the particular protege of Mr. Tarte, began last year to build telegraphs, dredge rivers, construct public roads, and generally to act as commissioner of public works in the Yukon district. Other employes of the government are supposed to purchase goods by tender and to give some reasons for paying extra prices, but Mr. Charleson educated in public works under Mr Mercier, and is above all that. Col. Prior has called attention to the fact that Mr. Charleson buys flour from his friends in the east at prices which makes it much dearer than if it were bought on the Coast. He takes men from Quebec, notwithstanding the fact that hundreds are applying for work in the neighborhood of the operations. The answer of the government is that the minister had confidence in Mr. Charleson, "and allowed him to use his own discretion in the purchase of supplies and the engagement of men." In this respect Mr. Tarte has followed the example of Mr. Mercier, and the result is probably the same as in the

Quebec case. Mr. Casey is going in for the abolition of monopolies. He has introduced a bill authorizing the government to build or acquire the complete telegraph system in Canada, and to operate the line in the interests of the public. He thinks that the telegraph charges would be reduced to less than one-half of parliament. Mr. Davis has not a under government management. Probably the law clerk, when he gets hold

try has the benefit of Mr. Ca The Prince Edward Island men proved the opportunity to show that province needs a remedy of sor They pay twice as high rat For this reason the province has been twenty-four hours behind other parts of Canada in getting news of the Tiansvaal was Mr. Mc-Lennan thinks that the government would do well to take over the island telegraph system. Mr. Martin and Mr. view, but point out that the government has already power to deal with the case, and express doubt as to whether it would do any better with complete ownership than it does with sufficient control. The government is subsidizing the company which does not perform a service. The opposition members want to know why Sir Louis continues to pay a subsidy when he doesn't get the service. Moreover, since Sir Louis admits that the company has no monopoly to build lines between the mainland and the island. there seems to be no reason why the principle of government lines now adopted on the lower St. Lawrence could not be applied to Prince Edward Island. Or if another way is preferred, the subsidy could be withh from the Anglo-American and given to some other company perform the service acceptable S. D. S.

OTTAWA, March 14.-Five months is not a long time in the history of a country, and yet that period has wrought mighty changes here. Yesterday the course of the government in sending troops to Africa without the previous consent of parliament was sanctioned by a majority of 109, only 10 members voting for the motion of censure proposed by Mr. Bourassa. Mr. Bourassa and his companions in this division are all French-Canadians, and six of them are supporters of the government which they voted to condemn. The defence of the miristry naturally fell upon the premier, whose eloquence was cheered to the ccho in the chamber, and would have been applauded by the crowded gallery if the rules of the house had allowed it.

Yet here is the historic fact. The sentiments expressed by Mr. Bourassa, Mr. Monet and Mr. Angers, in conlemnation of the government's course, ere precisely those expressed by the premier himself lest October when he declared that a corps could not be offered for service in Africa. At that time it was Sir Wilfrid who insisted that the government could do nothing without the consent of narliament. It vas he who affirmed that the militia laws did not allow Canadian troops to be used except in defence of Canada. It was he who protested egainst the agitation in favor of affording militery assistance to the Empire. Now it is he who claims the cheers of the truse while he pours forth his burneloquence in justification of the offer of troops for Imperial service. It remains for Mr. Bourassanto take up the constitutional ground that the premier has abandoned

And here is another paradox. What Sir Wilfrid now says was the language of Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Foster and the Ontario leaders of the conservative party five months ago. Sir Charles Tupper in public speeches and in letters to the premier asserted that public opinion in this country would justify the premier in taking action. He urged Sir Wilfrd to abandon his opposition and give effect to the loyal sentiment of the Canadian people. After Sir Wilfrid had declared that the Canadian government could not and would not send a corps to Africa. Mr. Foster, speaking at a banquet in St. John, at which he was the guest, used words something like these: "The premier and his colleagues may say that they cannot and will not give aid to the Empire. I tell them that they can and they shall. The people of Canada are in earnest in this will have their way." In the same speech Mr. Foster referred to the declaration made by Mr. Tarte that he would oppose any movement in the direction of sending treeps to the Fransvanl before parliament was called and predicted that Mr. Tarte would have to get out of the government if he did not yield to the will of the people.

Yesterday, the same sentiment exressed by Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster was with greater fullness and with peculiar eloquence proclaimed by the premier himself. Sir Wilfrid, defending the action of the government, declared that it was submission to public opinion, that opinion which, he said, was not only uttered by the press, but "spoke with many voices" in the streets and in private conversation. The sentiment was in the air, he said, and was so general, so pronounced, that the government could not resist it. "What would have happened," the premier asked, "if we had refused?" There would have been a disastrous agitation in Canada. It would have caused a cleavage of the people on race lines, and this the premier had always sought to avoid. Such was the justification which the premier gave for his submission to the public demand.

Such a speech as this Sir Wilfrid Laurier could hardly have foreseen five months ago, when he declared that the government could not and would not take action. It could hardly have been foreseen by Mr. Tarte when he declared that he would oppose to the last any such course as is now taken. Mr. Bourassa and his little band claim to be the only remaining representatives in parliament of that opinion expressed by Sir Wilfrid at the beginning of October. So small a group of disciples has the leader of the party succeeded in holding to his standard. For himself and the bulk of his party they have deserted the cause and are now proudly raising the flag which was borne in these earlier and more critical days by the opposition leaders.

The despatches have given pretty fully the arguments of Mr. Bourass When the Speaker left the chair, Mr. of Mr. Casey's bill, will find that it on his side, and those of Sir Wilfrid

that Britain did not need the help of Of Squadron F the South Afri-Canada to fight a few Boers in Africa This is the language used by Mr. Tarte at St. Vincent de Paul. Mr. Bourassa declared that Mr. Cha lain was taking advantage of the op-portunity to engage Canada in support of the empire's future wars. spoke Mr. Tarte in October at St. Vincent de Paul. Mr. Bourassa deci that the French Canadians more any other class of people ought to be calous of constitutional rights. Tarte sald so also at St. Vincent de Paul. Mr. Bourassa affirms that the Canadian militia should only be used for the defence of Canada. Said Sir Wilfrid Laurier on October 4th. Mr. Bourassa affirms the principle that no new constitutional departure such as this should be undertaken without calling parliament. He was merely quoting the words of his own leader of five months ago. Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Monet accuse Mr. Chamberlain of engaging in a war of conquest. They are house a fortnight ago by the minister of public works. It fell to Sir Wilfrid Laurier to reply to all these statements, and he did it with eloquence and every evidence of strong conviction. If he had spoken in early October the way he wrote, he could not have been more forcible or more strenuous, or given stronger evidence of sincerity than he gave yesterday in proclaiming the opposite view. For this must be said on behalf of

the premier that his vindication of the course into which the government was forced was in every respect worthy of a parliamentary orator. Those members who proclaimed in the earlier days the same views that Sir Wilfrid then opposed, but now proclaims, could not have spoken with more fervor than the premier displayed. Sir Wilfrid may not be great in action. He may not be impelled by conviction of lovalty or of duty. He says a premier ought to be guided by public opinion, and in this case he has acted on that view. But when he does get propelled into the right course he able to give a splendid defence of the position in which he has been thrust. It is fair also to say that Sir Wilfrid's vindication of the course taken was not strictly speaking a declaration that the people were right or that he agreed with them. It was a declaration that the people were powerful. It was the statement that public opinion steered the course and set the pace and that ministers must yield who the people drive. Yet in the peroration wherein Sir Wilfrid pictured the great results of this action, and told of the splendid bravery of our troops, and how they fought and fell side by side. convincing the world that a new power had arisen in the west, one would like to have thought that this eloquent speaker had done something to inspire the people of Canada to these deeds of patriotism. It would have given a higher note to his utterpression in the rush of Canadians to Barkley and Cox and Troopers Colling river. If a premier who had resisted the impulse of public sentiment and who tried to turn the current in the opposite direction could speak like this, how would he have spoken had it been his happy lot to have stood at the beginning with the Tuppers and the Fosters, with Bergeron and Casgrain, who were a part of that movement and gave it voice, while premier and cabinet ministers were endeavoring to quench its ardor and resist its force.

Mr. Monet and the dissenting speakers protest that after all the question is not settled by these eloquent appeals. They say that there was no necessity for the government to act without the consent of parliament. The members could have been called together and the soldiers might still have been fighting in the Transvaal. After all, they say, a great departure has been made. For if we sent 2,000 men to fight the Transvaal, we ought to send 10,000 to fight in a serious war matter, and the people of Canada and 50,000 or 100,000 to join in a life and death campaign of the empire. If we may do the smaller thing without the consent of parliament we may do the larger. Replying to this Sir Wilfrid once more appeals to the crowd. If in the future the people of Canada chose to send 50,000 inen to fight the European war the people of Canada will have their way. Mr. Monet does not dispute this, but seems to think that it is still the business of a public man who thinks that the majority are wrong to do what he himself thinks is right. If the people do not support the member of parliament he should be willing to cease from being a member. If they do not support a minister it is not his duty to do what he believes is wrong in order to gain the support, but to hand over the government to others who agree with the public demand. He and his little band are opposed to imperialism, and they say Sir Wilfrid was in the last campaign and would be yet if he were not forced by fear and oressure from other provinces than his own.

Mr. Monet believes that a thoughtful public opinion will yet support the position which he takes. He affirms that even today the whole of the French-Canadian people are at heart in accord with the first opinion expressed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Bourassa leclares that every newspaper Quebec agreed that Canada should not have intervened with the offer of troops by the government. So also said Mr. Tarte when he spoke in parliament two weeks ago. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared yesterday that this war was one of the most just on which Britain had ever entered, he set himself in opposition to the argument of his own colleague, Mr. Tarte. On the whole, therefore, Mr. Monet and his five friends on the government side claim to be the sole survivors of the ministerial opinion of the first week in October, not only in regard to the duty of the government in appealing to parliament but also in opposition to the imperialistic spirit of the age.

But Sir John Bourinot, clerk of the house, declares that the vote on Bourassa's amendment stands 119 to 10.

can Light Horse.

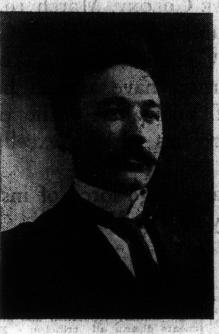
A Native of Upper Maugerville, Sunbury County, New Brunswick.

His Plucky Feat During Lord Dundonald's Advance Upon Potgleter's Drift.

[Wm. J. Cox, Squadron F, South Aifrica Light Horse, was born at Upper Maugerville, Sumbury Co., N. B. in 1873; studied civil engineering, was two years in British Columbia on the Crow's Nest Pass railway; returned to New Brunswick last February, and in May went to England; thence to Cape Town.]

A SWIMMING EXPLOIT. During Lord Dundonald's advance upon Potgleter's Drift the river swimming exploit of Funston's Kansas men was daringly emulated. The Daily News correspondent with that column sends this account of the feat, from the Natal Witness: "While surveying the position,

was noticed that the pont at the drift was lying moored on the Boer side of the river, and the suggestion was made that it would be a piece of luck for us if the troops could get possession



CORP. W. J. COX.

of the pont, which would serve as the beginning of the means to carry our men over the swollen stream. offer of Lieut. Carrisle, of the South African Light Horse, to lead a few men, all of whom, like himself, good swimmers, across the river for the ances if he himself had felt a part of pont, was accepted, those volunteering the public sentiment which found ex- being Sergeant Turner, Corporals arms and in their charge at Modder | wood Howell and Godden, all of F squadron.

"The forlorn hope set forth amid great interest. They got down the declivitions slope and into a friendly donga running toward the river, and so reached the drift, as they thought, unnoticed. Five of the party stripped, but the lieutenant and another only threw off their boots.

"Entering the river quietly, the seven swimmers struck out vigorously, and, notwithstanding the strong current, were naking splendid progress, when, almost in midstream, Barkley was seized with cramp. Fortunately, Howell, with great presence of mind. quietly dropped down stream a few yards until he caught Barkley with one hand and the guiding rope of the pont with the other, and, working along the rope, managed to get Barkley to the north drift cutting, in which the remainder of the party had just previously landed. There Howell was quickly brought to rights, and, as every moment was precious, and there was no time to disengage the pont from where it had been fixed by the Boers, Lieut. Carlisle cut the guiding ropes close to the landing post, threv the end on board and made it flast. end the men, scrambling on to the pont, pulled it away into the river by hauling taut on the other-or ourend of the made-fast guiding rope.

CAUGHT IN MIDSTREAM. "The strength of the swollen stream selped to carry the pont, with its adventurous load, quickly through the water; but, unfortunately, when the craft had just reached midstream the bullets not only began to fly, but the pulleys on the hawser along which the pent travelled became jammed through the powerful tide, causing the hawser to fall down stream at an acute engle. Immediately the running gear jammed and brought the pont to a standstill. Carlisle and his men found themselves under a very hot fire at 450 yards from seven Boers, who had galloped down obliquely to the low kopjes near the bank for that purpose.

"The party stayed for a second or two, thinking that the pent would get free, and then dashed overboard. Not one of the party even then appeared to have lost his head; they meant to have that pont. Turner, Collingwood and Godden struck cut for the guiding rcpe there in strenuous endeavors to draw the craft inside. In the mean-time Lieuts. Carlisle, Barkley and Cox had dived, and, on coming to the surface, clung to the side of the pont, where they were half exposed to the hail of bullets.
"Cox then did a particularly plucky

action. Seeing all efforts to free the pont by hauling on the guiding ropes proving futile, he deliberately got on deck again, and succeeded in removing the obstruction in the hawser, then dived again, amid a fusilade, and, swimming to the drift, lent his aid to pull in. All this time Carlisle continued to keep hold of the gunwale, declining to leave Barkley, who, he feared, might have another attack of cramp, and, although bullets continued to play about them, one grazing the lieut's arm and another, splintered the gunwale between his hands, they marvellously escaped, and were safely crawn, with the port, into the wel-"While the exciting episode lasted-

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really only a matter of five minutes or so-Colonel Ryng had detailed twenty-five men of the Light Horse, under Captain Sheppard, to go down toto the plain and engage the Beers firing on the pont, as well as to keen off others from coming down to reinforce them. A portion of the men blezed away, and the Boers, who had been firing from cover, sheered off when they found that their prey had escaped them, enabling Carlisle and his brave follows, although still par tially under fire, to double across the flat and up the steel hill side—the lieutenant still bareforted - amid the cheers of their regiment, and modestly glowing with the knowledge that they had got the better of the Boers tha time, and had provided the initial means of cur men crossing the river and at the same time depriving the enemy of the wherewithal to get over the flooded streem at night time to attack cur then small force on the hill.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on 1304

> STRATHCONA'S HORSE Dedicated to Lord Strathcona.

O I was thine, and thou wert mine, and ours the boundless plain, Where the winds of the North, my gallant steed, ruffled thy tawny mane, But the summons hoth come with roll of But the summons hoth come with roll of drim, and bugles ringing shrill.

Startling the prairie antelope, the grizzly of

the hill.

Tis the voice of the Empire calling, and the children gather fast.

From every land where the cross-bar floats out from the quivering mast;

So into the saddle I leap, my cwn, with bridle swinging free,
And the hoof-beats shall answer the trump and the hoot-beats shall answer the trumpets blowing across the zea!

Then proudly toes thy head aloft, nor think of the foe tomorrow,

For he who dares to stay our course, drinks deep of the Cup of Sorrow!

Thy form hath pressed the meadow's breast, where the sullen grey wolf hides. The great Red River of the North hath Together we've slept while the tempest swept the Rockles' glittering chain;
And many a day the red Centaur hath gallered behind in vain!

Eut the sweet wild grass of the mountain pass, and the shimmering summer streams

Must vanish forevermore, perchance, into the land of dreams;

For the strong young North hath sent us fouth to battlefields far away.

And the trail that ends where ocean trends, is the trail we ride today!

But proudly toss thy head aloft, nor think of the foe tomorrow,

For he who bars Strathcona's Horse, drinks deep of the Cup of Sorrow! deep of the Cup of Sorrow ! -William Henry Drummond.

# Cancer Treated on Scientific Principles.

The New Constitutional Remedy Supersedes the Knife and Plaster.

Time was when everybody though ancer was a local disease that had to be cut out with knife or pulled out by plaster. Very few medical men or even laymen think that now.

Too many cancers come back again after being cut out to leave any doubt as to the constitutional nature of the disease. The only way to cure it pe fectly and permanently is to permeate the system with a remedy that destroys every particle of the can

That is what our Vegetable C Cure does. It cures cancer of the line nose, breast, womb, stomach, bowels, or cancer in any part of the body, per fectly and permanently-except in th last stages, and even in these cases checks the disease and protongs and gives comfort and satisfaction the afflicted.

If you are a sufferer or have a fre who is, send two stamps for full partticulars to STOTT & JURY. Bowman ville, Ont. All correspondence regard ed as strictly confidential.

SHOCK KILLED THE FATHER The News of the Death of Pte. Re. Paardeberg Induced Apoplexy

One of the soldiers who died from at Paardeberg was Private A. Roy first Canadian contingent, formerly 89th battalion. Roy was the son of Roy, dit Lauzier, of St. Arsene, couata county. The first informatic ceived of the boy's enlistment wit Canadians was in a letter written amont. Upon learning of his deat mont. Upon learning of his deaf father was struck with apoplexy and few minutes later.

B. L. Steeves, M. D., formerly teacher in the Summerside schools and brother of Corey W. Steeves and Mrs. H. H. Lefurgy, Summerside, has been elected mayor of Huntington, Baker county, Oregon.

Rev. R. S. Crisp has been asked 10 remain a fifth year with Wesley Me-morial church, Monoton.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ledies. Safe, effectual. Ladies as your druggist for Ceak's Cottes East Cost Cost. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and mitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 31 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$5 per box. No. 1 or 3, mailed en receipt of price and two seem stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Onl. 13 Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 sold in St. John by Wholesale and Retail Druggists. SOURCE ST. JOHN.

O-PRI

Investigate

Courts the Ful Complete

le Hon. Mr. White Advance the Rife Will Have on the Co he Evidence of Engir

ome Light on the

the Department in

of Steel Bridges. FREDERICTON, afternoon, Mr. H Mr. Shaw, moved viously printed in spect to the greatly a number of steel is said he would reserve support of the mo who desired to themselves of the Hon. Mr. Emmer Hazen with dallying last session and wi almost an entire m the fact that he forced from the lea equivocal withdraw charges against his was surprsied to f this session, if no

tion, last session, by implication and in line, however, conduct of the oppo during the recess. make it eppear charges were only withdrawn. But drawal of them of the house. Quot ton Times' report ered some time last Island, the premie the leader of the c nagged into using then did with resp charges by the ret Fowler, a farmer I who had insinuated in withdrawing his neither true to hin his country. What pressing the genera lay at Mr. Hazen's son) had from the courted the fullest now appealed to vote for a committe to thoroughly go in ter, even should three months and en thousand dolla

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Hon. Mr. Tweed
the remarks of hi that Mr. Hazen h fide charges, but I his committee fort his precrastination leader must 1 cw with his witnesses no possible excuse lay. Even if the i till next June, it end. In the course provincial secretar Hazen that in get built in New Brur ment had the er Stockton, the forme position, and were with the principle Policy. He asked h mittee of seven wo Mr. Hazen-Five three government

members, but if y agree to seven. Hon. Mr. Tweedi seven. Continuing, try would require Mr. Hazen's extra bringing up his cha

HON. MR

regretted that Mr made his charges to point out one this: After the cha session, and after sonal corruption ha it left what was a thing to consider, ince was getting a money which it was bridges, taking into character. Now let Mr. Hazen has as to find upon, "And Douglas Hazen h and charged that t bridges were double more than doubleces paid for bridge were building? Not the prices paid by bridge superstructu respect in materia ship." Then the re-mittee is framed in Words. It reads: " inquire whether the and in some cases the prices per lb. pe panies in Canada railway and othe Canada during the steel bridge super every respect in r manship to the st structures erected That is what the o quire into. What they do find tha double? Take a ba way bridge, weigh way bridge, weight, similar bar for a weighing 100 lbs.; to be expended on 100 lbs, as on the 40 fore the cost of wone would be four the

be on the other. on a highway bri way bridge of thre end yet the hon. g the cost of these tw be compared. He say that he proved bridges erected by more than the brid that they cost mon

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NE DAY inine Tablets nature is o RSE.

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FATHER. Pte. Roy at poplexy.

for full par-

Y. Bowman

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formerly a le schools. Steeves and merside, has Huntington,

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Compound. monthly by over stuat. Ladies as a v Cotten Rest Case xtures, pills and se, No. 1, \$1 per ,\$5 per box. No. e and two seent y Windson, Ont. immended by all

TWO-PRICE BRIDGES. Mr. Hazen's Charges Will be

Investigated at Last

Hon. Mr. Emmerson Asserts That He Courts the Fullest and Most Complete Enquiry.

while Hon. Mr. White Tries to Discount in Advance the Effect the Investigation Will Have on the Country.

the Evidence of Engineer Wetmore Lets in Some Light on the Peculiar Methods of of Steel Bridges.

FREDERICTON, March 10.-This rnoon, Mr. Hazen, seconded by Shaw, moved his resolution (previously printed in the Sun) with respect to the greatly excessive cost of number of steel bridges, Mr. Hazen said he would reserve his remarks in support of the motion until others who desired to speak had availed themselves of the opportunity. Hon. Mr. Emmerson charged Mr. Hazen with dailying with this matter ast session and with having delayed

most an entire month. In view of

he fact that he (Emmerson) had proced from the leader of the opposition, last session, a complete and unequivocal withdrawal of the personal charges against him (Emmerson), he was surpresied to find them repeated s session, if not directly, at least by implication and inuendo. This was ine, however, with the despicable conduct of the opposition press, which, during the recess, had endeavored to make it eppear that those personal charges were only suspended and not withdrawn. But Mr. Hazen's withdrawal of them was on the records of the house. Quoting from the Moncton Times' report of a speech delivered some time last September at Cole's Island, the premier said he believed the leader of the opposition had been nagged into using the language he then did with respect to the bridge charges by the remarks of Geo. W. Fowler, a former M. P. P. for Kings, who had insinuated that Mr. Hazen withdrawing his charges had been either true to himself, his party, or his country. Whatever the delay in lay at Mr. Hazen's door. He (Emmerto thoroughly go into the whole mat-

the remarks of his leader. He felt that Mr. Hazen had not made bona fide charges, but he would give him his committee forthwith. After all his procrastination the opposition leader must 1 cw be fully prepared with his witnesses, so there could be no possible excuse for an hour's detill next June, it must go on to the end. In the course of his remarks the Hazen that in getting these bridges built in New Brunswick the government had the endorsement of Dr. Stockton, the former leader of the opposition, and were also working in line with the principle of the National Policy. He asked Mr. Hazen if a committee of seven would do.

Mr. Hazen-Five is a fairer number, three government and two opposition members, but if you desire it, I will agree to seven.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-Then it will be seven. Continuing, he said the country would require an explanation of Mr. Hazen's extraordinary delay in ninging up his charges this year.

HON. MR. WHITE regretted that Mr. Hazen had not made his charges earlier. He wished to point out one fact, and that was this: After the charges were made last session, and after the element of personal corruption had been withdrawn, it left what was after all the essential thing to consider, whether the province was getting good value for the money which it was paying for these bridges, taking into consideration their character. Now let us look at what Hazen has asked the committee find upon, "And wherein the said J. ouglas Hazen has further alleged and charged that the prices paid for ridges were double, and in some cases ore than double—" What? The pripaid for bridges similar to those re building? Not at all, but "double prices paid by railways for steel ige superstructures equal in every spect in material and workman-Then the reference to the comittee is framed in exactly the same ords. It reads: "The committee to mire whether the prices were double in some cases more than double prices per lb. paid by railway comanies in Canada, the Intercolonial ilway and other governments in anada during the same period for eel bridge superstructures equal in ery respect in material and worknanship to the steel and iron supertructures erected in this province." That is what the committee are to inquire into. What does it prove if ley do find that the prices were ouble? Take a bar of iron for a rail-'ay bridge, weighing 400 lbs., and a milar bar for a highway bridge eighing 100 lbs.; the same labor has be expended on the bar weighing

similar character. That is the ques similar character. That is the question which ought to go before the committee, and if the hon gentleman had desired fairly to get at the justice and right of the matter, that is the form in which he would have submitted the question. The committee are bound by the terms of the reference. They cannot go beyond that and volunteer statements of opinion as to what they are not asked for. The reference has been so framed that after the committee have found upon it they will have found something which is not what this country desires to know. What the country desires to know is, whether the bridge which have been constructed by the province are good value for the money that has been paid for them. He was sorry the terms of the reference were framed as they were, because if an amendment were moved which should amendment were moved which s add to the reference, it would be charged in the opposition press, and probably by the hea. leader of the opsome Light on the Peculiar Methods of position on the hustings, that they had the Department in Estimating the Price not given him the inquiry he asked. and therefore he could have proved lots of things if the government had not done thus and so. Rather than that, the government has seen fit to let the reference go as it is, but be-fore doing so he had felt called upon to point out that the hon. gentleman had omitted from the reference the question in which the people are most interested, and that is, whether these bridges are worth the money they have cost?

> WE HAZEN said he was not at all surprised at the position taken by the non. attorney general, the hon, provincial secretary and the hon. chief commissioner. From the experience he had had in this house he was not surprised at eny position which these hon, gentlemen might take. The hon, gentlemen have taken a most unusual and improper course. They have endeavored by this discussion to prejudge and prejudice the result of this investigation in the minds of the people of this province.

Mr. White-Do you say I have? Mr. Hazen-I say most distinctly that the hon, gentleman has taken that course, though perhaps to a less degree than the others, in trying to make it appear that I am not submitting the question fairly to the country. If the hon, gentleman believed that he (White) would have moved an amendment to make the submission proper one. He (Hazen) claimed to was a proper one, and all he asked was a feir inquiry and fair play, and he did not fear the result in the estimate of the people of the country, no matter what it might be in the estimate of the committee or of this house. The hon, gentlemen had tried pressing the general charges, the fault to make it appear that he had been guilty of a great offence in not bring son) had from their very inception ing the matter before the house earcourted the fullest enquiry, and he lier. He could tell the hon, members now appealed to his supporters to of the government that they had been vote for a committee of investigation guilty of an offence in not having their legislation ready to lay before ter, even should it occupy two or the house. He was, however, not three months and cost the country driven to such an argument. The sesten thousand dollars. He had noth- sion usually lasts five weeks, and if it had not been for the delay on Mon-Hon. Mr. Tweedie fully endorsed day the matter would have been brought before the house then, and the committee could have finished its labors within the five weeks usually taken for a session. He had been prepared to introduce this matter on the 26th of February, and so announced to the hon, provincial secretary. That hon, gentlemen told him the attorney Even if the investigation lasted general was away, and esked him to wait until his return. He (Hazen) had waited, and then a matter occurred, provincial secretary reminded Mr. of which he would probably be in a position to inform the house later, which prevented him from bringing the matter up before Monday last. On Monday the bon, provincial secretary asked him (Hazen) when he was going to move in the matter and he had replied that he intended to move that day. The hon, gentleman then stated

that HE WAS GOING AWAY on Monday, to be gone until Tuesday. and would like to have the matter put off. He (Hazen) had replied that he had already been criticized by the hon member for Victoria (Lawson) for deleying the matter, and that he would

be subject to further criticism. Hon. Mr. Tweedie-I must correct the hon. gentleman. It was on Friday that I spoke to the hon, member. 1 esked him if he would present his charges then, and he said no, he did not intend to do it till Monday. I then told him I would be absent until Tuesday, and would prefer to have the matter brought up when I was present. The hon, gentleman had a chance to make his motion on Friday

or Saturday. Mr. Hazen-I told the hon, provincial secretary that I would delay the matter if he would have the fairness to tell the house that the delay had been at his request. The bon, provincial secretary was not again in the novee until Wednesday, and he (Hazen) had then made his charges. The government talk of delay, but if they wanted to hurry the matter up, why did they not waive the notice of moforthwith? All this talk about delay was simply to try and make the country believe that be (Hazen) was not sincere in his desire to have the matter tried out before a committee of the house. The hon, provincial secretary had stated that he (Hazen) had delaved in the hope that the government would move an amendment and he would not get the matter before a committee. He wished to tell the hon. member that in seying that he was making on assertion that was absolutely untrue. That is the fair and henorable manner in which the hon. gentleman treats his political opponents. The hon, member has stated that there was no fight in him (Hazen) He (Hagen) recognized the splendid fighting qualities of the provincial secretary, and how these fighting qualities helped the party in the recent ties helped the party in the recent election in Carleton. He remembered the time what it would be four times what it would be on the other. The work necessary on a railties a highway bridge would be as stead as the work necessary on a railties at the work necessary on a railties at the work necessary on a railties at the work necessary on a railties being to the country to decide whether he (Hazen) had not filled the whether he (Hazen) had not filled the position of leader of the opposition as the cost of these two classes of bridges well, as fully and as aggressively as the compared. He hopes to be able to say that he proved that the highway bridges erected by the province cost having occupied that position, the hon. gentleman

HAD TURNED SQUARE AROUND, joined the government and fought the willing to meet their views if it were posretary, and how these fighting quali-

very men with whom he had been associated for the past four years. The hon provincial secretary has told us what a fair investigation the government proposed to give, and then, in his buildozing manner, he says there must be no delay whatever; the investigation must go right ahead. It is evidently his intention not to give us evidently his intention not to give us a fair show before that committee, but to crowd us on, day by day, without a moment to spare to get our witnesses, in order that the impression may go out that we are not ready to proceed. We will be ready to proceed with all reasonable and proper despatch. This house will not be delayed in consequence of our not having our witnesses here, and let me say that I firmly believe I can prove to the satisfaction of the people of this pro-vince the charges which I have made.

(Applause.) Mr. Hazen gave a history of the bridge charges. He had made those charges before the election of 1899 in the best of good faith, and after a full and careful investigation into the whole matter, he had not waited until the election was on, when it might e said it was merely an election dodge and that he should have given the government a chance to answer the harges. He made the charges fairly and openly and gave his evidence and his authorities. If the government felt those charges to be so outrageous, why did they not call the hous together and have them investigated at once? They did not do that, but they went to the electors and declared there was nothing in the charges. The hon, chief commissioner admitted that he was paying more per lb. for his bridges than they were in Nova Scotia, but he claimed that they would last from 50 to 75 years longer than the bridges built under the supervision of that eminent engineer, John Murphy, and by such firms as McNeill and Stewart. The elections were held, the government was sustained, and the

day following he (Hazen) GAVE NOTICE FOR A COMMITTEE, and March 29th moved, seconded by Shaw, that a committee of five memhers be appointed to whom should be referred all matters connected with the construction of certain permanent bridges. Did the government facili-

house met in the 23rd of March. The

tate an investigation in any way? Tweedie-That was out of order. Hazen-The government took the point of order that because he (Hazen) had named the committee his motion was out or order, although that is the course followed at Ottawa and in the imperial parliament. On the very same day that he was ruled out of order he (Hazen) gave notice for the appointment of a committee without caming them, a resolution similar in every respect to the other, except that the names of the committee were left out. That came up on the 5th of April, and the provincial secretary raised the point of order that all the accounts named in the rotice had been adjudicated upon by the public accounts committee, and that the papers should be moved for. That course was taken because the government did not want an investiga ges, At a later date in the session he (Hazen) had preferred certain charges, and on those charges a committee was moved for. It was not true, as stated, that he had refused to move for a committee. A reference to Hansard would show that when the members of the government benches asked him what he proposed to do, he replied that he wanted to see what they would do, and he further stated that if steps were not taken for an investigation he would make a further motion, following that the hon. chief commissioner moved a resolution which contained a statement that he (Hazen) had refused to move for a committee.

that resolution yourself. Hazen-No. I did not, because if I had it would have been heralded all over the country that I was afraid of an investigation, but I did get up in my place and protest against the resolution being passed with that statement in it. The committee was appointed; I went before that committee, submitted the names of my witnesses and was prepared to go on.

Tweedie-You did not move against

White-You had no witnesses Mr. Hazen-You are making that statement absclutely without authority. I produced a list of 21 witnesses, whom I asked to have summoned. Mr. White-I know that when you were first asked for the names of witresses you could not give them.

Mr. Hazen said he was not prepared to give the names the day the committee organized, but on the next day

HAD SUBMITTED THE NAMES of 21 witnesses. Several of those witnesses had arrived, and he was prepared to go on with the investigation, when he was approached by the hon. member for the city of St. John (Robertson), who said that he had to leave in a few days for England, that navigadion was about opening and the members were anxious to get away. and asking if some arrangement could tion and have the matter taken up not be made to have the matter stand over. I told the hon, gentleman that I did not see how it could well go over. Later he came to me with two other members, and further urged the matter, and I told him I was willing to have the matter stand if an ar rangement honorable to the premier and myself could be arrived at. The premier and I met. The premier stated that while he would like to meet the views of the members of the hous there were those personal charges and in fairness to his family and his friends they should not be allowed to hang over him for another year. I recognized the force of that, and we came to an agreement which I thought honorable to the premier and to myself. The result was that on the 22nd of April the premier rose in his place and made the following statement:

sible to do so. In sible to do so. In case the matter stands over the committee would, under the rules of the house, have to be discharged." I then rose in my place in the house and made the statement withdrawing the charges, especially

THE PERSONAL CHARGES gainst the hon. chief commissioner, and I said in conclusion:

and I said in conclusion:

"I think the arrangement come to is one honorable to the chief commissioner and at the same time hoacrable to myself, and I would like in express the wish there that as I believe in the withdrawal of this matter from the committee, the chief commissioner is actuated by exactly the same motives as I am, namely, a consideration of the convenience and parsonal interests of the members of this house, that the press favorable to the opposition in the province will make no reflection upon the chief commissioner in consequence of the course he has taken."

Mr. Emmerson then arose and said: Mr. Emmerson then arose and said:

"It is with pleasure that I make acknowledgement to the words and expressions that
have just fallen from my hon. friend," and
then he went on to say. "My hon. friend
has certainly taken a manif course in giving expression to his withdrawal of an imputation against myself as chief commissloner of this province. I have pleasure in
making the acknowledgment personally, I
also feel that in view of the statement my
hon. friend has made, and in view of the
charges which are reported on the journals
of the house, it would be but right andf air
that the statement which he has made and
statement which I have made should appear on the journals in the very record in
which the original charges appear."

The premier then expressed the wish The premier then expressed the wish that his friends and the press would not in any way reflect upon himself (Hazen) for the course he had taken

"In view of the agreement entered into I feel I am not assuming too much when I tender, if I may be parloned for using the term, the thanks of the legislature for the statements made to us today, and I hope that the unanimous approval of this legislature will be given to the agreement which has been entered into between the two hon gentlemen on this occasion."

and said.

Mr. Robertson then rose in his place

Mr. Glasier, another member of the committee, stated that he was willing to stay here a week, but in view of the wish of the house that the investigation should stand over, he would not oppose it. Continuing, Mr. Hazen said that the whole intention and underetending in the agreement was that the personal charges should be with drawn in as full a manner as possible but that the investigation should be resumed when the house met again and it was in accordance with the agreement, and not in violation of it, that he was now bringing the matter before the house. In the statement which he had made to the legislature last session, these words would

"If this statement is satisfactory to my hon. friend, then in view of his statement and what seems to be a general desire on both sides of the house that the session may not be prolonged, I would, with the consent of the house, withdraw the whole of the charges, reserving, however, the right to take such action at the next session of the legislature in respect to the construction of such bridges as I may be advised to think necessary in the public interest."

He was therefore violating no com pact in bringing his charges before the legislature. The hon, attorney general had complained of the action of the Moncton Times, but he (Hazen) was in no way responsible for that. He might with equal force complain of the action of the press supporting the government, which on the day after the charges were withdrawn, from one end of the province to the other, raised the cry that he (Hazen) had backed down, that he was afraid to force the charges, and that they would never be heard of again. He was willing to admit that he did refer to the matter in a speech at Cole's Island, but he would not admit the correctness of the report of his remarks. At that meeting a former member of this house had stated that he approved of his (Hazen's) course as leader of the party, except that he thought the bridge charges should not have been withdrawn. It was in consequence of that remark that he (Hazen) had stated that the charges were not to be withdrawn; that the understanding was that the charges would be taken up at the next session, and if he was in the house he would see that they were taken up and pressed to a con-

clusten. White-Not the personal charges. Hazen-I desire to say that from the time I first made these charges I have never made a charge reflecting upon the personal honesty of the chief commissioner, but I have yet to learn that you cannot have a committee of the house to investigate charges of want of proper administration against the head of a department unless you are prepared to prove that he has been

guilty of personal dishonesty. In conclusion, he desired to say that when the committee was appointed he would be prepared to proceed without any unnecessary delay, but at the same time he would expect fair treatment with regard to his witnesses and getting them before the committee.

(Applause.) Tweedie-Did I understand the hon. gentleman to say that he would agree to seven members on the committee instead of five?

Hazen—I think five is fairer, three government and two opposition, but if you want to urge it I know the hopelessness of opposing it. Tweedie-I do not wish to make any

motion, but I ask if the hon. gentle-

man would not be willing to have the same number as last year. Hazen-If the hon. gentleman tells me the government wishes to change the committee so as to have seven instead of five, then I will have to sub-

mit, but I still think five would be the

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

carried.

fairer number. The motion was then

Hon. Mr. Emmerson made his motion, seconded by Hon. Mr. Labillois: Resolved, that it is expendient that the province of New Brunswick should unite with the provinces of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in providing educational facilities in the maritime provinces for furnishing a technical training to prepare the youth of our country for agricultural, nining, honticultural and such other industrial pursuits as may from time to time be deemed desirable. And that such technical institution, when established, shall include in the first instance departments of agriculture, horticulture, mining and manual or

mechanical training. And further, that his honor the lieut. governor in council be empowered to take such action jointly with the other provinces as will result in the establishment of a school or institution having for its object the attainment of such educational facilities at some point to be

ected and deemed most suitable in

the maritime provinces.

The motion was supported by Mr. Emmerson in a lengthy speech, in which he spoke of the great importance of the subject and of the necessity of providing such education for the young men and women of the lower provinces. lower provinces. He was willing to admit to the house that the govern-ment had not the fullest information on the subject, but the result of the conferences of the government with representatives of the governments of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Is-land, led to the belief that such an institution could be established, beginning in a modest way, for about \$50,000. This institution, it was believed, could be maintained at an outlay not exceeding \$5,000 per year as New Brunswick's share of the cost. matter should be dealt with in no way as a political question, but one in which people of all shades of politics were interested.

Mr. Hazen loubted the wisdom of passing such a resolution in the ab-sence of more definite information. He did not believe that a lower province institution, costing only \$50,000 would be at all able to compate with McGill University and Guelph Agricul-tural College, and he though it would be better if the government, instead of embarking in this proposal, provided scholarships for New Brunswickers at Mr. Gill and Guelph. He gave instances to show that the individual gaining a practical knowledge of the different kinds of work named in the resolution by beginning at the foot of the latter generally turned out to be a more successful man than the one who was trained in technical schools or agricultural colleges.

Hon. Mr. McKeown followed, criticizing the conduct of the leader of the opposition in opposing, as he considered, the providing of a higher educa tion for those who had to toil with their hands. He regarded the hon. member's conduct as evidence of the fact that he had no desire to recognize the rights of the working classes to the benefits of an education that would more successfully fit them to engage in the struggle of life. The opposition of the hon, member would show how far he was from the hearts of the great masses of the people. The resolution, he believed, would be carried almost unanimously, and he felt that the action of the government in moving in this important matter would meet with the approval of the whole people.

Mr. Thompson presented a petition of the Fredericton city council against Dr. Pugsley's bill relating to the assessment of rates and taxes throughout the province.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 13.— The first meeting was held this morning of the committee appointed to investigate the charges preferred by Mr. Hazen against Mr. Emmerson, as commissioner of public works in connection with the expenditures works the steal bridges erected throughout. upon the steel bridges erected throughout the province within the past three or four

The committee is composed of Mr. Carvell of Woodstock, chairman; Mr. Gibson, of Cork; Mr. Fish, of Northumberland; Mr. Legere, of Kent; Mr. Young, of Gloucester, Mr. Shaw, of St. John, and Mr. Hazen.

Mr. Hazen requested that Mr. Laforest be Mr. Hazen requested that Mr. Laforest be put upon the committee, as it was desirable that at least one of the opposition members of the committee be a lawyer. This request the government refused, and had Mr. Hazen himself named as a member of the committee. This is, of course, in accord with the practice of nominating the mover of a committee as a member of it. The government thought Mr. Hazen would decline to serve, and in that event they intended to appoint another lay member, thus leaving the opposition without a lawyer on the committee. They feel much chagrined at Mr. Hazen's accepting the appointment, and their little hand-organ here voices that chagrin in an absurd and abortive attempt at ridicule.

Very general satisfaction is expressed

at ridicule.

Very general satisfaction is expressed among Mr. Hazen's friends at his good fortune in having Mr. Laforest associated with Dr. Stockton as counsel. Mr. Laforest is admittedly one of the most astute lawyers in the house.

Provincial Secretary Tweedie appeared before the committee in the absence of Dr. fore the committee, in the absence of Dr. Pugsley, as counsel for Mr. Emmerson. Dr. Pugsley was at three meetings of the committee last year as Mr. Emmerson's counsel and was paid \$50 out of the public trea

sury for it. This payment appears in the auditor general's report. Dr. Pugsley will watch Mr. Emmerson's interests before the committee tomorrow, he having returned this afternoon from his mission to Ottawa on behalf of Surveyor General Dunr. Dr. Stockton is counsel for Mr. Hazen, and he has Mr. Laforest, M. P. P., associated with

WITNESSES WANTED. As soon as the committee had organized Dr. Stockton presented the names of certain witnesses whom he wished to appear before the committee. These are:

T. B. Winslow, deputy commissioner of public works; A. R. Wetmore, chief engineer public works; A. R. Wetmore, chief engineer of public works department; A. E. Peters, treasurer Record Foundry Co., of Moncton; Joshua Peters, manager Record Foundry Co.; Alfred Haines, contractor and bridge builder, St. Marys; Willard Kitchen, contractor and bridge builder, Fredericton; P. S. Archibald, C. E., Moncton; A. G. Beckwith, C. E., Fredericton; W. B. Mc-Kenzie, chief engineer I. C. R., Moncton; Martin Murphy, C. E., chief engineer of Nova Scotia government; Prof. Geo. F. Swain, Institute of Technology, Boston; A. Nathaniel Roy, C. E., Hamilton, Ont.; John Stewart, bridge builder and contractor, New Glasgow. Dr. Stockton stated that in submitting the rames of these witnesses he wished it to he appleasted that he might mitting the rames of these witnesses he wished it to be understood that he might

mitting the rames of these witnesses he wished it to be understood that he might, as the case progressed, ask that further witnesses be called.

The chairman stated that he would at once issue subpoemas to those witnesses named who reside in the province.

Mr. Hazen moved that the chairman issue subpoemas to all the witnesses named, which was seconded by Mr. Shaw. Mr. Tweedle kicked against the motion, but when it was put cnly Mr. Legere voted against it.

Dr. Stockton gave the chairman a list of papers which he wanted produced before the committee. He wished Mr. Wetmore and Mr. Winslow to be instructed to produce all plans and specifications connected with the Mill Cove, Petitocdiac, Port Elgin, Grand Manau, Saunders' Brook, Dingee, Lefebvre, Blackville, Campbell's, Trueman Pond, and Hutchinson's Brook bridges. He wished the Messrs. Petgrs to bring before the committee the books of the Record Fountry Co. containing any and all items or charges made by the company against the New Brunswick government or the board of works for the construction of superstructures of any of the above named bridges, and the price per pound received with the prices received for flooring and erection separate from the price per pound of metal.

Dr. Stockton wished Mr. McKensie in-

with the prices received for hooring and erection separate from the price per pound of metal.

Dr. Stockton wished Mr. McKensie instructed to produce a list togather with the prices paid per pound for all h. C. R. steel bridges built since 1834.

The chairman agreed to put the above instructions in the summonses of the witnesses named. Mr. Hazen said that it might occur that some of the witnesses from a distance would arrive here and be ready to give testimony when a witness who lives at or near Fredericton was being examined, in which case he (Hazen) thought that the committee might allow the home witness to stand aside to permit the other to testify.

Mr. Tweedie objected to this as an unheard of proposition. Even the chairman had to smile at Mr. Tweedie's absurdities and agreed with Dr. Stockton that what Mr. Hazen asked was done every day in courts of law. Mr. Hazen associated of law.

Mr. Carvell intimated that when such a case as indicated by Mr. Hazen arose the committee would be prepared to deal with

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nd remove impurities from the stomad lowels. Put up in glass vials. Thirty in a bine a dose. Becommended by many physi-werywhere, as the best Liver Pill made.

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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[Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you will educate the race.]

THEY'RE AFTER YOUR BOY. A few months ago a State Liquor League officer said in an address to the men of his craft: "The success of our business is depandent largely upon the creation of appetite for drink. Men who drink liquor, like others, will die; if there is no new appetite created our counters will be empty as will our coffers. After men have grown and their habits are formed, they rarely change in this regard. will be needful that missionary work be done among the boys; and I make the suggestion; gentlemen, that nickles expended in treats to the boys now will return in dollars to your tills after the appetite is formed. Above all

things create appetite.' It has been reported that the Liquor League placed a large sum of money in the hands of a committee to be used for treats. The treats were to be given to those who did not use liquors, and the object was to create an appetite for them.

-Press. Supt.

On Monday of convention week, Mrs. E. B. Inguils, national superintentendent of anti-narcotics, accompaned by some of her co-workers, visited founteen of the public schools of Seattle, and spoke upon the evils of the cigarette habit.

Mrs. Ingalls finds that teachers verywhere are glad to have the subect brought before their pupils, for the cigarette evil is becoming more and more a serious problem for educators.

It is most encouraging to learn that as a result of the vigorous crusade carnied against this evil the sale of cigarettes has fallen off one billion during the past year.

And now a new evil has developed which must be suppressed in the interest of the public good. The following is taken from a late paper: "Slot machines are now being used

in dincinnati to boom the sale of morphine, cocaine and other nercotics to the miserable creatures who are slaves to such drugs. At a drug store on Broadway there is which pays in morphine pills instea of cigars. Two win a half dozen 1-8 grain morphine pills, three of a kind win a dozen pills, etc. What is the world coming to?" .

From the submitted extracts it would

appear that dangers are gathering thick and fast about the path of our boys. Such plans to entrap the young and unwary, as formed by the Liquor League, are only worthy of the hellish source from which they come, and the question erises. Flow can we protect our boys from these flends, whose foul designs are to rob them of all that God intended should make their manhood noble and beautiful, dethrone their reason, destroy their health and strength, impair their usefulness, drag their honor in the dust, and be their eternal ruin? Oh. Church of Christ. have you no voice in this matter? Are you silent while the voice of the tempter speaks? Have you no power, no influence in political matters? Have you no votes with which to uphold a just government, or to pull down the seat of spiritual wickedness in the high places of the land? Christian perents, will you sleep while your boy is lured on to destruction? Will you not be up and doing to protect your boy with as much earnestness and zeal es the hosts of hell ere using to destroy him? The other threatened danger, too, demands our carnest attention. Those who have seen the deadly effects of morphine, eccaine and other stupefying drugs know how terrible is the power they have over the hapless victims who become their slaves, and in the rame of all that is holy in metherhood, all that we hold sacred in cur thoughts of home, all that is grand and beautiful in freedom, we will rise in protest against the introduction into our city of such evils as these extracts represent; for how could we see the serpent's folds coiling around the unsuspecting boy and be calm, how could we see him stray away into paths where lurk deadly foes and not call him back, how can we see the orming darger and not arise for his protection? No; though our hands are tied and conventionalities hedge us in, popular prejudices and narrow-minded olgotry throws obstacles in our path, our hearts are still strong and brave. and we call upon every friend of purity and right to guard against the entrance of these devices to destroy God's glory by defecing His image in His noblest work, to ruin home by taking those who make it dear, and making them moral and physical wrecks, and by filling our land with vice and idiccy and mental degradation. Our faith looks up to Him, who so often in the past has henored it, and who has also promised to answer

GEN. LOCKHART DEAD.

CALCUTTA, March 18.—Gen. Sir Wm. Stephen Alexander Lockhart, commander-inchief of the British forces in India, died today. He was born in Sept. 1841.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 21, 1900.

RANK INJUSTICE.

The Sun is informed on excellent authority that the wife of an L. C. R. trackman, who had opened a little shop, has been warned by the minister of railways that she must quit the business or her husband will be discharged from the rallway employ. Her crime is that she sells a few staple saticles needed in every home, and in a very small way competes against a grit storekeeper in the same place. The same principle which actuates the government in this case would prevent her from opening a millinery shop, or bake shop, taking in sewing, or engaging in any business or work that might be done by another. It is a monstrous principle to be enunciated in a free country. Surely the minister of radiways must be misled of misinformed. Tres incomes wable that he would deliberately do a thing of that sort. What has the government or any department of it to do with the domestic economy of the homes of employes who work hard for small wages? The man gives value for all he gets, and it is no part of the duty of the government to make war or men's wives because they give evidchant cannot succeed in business himself without destroying his rivals by the aid of the government, he should change his occupation. The order which has been issued in this Cause should be cancelled at once. If it is not, then Mr. Blair will stand on the same level of contempt-or pity-with the person making the complaint against the woman, whose only crime is her desire to aid her husband in providing a better home for their children.

## MILLIONS TO SPEND.

The Telegraph states that the customs revenue last year was \$25,734,228. and declares that it would have been larger under the Foster tariff. In a very long article our contemporary labors to show that the burden of taxation has been reduced by the grit government. Speaking in parliament last year, Hon. Mr. Foster showed how fallacious was the argument that there had been any appreciable reduction. But what is most likely to attract the attention of the Telegraph's readers is the fact that the customs revenue last year was nearly \$26,060,000. They remember that all the grit papers and politicians called the teries robbers for collecting so much customs revenue when the total amount was less than \$20,000,000. One of the great objects of the grit leaders, proclaimed from every platform, was to destroy protection and reduce the burdens of the people. They held that with comomical administration no such large amount of customs duty would be required. Now they are in power and are receiving not only an enormously larger customs revenue but have increased the inland revenue taxes. These men, who were going to spend less, and therefore collect les in taxes, are collecting and spending vastly more than their predecessors And the current year, the Telegraph observes, with no doubt a cheerful anticipation of a share in the spoils. "promises to break all records" in the volume of imports and customs rev enue. "Wait till you see us next year." said Mr. Tarte. The old-line, free trade, economy-loving liberal has waited and is still waiting for a fulfilment of the old time pledges of his party leaders.

## LEADERS AND POLICIES.

The Telegraph says that the liberal conservative party is in need of a policy and a leader. This is a question on which our valued contemporary is not, perhaps, fully qualified to speak. So far as the evidence goes, both the policy and the leader of the liberal conservative party are at present more to the liking of the people than anything the grits have to offer. Recent federal and provincial by-elections, the provincial elections in Manitoba, and those municipal contests where federal party lines were drawn, are more eloquent than the editorials of the Telegraph. The cardinal principles of conservative trade policy were good enough for the grits to appropriate as soon as they got in power, and Sir Charles Tupper was a good enough leader for them to follow when they finally agreed to send a contin-

cent to the Trunsvaal. Whatever there may be of a beneficial character in the general policy of the grit govrnment was first conservative policy, those principles they have not improv ed the conditions. The conservative party and its policy and leaders are than lies in the fact that they are marching on to victory, supported by the best elements in the citizenship of the

But there is a question on which the Telegraph should be able to speak with some degree of authority. Speaking of policies and leaders-who is the present leader of the Telegraph and what is its policy this week?

GREATER SOUTH AFRICA.

When the war in South Africa has been brought to an end by the complete subjugation of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, there can be little doubt that a large number of those now forming the British army in that region will remain as settlers. Not only the older provinces of Cape Colony and Natal, but the conquered territory and Rhodesia will offer attractions to the sturdy young men who have gone there as soldiers of the Queen. Many who have gone, not only from the old country, but from the colonies, belong to well-to-de families and will be in a paition to settle themselves comfortably in localities that promise well for the pioneer. The infusion of this new blood, drawn from all portions of the Queen's realms, will have a most beneficial effect in the development of South Adrica, and through the fortunes of war that region will become in a spesense representative of the

best citizenship of the empire. Among the men who will be in at the death of the old and the birth of the new order will be a host of men of vigorous intellect, splendid courage, and infinite resource. They will be just the kind of men required to develop the vest possibilities of the great country that must ere long foom up as a powerful federation, representative of the moblest traditions of the British race. Canada may be the poorer for the sons she will lose, but the richer for their example and the splendid work they have performed for the cause of Mberty and the unity of the empire.

BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

Reports from the old country indimarket, with ready sale of any parcels. of Canadian lumber that come to hand. Of the market at Liverpool the Timber Trades Journal says : "The market for spruce keeps very firm, and ragged specifications of bay deals though shipped from St. John, N. B., are bringing £7 15s. to £7 17s. 6d. c. 1. f. per standard. Several small parcels of birch logs have arrived by the regular St. John liners, which have been sold wholesale at prices about 18d. to 18 1-2d. per foot for, say, 14 1-4 in. deep."

It appears that there will this year be a better market for suruce on the east coast of England, which absorbed a large quantity in 1898 and a more limited quantity last year. The market there is largely influenced, of course, by the price of Baltic whitewood, which has held the market se long and is manufactured more to the liking of importers than our Canadian spruce. The outlook now appears good for spruce, as the Timber Trades Journal says: "Spruce shapes well for a good year of consumption at the rortheast coast ports. No doubt high Baltic prices, so much increased since last autumn, and not too abundant offers from that important centre, will send buyers towards over-Atlantic goods. A large quantity of spruce of bright, good stocks, have been sold at one northeast port at prices about £7 15s., £9 5s., and £10, for full summer shipment."

Says the Bangor Commercial: "The steamer Yucatan has just unloaded at New York the first consignment of new potatoes harvested on the New England Industrial Relief Farm at Ceiba Mocha, in the province of Matanzas, Cuba. The seed for these potatoes was obtained in Aroostook county, Maine, and shipped from Ecston last October. The planting was done in November, and now, the middle of March, the crop has been harvested and is on sale in New York markets. The potatoes are practically the same as the Bermudas, and are offered for sale in New York at seven cents a pound, which is a trifle less than the current market price for Bermudas."

The merchants of Prince Edward Island are bestirring themselves to take advantage of the opportunities for trade opened up to them by the rapid growth of the town of Sydney, Both Charlottetown and Summerside are moving in the matter of securing a regular steamer service between island ports and Sydney, not only to enlarge trade with Cape Breton, but to make closer connection via Sydney with the markets of Newfoundland.

The Standard Oil Co. paid \$5,000,000 more dividends in the last quarter

than in the preceding one. Noting this fect, and the fact that the price of oil was advanced three cents in the same period, a motion has been introduced the U. S. house of repre sentatives affirming that the a ion of the company is a diviolation of the anti-trust law, end punishable by fine and imprisonment. The total quarterly dividend just peid was \$17,000,000.

The war in Scuth Africa has com pletely evershadowed the war in the Philli pines. As we read of the heroic deeds of two hundred thousand British troops in the Cape country, we lese sight of the fact that including the army of occupation in Cuba and Porto Rico, and the force in the Philippines, there are 100,000 Americans away from home doing army service under the Stars and Stripes.

The report of the P. E. Island dairy inspector for the last year shows, says the Watchman, that thirty-four cheese factories were in operation during the eason, besides six creameries and two ming stations. The total quantity of milk received in 1899 was 55,605,561 pounds, the gross value being \$513,-342.50, and the net value \$401,039.69. The total quantity of milk received in 1898 was 43,394,423 pounds.

The Richfbucto Review is now printing a column contribution in French each week, to instruct the Acadians of Kent county concerning the broad minded patriotism of Mr. Tarte and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the narrowness of such "agitateurs bigot" as Clark Wallace, Foster and Hethering-

The marvellous development of industry in the southern states in the last few years is shown in the fact that South Carolina is next to Massachusetts as a cotton manufacturing state, and will probably be in the lead within a few years.

THE LATE NELSON ARNOLD.

In the death of Nelson Arnold, which occurred on Saturday evening, Spasex has lost one of its oldest and most prominent Isndmarks, one who social realities of the place for very many years.

"Squire Arnold," as he was most familiarly known, had been an invalid or some years past, and lately had been declining very rapidly. His death, while not unlocked for, was a shock to the community.

He was in his 84th year, and in earlier life was one of the most prominent men of Kings county. He was for very many years deputy crown land curveyor, and during the construction of the old E. & N. A. railway did most of the land surveying for the line be tween St. John and Pt. du Chene.

He was socially and in business matters one of the men of his day, and his demise will be heard of with regret by a host of friends and acquaintances in New Brunswick. He was always an ardent liberal conservative in politics, and was of that class of politiciers who made friends whatever came or went.

He leaves a wife and several children to mourn his loss. By his first wife he had one son, who is out west and by this widow who survives, his children now living are as follows: Fenwick W., who is at present in Ontario: Herbert E. of Oxford, N. S.; Edward of Sussex, and Charles of the I. C. R. mechanical department at Moncton; Mrs. T. C. Brown, now re siding in Sussex, and Mrs. W. L. Broad, wife of Conductor W. L. Broad of the I. C. R.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, when Sussex will lay to rest one who has ever been a good living citizen and one who will leave behind him many tender recollections of the past.

## PORTO RICAN RELIEF BILL.

WASHINGTON March 19 - The house today refused to concur in the senate amendments to the Porto Rican relief bill. The democrats supported a motion to concur, on the ground that it would avoid further delay in extending relief to the inhabitants of the island, but the republicans stood firmly behind Chairman Cannon in his demand that the house should insist upon its original pro vision to appropriate not only the money collected on Puerto Rican goods up to Jan. 1, but all subsequent namers collected or to be collected.

EXPLAINING SUCCESS.

(Limbon Mail.)

Gibson Bowles elicited in the house of commons last night that neither Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener, General French, General Macdonald, nor Lord Dundonald had been through the staff college. "How, then, do you explain their

iccess." asked Mr. Bowles. Mr. Brodrick, who answered for the under secretary for war, said: "There is no law in the mind of the war office that suggests that much learning maketh a man mad, but it is possible for a man to be successful even if he does pass through the staff college."

Why our students are so successful in get Why our students are so successful in getting good situations:

1. Our students are of an exceptionally high class. We offer no inducements to incompetents to come to us. Nothing but a genuine course of study, and the reward that follows honest work, are offered as inducements, hence, as a rule, we get only desirable students.

2. Only work of the most PRACTICAL kind, and that so arranged that there is no waste of time or energy is given. waste of time or energy is given.
3. Our entire time, energy and skill are

Send for Busine (ISAAC PITMAN) CATALOGUES S. KERR & SON. FROM THE FRONT.

Scoffield Writes from Camp Belment to a Friend.

Letter That Was a Long Time Finding Its Way to St. John.

BUTTE, Montana, Feb. 28th, 1900. To the Editor of the Sun Sir-Please publish the following for the benefit of Mr. Scoffield's friend

in St. John and Fairville. I left Fairville the same time as he, but I came to Butte, Montana. He went with the

first contingent, company G. Yours truly, J. A. LONG. CAMP BELMONT, Jan. 4th, 1900. Dear Friend Long-I was more than delighted when I received your letter and was thinking of writing you that day. Well, old boy, I'm well. We have had a long journey of it. We have travelled about 8,000 miles since we left St. John. We had a very good trip across the ocean, and only had hree days bad weather. After we got out from Quebec nearly every one was ick. I wasn't a bit sick. About half of us slept in hammocks, the other half in bunks down below us. Th We soon lost sight of them. It was very warm when we passed the equator. We used to undress and go to the bow of the boat; one of us would take the hose, about as large as the Fairville hose, and get a wash. There would be four or five hundred at once. The rations on the boat were excellent. The next land we sighted was Table Mountain, Cape Town, I suppose you read about it. It was on the 29th of November: we arrived in the outer harbor at 12 o'clock; dropped anchor. There must have been 80 steamers there, and at five we went into dock. Talk about cheering; we got it then when we were passing the steamers. We sang The Maple Leaf Forever and God Save the Queen. You couldn't hear with your own ears. There were about 400 colored people ined up ready to coal up the mail steamers. We had lots of Canadian change. We threw handul after handful aming the coons. Talk about scrambling. They would be four of five tier high. I did not get over the laughing spell for a week. The white people used us well, and brought us all kinds of fruit. We landed the next day, and went to camp about a mile from the city. Cape Town is a very pretty place, and has about 75,000 innabitants. They have electric cars, double deckers and trailers. have a fine park, in cacti everything I could mention. The buildings are of stone; some of the largest and nicest buildings I ever saw. I would have liked to have stayed there a few days. We could hardly get through streets. The people nearly went over us. They did not bother a the other regiments that landed. We went to Camp De Aar, about 600 miles from the Cape. We only stayed there four days. They drilled us every day till a lot of the boys got sunstruck and then they sawed it off. We lef for Orange river, did a little drilling, and left for Belmont in flat cars. How it rained and thundered! Belmont is 680 miles from the Cape. You want to know what kind of a place it is? W∈ll, nothing but sandy deserts, hills and mountains can be seen. We have

you are lying in your camp they come and pick the buttons off your coat. One of our boys has a large baboon. He got away this morning, and about 50 of the boys are after him. There was a great battle here before we The Boers had all the rails and telegraph wires destroyed, but it is all repaired. Two companies have to go out every day on what they call Scotch Ridge. It was an awful sight when we came here. Furty horses and fifty Beers were lying with nothing over them. There was nothing to cover them with but rocks, so we did the best we could. Our turn comes every third day. We lay in the bills 27 hours. The sun is very hot. Only two companies stay in camp, and the other that is not on the hills has to patrol out about five miles. We captured five Beers. They are all around, but haven't attacked us yet. The Reddington Scouts are with us, about 29 strong. They go out 10 and 12 miles

rot seen a tree since we left Canada.

It is not settled along the line of rail,

only a few houses at each station.

Most every one has from 10 to 100

ostriches. There are a lot here. If

and often get shot at. The Boers can come now, for 250 of the Cornwalls and 450 from New South Wales have just arrived from Orange River. There s going to be a big battle around Kimberley, which is only 45 miles from Belmont. It is to be on the 9th, and we are booked for it. We see the searchlight every night. It is no use of telling you the news, for you hear it before we do. All the news we ge has to go to London and then come back. Sometimes we get a little from the ecouts. The railroad is guarded from here to Cape Town. For Christmas dinner we had a pint of coffee and bread for breakfast: at 12 o'clock a little soup and meat and two potatoes: at we had a small piece of hen, plum pudding, end piece of pineapple. There were seven hens to a company. Our company comprised 107 men. At 7 we had black tea and bread. That was

good Christmas cheer, wasn't it? I Maven't seen Withers this morning but will today. He often talks of you and will write. Thank you very much for the autumn leaf you sent. I will send you a souvenir if I can get one worth sending. When we were on the steamer we had to shave every mornirg, but we haven't since we left the boat. You should see us! The sand storms are terrible. You have read of them, I know. Write soon again.

Yours truly, ALLEN SCOFFIELD.

CROUPS, COUGHS AND COLDS are all quickly cured by Pyny-Pectoral It lessens the cough almost instantly and cures readily the most obstinat cold. Manufactured by the proprietor of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

On Saturday, Rev. Father Savage of Suesex, accompanied by about thirty of his parishicners, paid a visit to P. W. Ryan of Ward's Creek road, the occasion being the seventy-fifth anniversary of Mr. Ryan's birthday.

FREDERICTON.

Funeral of the Late Dr. Coulthard-Splen did Performance by Valentine Stock Company.

(Special to the Sun.) FREDERICTON, March 19.-The funeral of the late Dr. Coulthard took place this afternoon and was largely attended. The deceased tleman's brother physicians of city were the pall-bearers. Interment was made in the Rural cemetrey. Rev G. M. Campbell was the officiating clergyman. At a special meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, held Saturday evening, a resolution of condolence was adopted respecting the death of Dr. Coulthard, who was for many years a member of the reclety.

Thos. H. Colter, ex-M. P. P., and his fandly, of Keswick, are to remove to this city, and will occupy the Dr. Coburn homestead. Mr. Colter will carry on an agricultural business in the pre nvises occupied by the late Ald. Bur

den, on Phoenix square, The Valentine Stock Co. opened three days' engagement here toright with the ever-popular comedy, The Private Sccretary. A large and enhusiastic audience greeted them, an applause was frequent and hearty Robert Evens, in the title role, did as rplendid a piece of character acting as was ever seen in this city, and he was admirably supported by the balance of the company. Taken all in all, the company is one of the pest tha has ever appeared in Fredericton, and they are sure of a large patronage. Young Mrs. Vinthrop is the bill toracricw night, in which Miss Jessie Perstelle, E. R. Mawson and Mr. Evans are given splendid opportunities for good work.

Mrs. John W. Lister, wife of the coretaker of the parliament buildings, met with a severe and painful accident last evening. While going to church she fell upon the slippery walk near the Cathedral door, and sustained a fracture of the right thigh. A pass ing sleigh was hailed and she conveyed to her home, and surgical, assistance was rendered by Dr. Crocket. The accident will confine her to her home for some time. now prostrated with grief.

### SMALLPOX SCARE AT YALE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 19.00 The smallpox scere at Yale is subsiding, for the health officer, Dr. Wright, ennounced today that the case of Wm. D. Brennan, which was discovered vesterday, is measles; as the progress of the disease shows. . ... The health authorities are still unde cided, however, about the case Rufus Parks, jr., which developed week. Inasmuch as it is not a berteinty that it is validoid, and as the first case reported is pretty near the point of discharge, the students are feeling less fearful. President Hadley's

advice to them this morning to get vaccinated bore immediate fruit, for hundreds of the students went to doctors for the purpose. They feel safe subsided.

## BACKWARD AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, March 19 .- Though 125 men are required for Montreal company of Halifax garrison battalion, only fifty recruits have enlisted so far, and very few are members of the local militia corps. The service does not appear to be as popular as that of the South African contingents. Men are being subjected to a little squad drill at the drill hall twice a day, but so far very little senious work has been done. Lt. Ogilvie of the Royal Scots is the only officer who has accepted service with the company. Capt. W. L. Bond, of the First Prince of Wales Fusiliers, who was offered the command, having declined.

## MAINE TRAGEDY.

DANVILLE, Pa., March 19 .- The mutilated bodies of E. C. Stout and his wife, who lived on a farm near Nescopec, Columbia county, were found buried under the snow in their barnyard today. In the same yard where the bodies were discovered, savage bull is kept with a number of other cattle, and it is the supposition that while at work in the yard, Mr. Stout was attacked by the brute. His wife, it is presumed, came to his assistance and both were gored to death.

## THREE EYED PEACOCK.

PEKIN, March 19 .- The ascendancy of the anti-foreign party is becoming more pronounced daily. The Dowage Empress appears unable to sufficiently reward the officials who exhibit marked hostility to everything not Chinese. Hen Tung, probably the most bitterly anti-foreign official of the empire, has been decorated with the Three-Eyed Peacock feather, which had not been conferred for eighty years; the notorious Li Peng Hing, who was dismissed from the governorship of Shan Tung on German demand, has been advanced to the first rank, and the former governor, Yuh Sien, of Shan Tung, has been appointed governor of the Shan Si district, a snub to the powers interested and likely to prejudice British interests in the province, as the powers believe his maladministration is the cause of the present state of affairs in Shan Tung.

MEMRAMCOOK. How St. Patrick's Day Was Celebrated at St. Joseph's.

MEMRAMCOOK, March 17 .- The weather for St. Patrick's day was all that could be desired. The proverbial snow storm failed to materialize, and if it were not for the snowy mantle which covered the ground one

would be led to believe that it was a May day and not one of the stormy month of

The annual entertainment of St. Patrick's Literary and Dramatic society of the University of St. Jocoph's was held Friday evening in Lefebvre hall. The following proversity of St. Section 8 wits field Finday evening in Lefebvre hall. The following programme was successfully carried out. Overture, the Aide-de-Camp March, L. P. Larendean, college orchestra; opening address
William Duke; vocal solo, Kathleen Mavourneen, Francis A. Hayes; lecture, 1st part,
Wit an Humor in Ireland and Elsewhere,
Arthur Barry O'Neill, C.S.C.; songs of
Ireland, memories of Moore, college glee
club; Jeclamation, selection from Quo Vadis,
H. O. McInerney; Irish medley, Salute to
Strin, Lamotte; conclusion of lecture; twostep, The Referee, L. P. Larenlean, college
orchestra; God Save the Queen.
At ten o'clock this morning solemn high
mass was celebrated at St. Thomas' church,
the Rev. Thomas Boylan, C. S. C., beins
celebrant, with Rev. Fr. Lessier, C. S. C.,

as deacon and Rev. Fr. Longinis, C. S. C., as sub-deacon. Father A. B. O'Neill, C. S. C., preached the sermon.

Among the visitors who assisted at the celebration of the day were J. J. McGaffigan of St. John, J. Connolly of St. Croix and Prof. Stockley of the N. B. U.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

An inquest was held yesterday morn. ing by Coroner F. H. Wetmore at Nauvigewauk into the circumstances of the death of Allan Saunders, the eleven-year-old son of Anthony Saunders, who was accidentally killed on the I. C. R. near Nauwigewauk on Saturday afternoon. Isaac Saunders. brother of the boy, and Frank Ketelium, both of whom were with the decrased, were put on the stand. Their testimony was practically the same, All three saw the train coming, and the two last named jumped to one side of the track and stood close to another train which was on the siding. Allan Saunders, who was a little country lad, became confused, and turned to one side and then to the other. The next thing that his companions saw was his body being thrown high into the air and against a car by the loco. metive of the approaching train. They immediately ran and told George Ketchum, a farmer, who picked him up and carried him to a house near by. The little fellow was dead then. Mr. Ketchum also testified to the last par of the boys' evidence.

John Stewart, engineer of the train gave his testimony. He saw the boys crossing the track and thought they had escaped safely. He did not know at the time that the boy had been struck.

Dykes Trenholm, fireman, did not know what had occurred until after. wands.

A section man who was on the engine testified that the proper warning signals of bell and whistle were given as the train approached the station A verdict was brought in of accidental death by being struck by train

No. 25. No blame was attached to the trainmen. The circumstances of the case were very sad. The little fellow had come in from his bone, about two miles from Nauwigewauk, to attend a rehearsal of a school concert. His mother was all in bed at the time and is

MONCTON MATTERS.

MONCTON, March 19-G. R. Jones has disposed of his large mercantile business to J. S. Trites, lately of Sussex. Mr. Jones will devote his whole time to his butter factory and his farms, in cornection with which ne elready has 100 cows, which number he

will largely increase.

G. W. Feters, son of Geo. C. Peters of Moneton, has been transferred to the head office of the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Peters has been for some time in Newfoundland, but of late has been relieving at St. John and Halifax. Brakeman Corbett, who was so badly injured in the L. C. R. collision at Dalhousie last Thursday morning, is reported in a precaricus condition.
Ampuration of the hand, which was adly burned by coming in contact with a stove in the van of the snow train, will probably be recessary, and even this, it is feared, will not save

The fund that is being raised to pu the Citizens' band on a firm financial basis amounts to over \$200, as the result of two days' soliciting. Mayor Sumner heads the list with the hand-

some subscription of \$25.

his life.

The curlers wound up the scason's play tonight with a match between skips and all-comers, and presentation of the brooches denated by President Borden and the handsome cup put up by H. S. Marr to the winners. Civic affairs, which have been at fever heat for some weeks, have again taken on their octmal quiet. The new council is getting down to business. and will doubtless find something besides party to engage its ettention. The threat of dismissal of railway men and removal of railway work, freely indulged in by some liberals because of the defeat of their "ticket," is not taken seriously, though it is said that some of the more reckless ones are preparing a list of employes to be sent to Mr. Plair.

## AUSTRALIAN WHEAT CROP.

MELBOURNE, March 19 .- The official statistics of the wheat crop in Victoria show only 15.000.000, instead of 21,000,000 bushels, which was the estimate before the harvest. The exportable surplus will be 6,250,000 bushels instead of 12.000.000.

DEATH OF COMPOSER OF ANNIE LAURIE.

LONDON, March 17 .- The death took place this week of Lady John Scott Spottiswoode, the composer of Anni-Laurie and other familiar melodies. She was ninety-one years of age. An aunt of the Duke of Buccleugh, she was also closely related to the late General Wanchope. She had a very strung character and was a great upholder of old manners and customs. When travelling she rode in a car riage, always had postillions, and encouraged the observance of old customs. She was a liberal benefactor of the poor, and maintained a meal mill as a relic of old times. She was an indefatigable collector of antiquities.

A PHYSICIAN is not always at hand. Guard youself against sudden coughs and colds by keeping a bottle of Pain-Killer in the house. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer. Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

A few weeks ago Messrs, Raphael Tuck & Sons of London sent to the London Daily Telegraph their first cheque for 1,000 guineas, representing the profit on the sale of the picture, Sons of the Empire, up to that date. A second cheque for a like amount is nearly ready to be added to the same fund for the benefit of the widows and orphans. The original painting by Harry Payne is also donated to the Mansion House fund, and will realize a considerable amount. The J. Hood Co. of Montreal are Canadian agents for Raphael Tuck & Sons.

The schr. D. J. Melanson is at Belleveau's Cove, to load 1-lling for Boston.

Bark Wildwood has been fixed to take lumber from Boston to Buenos Ayres at \$9.50.

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The bodies the wrecked continue to Westport. H. D. McL

Transvaal fur G Tobin \$11.5 social at Milk ent fund. At a meetir Bank of N

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March 29. M Inferior te satisfaction produce seri digestive or TEAS contai terants and know them

The Queen investiture breast her m and St. Geor Charles Dove navy, for ser

At a conve tive delegate L, on the 8th James Baro chosen as ca second elector the interest of party at the

election.

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Lt. Col. A mounted pol en route for oity he stert is to secure police. After he will visit in Nova Scot John about Fredericton friends in St frim looking

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Pest office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

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

The fishermen at St. Mary's Bay are receiving 27 cents apiece for lobsters.

The bodies of cattle and sheep from the wrecked steamer Planet Mercury continue to be washed ashore near

H. D. McLeod, treasurer of the Transvaal fund, has received from J. G. Tobin \$11.55, the proceeds of the pie social at Milkish, for the first conting-

At a meeting of the directors of the Bank of New Brunswick on Friday James Manchester, who has been vicepresident, was chosen president, in the place of the late Senator Lewin. J. Morris Robinson was elected vice-

J. H. Hamilton, C. E., has returned from New Brunswick, where he, has been engaged on a survey for the proposed railway from Moneton to the Baltimore shale mines and extensions. -Amherst Press.

J. T. Hawke of Monoton has been invited by the Rev. Father Roy, C. S., one time lived in St. John. Mrs. Swan-C., superior of St. Joseph's Universe well is anxious to meet her long-lost sity, to address the students there on sister. March 29. Mr. Hawke's theme is The Land and Legend of William Tell.

Inferior teas, while they afford no satisfaction to the users are apt to produce serious derangements of the digestive organs. UNION BLEND: TEAS contain no impurities, no adulterants and are drunk by those who know them because they like them and "for the stomach's sake."

The Queen recently held a private, investiture of orders at Windson Castle. Among those on whose left breast her majesty affixed the decoraand St. George was Capt. Frederick Charles Doveton Sturdee, of the royal navy, for services in Samoa.

At a convention of liberal conservative delegates held at Coleman, P. E. I., on the 8th instant, James Yeo and James Barolay were unanimously chosen as candidates to contest the second electoral district of Prince in the interest of the liberal conservative party at the approaching provincial

A largely attended patriotic meeting was held in the Baptist church, Hopewell Hill, March 15, Gilbert M. Peck in the chair. Addresses were given by the chairman, Ralph Colpitts, A. C. M. Lawson and Fred Wilbur, formerly of Mencton, who has lately returned from Pretoria. Music was furnished by the school children, and a reading was given by Mrs. W. J. McAlmon. A collection was taken in aid of the patriotic fund.

Lt. Col. Morris of the Northwest mounted police was in town Friday, en route for Charlottetown, for which city he sturted Saturday. His business is to secure recruits for the mounted police. After leaving Charlottetown he will visit Halifax and other points in Nova Scotta and will return to St. John about April 20. Col. Morris is a Fredericton man, and has many friends in St. John who are glad to see him looking so well. His home in the

west is at Lethbridge. The Curry Bros. & Bent Co. factory was sold recently to Avard Beeler of Clementsvale and J. White Peters of St. John for \$3,750. The sale included the boiler and engine. The purchasers have secured a fine bargain and an excellent location for the prosecution of their business as barrel makers. They do not expect to get to work much before July, but will be ready for work on a large scale by that time. The new factory will probably furnish employment for eighteen or twenty men.-Bridgetown Monitor.

Bentley's Liniment will cure Croup in a few minutes. The C. P. R. employes' fund for "Our Boys" in South Africa is coming along splendidly. \$6,030 has already been contributed on the line east of Fort

William, with subscriptions still com-

The Buckler Brick Co. is now en gaged in shipping 500,000 brick by rail to Sydney for the Dominion Steel Co. Their output for the coming season is nearly all engaged.-Annapolis Spec-

FROM ALL OVER CANADA come letters telling us of the great benefits derived from the use of the D. & L. Menthol Plasters in cases of neuralgis rheumatism, lame back, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

Rev. P. M. McDonald, brother of E M. McDonald, M. P. P., has received a hearty and unanimous call from St. Paul's church, Truro. The call has been sent to Edinburgh for his consideration.—Helifax Chronicle.

NEW MOWN HAY is sweet smelling and a source of honest profit, but pneumon—ia from a cough is neither pleasant or profitable, so insure with 25c, with a bottle of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. 25c. all druggists.

R. C. Keith, son of Donald Keith of Halifax, has received a cable from the war office notifying him of his appointment to a lieutenancy in the field artitlery, and directing him to proceed to London at once and report to the war office. Mr. Keith is not yet 20. He was within a couple of months of completing his course at the Royal Military College, Kingston, his progress there having been marked by distinc-

Mayor Sears is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. J. Swenwell of 922 Cypress street, Oakland, California, asking for information about her sister, Mrs. An-rie Crozier, wife of Jomes Crozier. From the letter it appears that Mrs. Swanwell and Mrs. Crazier were born in San Francisco, and were left orphans at a very early age. Mrs. Crozier, when four or five years old, was adopted by a Mrs. Henry of San Francisco, and the letter of Mrs. Swanwell says Mrs. Henry's will showed she at

Wanted-A case of Headache that Kumfort Headache Powders will not relieve in ten minutes. All dealers, ten cents.

PATRIOTIC FUND. Bank of Montreal acknowledges receipt of the following amounts for the Canadian Patriotic Fund Associa-

Collected at public meeting at W. J. Carnwath ..... W. E. Reid .... 3.00 H. A. Turner ..... 3.00 A. A. Allan .. 2.00 Daniel W. Stuart .. .... 2.00 Henry Hatfield .... . . . . . . . 1.00 C. E. Edgett ... ... 1.00 Small sums ..... 5.25

Bentley's Liniment is the best white Liniment. It is unequalled for Sprains, Strains, Bruises and all soreness of the limbs or muscles. The price, ten cents, (10 cents), places it within the reach of all. Large bottle, containing three times as much, for twenty-five cents.

Augustus D. Wright of Portland, Me., president of the Eastern Dredging company, died from heart failure at Young's letel, in Boston, Thursday. He was born in New York state fiftyfive years ago, spent some time mining in Colorado, but has been prominent in Maine for thirty years, being a director in several banks, the Jefferson theatre and various companies. He is survived by a wife and three cht'dren. Mr. Wright was quite well known in St. John through his conncotion with the firm of Moore & Wright, who did so much dredging at

Two English lads, Joseph and Reginald Kinnersley, of Bristol, England, who came to this country recently were helped to positions by Mayor Sears, one, Joseph, engaging with H. W. Woods at Welsford. Later he returned to England, but his brother, Reginald, went to Carleton county and got work with Mr. Milbury, a farmer at Wicklow. Saturday his worship received a letter from the lad, enclosing etters from England, announcing the death of another brother, Henry, in South Africa. The young soldier was in one of the English regiments, and was supporting the Canadians in their heroic charge at Paardeberg when he received his death wound. Still another brother is now on his way to the

We have been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the

Golden Grove Woollen Mills. and are now in a position to handle any amount of wool that

may be sent to us. We will give in exchange for wool, not only the products of the mills, but anything in our store, in

GENERAL DRY GOODS. Gentlemen's Furnishings

HOUSE FURNISHINGS AT REGULAR CASH PRICES.

We Have but One Price on Everything.

schieve the best results by sending their wool to us.

Custom Carding and Weaving a Specialty. We can assure our Customers and the Farmers in general that they will

SHARP & MCMACKIN, 885 Main Street, St. John, N. B. The snow has greatly of tions, hauling for a for heen almost impossible.

### NO SMALLPOX Whitin Five Miles of the Village of

Bathuret. A Bathwist correspondent writes to correct some statements that appeared last week in the Shediac Moniteur touching the alleged presence of smallpex in the Gloricester county village. The correspondent says, "It is a fact that business has been affected by snow storms and bad roads, but if such stories as the Moniteur publishes such stories as the Moniteur publishes continue to appear in the public press, business will be still quieter than it is nale from here, nor have the authorities any intention at present of re-

ot all from Bathurst, as was reported. Only one man from this direction come from that camp after the disease broke out, and he belonged to St. Louise, ten miles from here. He is at his home and is reported recovered. "There is not one case of smallpox in Bathurst. The nearest place is Peter's River, five n-iles from here, where there are three or four cases, but all doing well. There are a few cases at Petit Rocher, twelve miles from here. It is to be hoped that through the care exercised by the local board of health, and especially Dr.

closing the churches and schools. It

is true the disease broke out in a camp

at Jacquet River, but the men were

in handling the smallpox), that the disease will not spread further." HENRY RUDGE DEAD.

Meahan, chairman of the board (who

deserves great praise for his activity

Henry Rudge, a resident of Victeria, B. C., for upwards of 20 years, passed away on March 5th. Deceased, who was sixty-four years of age, has been in ill health for some time past. He came to Victoria in 1880, and for a number of years, with his brother, Geo. Rudge, conducted marble works on Douglas street. He was born in Birmingham, Eng., and previous to coming to British Columbia engaged extensively in railway work in New Brunswick, making his home at the town of St. Stephen. At one time Henry Rudge was numbered among the viealthy men of New Brunswick and his business operations in British Columbia for a time were on a large scale, but reverses overtock him, and at the time of his death he was in comparatively poor circumstances. Geo. Rudge, his brother, is located at Port Simpson, and numerous children survive him, two married daughters residing in Nanatino, a son in Dawson, and two sons, Herbert and Harry, being residents of Victoria.-Victoria Colonist.

TO GABRISON HALIFAX.

Friday the following men enrolled in the provisional battalion: Scott F. Jones, Knoxford, aged 36. James H. Given, Jubilee, aged 19. Lauriston Babbitt, Fredericton, son of William Rabbitt, aged 20, 71st batt. Albert Valentine, Fredericton, son of John Valentine, aged 22, 71st batt.

Joseph Ross, Hampton, aged 21,

John Day, Gibson, son of Mrs. Annie Day, aged 19, 71st batt, Arthur Bickforl, Hampton, son John Bickford, aged 18, 74th batt; William Doak, Fredericton, son Mrs. Mary Doak, aged 18, 71st batt. Allingham and Galbraith, who enlisted on the first day, have been absent from parade and cannot be found at their homes. Brown and McLachlan have been released. Altogether Dr.

Walker has examined 108 men. The company leaves for Halifax this morning, and will parade at the drill shed at 6.45.

The New Brunswick quota of the provisional battalion-ninety men in all—which is to garrison Halifax, left Saturday morning on the 7.25 train for Halifax, in command of Captain Sharples. Several hundred people were at the station and cheered them as they left. Two special cars were provided for their accommodation.

Two men were allowed to withdraw, and two are looked upon as deserters, not having shown up on parade for several days. Privates Lee of St. John and Green of Perth Centre have been appointed corporals temporarily. Saturday's Globe contained the following paragraph: Major Dunbar has not received any instructions so far as to what course he will pursue in dealing with the two men who enlisted, but failed to show up afterward. The matter will probably be allowed to drop, although the offence is really desertion and liable to punishment as

WINTER PORT ITEMS.

The Donaldson line steamer Concordia, Capt. Abernethy, arrived from Glasgow Saturday morning. She bringht a large general cargo and 6) or 76 head of cattle for western parties. The cattle will be put in quarartine at the Jewett barn, Lancaster. Steamer Manchester City, from Manchester via Halifax, reached St. John Saturday right. Among the cargo brought out by her were the digestors for the Cushing pulp mill.

Str. Dunmere Head, Capt. Burns, arrived from Androssan on Sunday merning. She went to No. 1 pier, which was vacated by the Cebriana, which moved over to the Pettingill

INTERESTING CABLES.

A Message from Lieut. McLean and One from Lord Strathcona.

Lt. Col. McLean has received the collowing cablegram from his son: BLOEMFONT IN, March 18 .- " All Right." (Signed) Weldon.

Lt. McLean is now attached to Gen. The Sun is indebted to Lt. Colonel McLean for the following copy of a cablegram which Hon. Dr. Borden received on Saturday from Lord Strath-

"Many thanks for your telegram and am much indebted for all your kindness. Am deeply impressed by welcome given the force in Halifax and by enthusiasm of people. The feelings of patriotism is so gratifying and

satisfactory to me." John Kilburn, the large lumber operator, reports six feet of snow on the level at the headwaters of the St. John.

## **NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.**

HALIFAX, N. S., March 7.—Large quantities of wreckage are going ashore at Port Maitland and Pubnico, the scene of the supposed steamship disaster. The wreckage includes several life buoys with the name "Plenet Mercury" and a section of a lifeboat, also bearing the steamer's name. A number of bags of flour found are marked "Jennison Bros. & Co., 140 lbs. Fancy Jersey Lily Patented Flour, Janeeville, Minn., U. S. A." A corpse of a man was also seen in the surf near Port Maitland, but an attempt to bring the remains ashore failed. HALIFAX, N. S., March 9.—The strike of carpenters on the steamer Monterey was settled today and the work of fitting up the transport is fast nearing completion. Arrangements for the reception of the militia regiment to garrison Halifax are under consideration of the imperial autorities. Off Barrington today fishermen found the foretopmast of a barque or barquenthe, broken off at the crosstrees, floating with deals and other wreckage from the recent disaster. This strengthens the belief that the steamship Planet Mercury was sunk in collision and that the disaster of Feb. 18 was twofold.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 16.—All day it threatened rain and the chances were that before Strathogna's Horse could be embarked there would be a down-pour. But the good element in the weather prevailed, and there was no rain till the troops got abcard the Elder-Dempeter liner Monterey, No. sconer had they embarked, however, than the fog set in thick and a down-pour of rain began. The Monterey anchored in the stream, prepared to sail at daylight.

Twenty thousand people saw Stratheona's Horse marked by litense enthusiasm. Never before were the business streets of Halifax more generally decorated by burning.

Stratheona's Horse and the hundred recruits to fill vacancies in the first contingent were inspected at the armories to the transport, and the scenes along the line ware marked by lutense enthusiasm. Never before were the business streets of Halifax more generally decorated by burning.

Stratheona's Horse a

in which the empire might engage.

Dr. Borden then read the telegrams from the Queen and Lord Strathcona:

"LONDON, March 16.

"Borden, Minister of Militia, Halifax:

"Please express to Colonel Steele, officers and men by great disappointment at not being able to witness their departure." I looked forward vijh keen pleasure to the opportunity of personally wishing theri Godspeed and a safe return. Am quite sure they will acquit themselves bravely and gallantly in any service entrusted to them, and that they will do credit to thehselves, to the Dominion, and to our beloved Queen.

((Signed) "STRATHCONA." 'Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, Hali-"Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, Halifax:

"Please read to my force the following gracious message, received by me through ther Majesty's private secretary:

"Her Majesty would be glad if before they start you would convey to them an expression of her confidence, that they will prove themselves surthy comrades of her Canadian soldiers who are now or gallantly fighting for the empire's cause. The Queen wishes them all success and a safe return to their homes in the Dominion.

"I stated that both officers and men consider at a privilege to have the honor of serving their sovereign and the empire, and hay be relied upon to do their duty, as Canadians and as loyal British subjects, and to justify the confidence in them to which Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to give expression."

Is The Monterey is the best equipped transtact yet sent from Canada, and she snould
make a quick voyage to Cape Town.

HALIFAX, March 18.—R, C. Keith, son of
Donald Keith of this city, hes been notified
by the war office of his appointment to a
2nd lieutenancy in the field artillery. He
leaves for London on Wednesday.

The New Brunswick scompany of Canadian regiment to garrison Halifax arrived
last night and are quartered at the exhibition grounds. They were met at the railway

last night and are quartered at the exhibition grounds. They were met at the railway station by Col. Irving. The Nova Scotia company arrive tomorrow.

On Friday acting mayor Mitchell, on behalf of the city of Halifax, cabled congratulations to Lord Strathcona on enthusiastic send-off given by Halifax and by Canada generally to his regiment of horsa. Lord Strathcona sent the following reply: "Many thanks for cablegram. Appreciate the warm welcome extended my contingent in Halifax, and much impressed by enthustasm and patriotism displayed on the occasion of its emberkation. I wish to convey through you my obligations and heartiest thanks to the corporation and citizens of Halifax and to all present on the occasion."

LAWRENCETOWN, N. S., March 15.—Mr. Hawkesworth of Bridgetown has taken charge of the creamery

has taken charge of the creamery here, and Frank Whitman, the former manager, has gone to Sussex, N. B., for a course at the dairy school. F. L. Roop & Co., merchants, have closed up their business here. The sum of \$8.40 was realized at the social held at S. C. Turner's on Tues-

day evening. Proceeds were for Rev. J. T. Astbury. The death of Mrs. N. H. Phinney took place at the hospital in Halifax on Sunday afternoon, whither she went two weeks ago to undergo an operation. Mr. Phinney and daughter, Mrs. Ralph Schaffner, and her son, Horton Phinney, were with her at the time of her death. The funeral took place on Tuesday and was largely at-

Mrs. Phinney was beloved by all who knew her and will be greatly missed in the Baptist church, of which she

was an active member SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., March 16 .-Last evening Southampton lodge open-ed its doors to the public for the first time since the quarterly public meeting plan had been instituted at the grand lodge in June session. The hall was full to its utmost and the audience went home well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

D. P. Lewis of Westbrook partially lost his portable mill by fire this week His loss will be over \$500. He will re-

pair at once. John S. Schurman has removed his mill to Crowe's siding to saw for Gilroy & Hunter. Sugar makers are preparing for the

annual season's work. Several are adding improvements to their evapor-A CHANCE IN NORTHWEST.

"The opportunities for young men in the Canadian Northwest are greater than ever. The country was never more presperous; the outlook never

So said Hon. Senator Perley of Assimbola to a press representative the other day.
"I myself could locate quite a few active young men on farms in the

Northwest, sey around Wolseley, with good farmers, who would give fair wages. In fact, if any who are desirous of making a home in the West were to write me at Ottawa, I would furnish them all the information they need, and put them in the way of se-The snow has greatly delayed operations, hauling for a fortnight having knewledge which would make them drinker." M. E. Curtis, Canterbury prosperous settlers." St., Boston, Mass.

RECENT DEATHS.

After a brief illness, lasting but ten days, the death occurred Saturday of Serah Ann Scott, wife of Alexander Scott of No. 80 Broad street. The deeased, who was in the 55th year of her age, leaves besides a husband, four sons and one daughter, who will mean the less of a kind and affectionate wife and loving mother. The deceased's sons are James, John, Wm. and Joseph, the latter a policeman of the southern division. The bereave-men falls doubly hard on the sorrow-ing family, as it is the first break in a happy and united household.

The death occurred in Carleton Saturdey of Susan, reliot of the late William Wilson. The deceased was 70

John Quinn, a twenty-three-year-old sailor, whose home is in Parrs-boro, N. S., died at "he hospital Friday night. He was one of the crew of the schooner A. P. Emerson. He sailed in her on the 8th, but was taken ill a few hours out, and the captain put back and landed him here, sending him to the hospital. It is said he had been drinking heavily before the vessel sailed, and from his illness it was judged that he might have received an injury, but no marks of vicience were found, and he declared he had not been injured. Captain Jenkins, who saw the man at the hospital, says that he denied being injured in any way. Coroner Berryman did not consider it necessary to hold an inquest.

The death occurred Sunday at his residence, 199 Waterloo street, of John McGourty, a well known contractor. Mr. McGourty was 60 years of age and had been ill for several months. He leaves a widow, three daughters, one son and two sisters. The latter are Mrs. I. J. D. Landry, and Mrs. Thos. C. Everett. The funeral will take

place Tuesday afternoon. The death of Mrs. Black, wife of W. Venning Black, occurred at her home in Upper Dorchester, March 15th. She was in the forty-fifth year of her age, and was a daughter of James Anderson of Anderson's Mill. She leaves a husband and two children.

The death occurred on Friday, March 9th, at New York, of Frances Matilda, wife of John F. Ward, C. E. Mrs. Ward was formerly Miss Willoughby

of Fredericton. The death occurred at Outler, Me., the other day of Jackson Maloon, who for years filled with satisfaction the position of harbor master. Capt. Maoon was well known among our coasting captains and pilots, all of whom esteemed him very highly. A despatch from Albert Mines Monday morning stated that Mrs. (Capt.)

H. A. Calhoun died at that place.

Mrs. James A. Hatfield of Port Grevide, N. S., died on March 7th, aged 31 years, Her husband, Capt. J. A. Hatfield, and two sons and three daughters survive.

Edward Carr of Orcrocto died on Monday morning, within a few weeks of eighty years of age, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Miles McMonagle. Another daughter and eight sons

reside in the United States. The death occurred in this city Monday of Andrew D. Wilson, who for some years was a keeper at the Dordhester penitentiary. Deceased, who was 61 years of age, leaves three sisters and one brother. The sisters are Mrs. Geo. H. Chamberlain, Mrs. David G. Spencer and Mrs. McCracken.

CANDY FOR U. S. SOLDIERS. New "Ration" Which is Greatly Enjoyed in the Tropics.

(Chicago Record.)

Fifty tons of candy have been sent to the soldiers in the Philippine Islands by the commissary department of the army during the last three months, and large amounts to the soldiers in Cuba and Puerto Rico. This is done upon the advice of the medical. as well as line officers of the army, because it is a physiological fact that in the tropics a moderate consumption of confectionery promotes health and satisfies a natural and unhealthful craving of the stomach. Candy was never furnished to the United States army before, although it is commonly used as a ration by the British and French troops in the tropics.

The larger part of the shipment are chocolate creams and lemon and other aciduated drops, which are hermetically sealed in one pound time of oval shape to fit the pockets of a soldier's uniform. The candy is manufactured in New York especially for the comdissary department and is little more than sugar and lemon or lime juice. The mixture of sweets and acids in that form is not only more grateful to the palate, but healthful to the

SLEEPS NOW.

Quit Drug Coffee and Uses Postum Food Coffee.

While on a visit to a relative in

New Hampshire, who runs a fruit farm, I found on the supper table what appeared to be a strong cup of coffee. I usually drank tea at nght and they knew it, but asked me to try the coffee, saying it was Postum Food Coffee, and the reason they served it was that they found when they got up early in the summer mornings and drank a cup of ecffee to brace up on they generally had a headache or sick stomach aking about noon, and that their grocer persuaded them some time before my visit to try Postum Food Coffee. After a week's trial they adopted it for the family, and had never returned to the ordinary coffee, saying that it had worked a wonderful charge in all of them.-no more sick headaches, no more sick stomachs. "For two weeks I used Postum, and when I returned to Beston I banished tea and coffee from the table forever My complexion has made a decided change for the better, and it goes with out saying that I feel greatly benecuring a place with a farmer, from fited. My rights are not sleepless now,

VIOLIN STRINGS.

# Notice to Subscribers

John E. Austin is travelling in Queens Co. N. B. in the interests of the Sun.

P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 16—Chas. Stevenson, cheese maker at New Clasgow, has gone to take a course of instruction in the Sussex dairy school. Fraser T. Morrow has gone to Kingston for a similar purpose. Rev. Dr. Jost of the Nova Scotia conference, will fill the pulpit of Rev. J. J. Teasdale's church until the latter gentleman's health is completely restored.

Mrs. William Sterns of Souris died on Thursday, leaving five children to mourn.

J. E. B. McCready delivered a highly instructive lecture on the Transvaal war in the Baptist church this week. Mr. McCready has since had several invitations to deliver his lecture at other places.

Boards of trade have been organized at Souris and at Summerside.

At a largely attended conservative convention held in Bradalbane a few days ago the following officers were elected: President, Dr. B. McLeod of Bradaibane; vice-president, Dr. R. McNeill of Stanley; secretary, M. Ready of Irisbtown Resolutions were passed advocating the building of a branch railway from Emerald to New London on the north side and to Crapaud on the south side.

Mrs. Dingwell of Morell was sentenced to two months' imprisonment Thursday for a third violation of the Scott act.

Patriotic concerts have been held in nearly every section of the province, and generous proceeds have been realized. The school teachers have collected to date about \$2,000, which sum has been acknowledged by the Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island.

Mrs. Alexander McIntosh died in Victoria this week, aged 92. She was born in Inverneshire and came to this Island when quite young. C. C. McIntosh of Victoria is a son of the deceased.

Lester Robertson, a boy of 12, son of Alex. Robertson, ex-M. P. P., of East Point, has undergone an operation for appendicitis in the P. E. Island hospital.

Among recent deaths are Mrs. Doble, wife of Rev. R. T. Doble of Summarside; Mrs. L. G. Munn of Bell Creek, who had resided in British Columbia for several years; Jas. Brown, an aged resident of Chalotteown.

## Children Gry for CASTORIA

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

MEDICINE HAT N Walt. March 19.— The Cosmopolitan hotel here was burned this morning. Evans store and two other buildings were destroyed. Loss \$5,000; partly insured.

WINNIPEG, Man. March 19.—The Port
Arthur council has passed a by law granting 450,000 and exemption from taxes for 21
years, to the Ontario and Rainy River rail-

Way. KINGSTON, Cnt., March 19.—Sixty per cent. of the Strikers at the cotton mill have decided to return to work at the old rate. The strike is to all purposes raised, and work is progressing satisfactorily.

charles Strong of Cansen, N. S., died at New Minas last week, aged 85 years.

Capt. Geo. C. Andrews, a netive of Port George, N. S., died in New York on March 10th. He left a wife. The remains were brought home for interment.

Work is progressing satisfactorily.

VICTORIA, E.C., March 19.—Premier Marchina to the seizure of ties and timber on the Crow's Nest railway property for alleged non-payment of royalties. Ex-Mayor M. P. Gordon, Kamloops, has refused the portfolio of finance in the cabinet. Dr. Wate has accepted the department of lands and works and is now en munit to Victoria.

VICTORIA, E.C., March 19.—Premier Marchinas the seizure of times and timber on the Crow's Nest railway property for alleged non-payment of royalties. Ex-Mayor M. P. Gordon, Kamloops, has refused the portfolio of finance in the cabinet. Dr. Wate has accepted the department of lands and works and is now en multiple to the cabinet. The cabinet of lands and works and is now en multiple to the cabinet. VICTORIA, B. C., March 19.—Wm. Clayson, brother of the missing trader, Murdock, with two others on the Yukon trail, is here

and says the prisoner Obrian will probably be convicted of murder. VICTORIA, B. C., March 19.—News has just reached here from Skagway of the ar-rest there of nine Indians believed to be im-ricated in the murder of Frank Worthing-ton and wife last October.

THE D. & L. EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL may be taken with most beneficial results by those who are run down or suffering from after effects of la grippe. Made by Davis & Lawrence

BLISSVILLE.

Death of Mrs. John A. Lulleran at Lynn, Mass.

BLISSVILLE, Sunbury Co., March 15.-The death occurred on March 11th of Mrs. John A. Killeran at her home, No. 40 Park street, Lynn, Mass., after an illness of two weeks of congestion of the brain. She was 42 years of age and leaves a husband and daughter, 12 years old. Mrs. Killoran was a daughter of Thomas H. Kelley of Blissville. Her father, mother, four brothers and three sisters survive her. Her brothers are John and Frank of Washington Territory, David L. of Eveleth, Linnesota, and Thomas G. of this place. The sisters are Mrs. T. B. Roberts of Patterson Settlement, Mrs. William Dibblee of Weisford, and Miss Louise Kelley. The remains were brought to Blissville today and interred in the Baptist centetery. The services were conducted by the Rev. O. N. Mott, assisted by Rev. J. Robertson. A large circle of relatives and friends assembled to pay their last respects to deceased. The services at her home in Lynn were conducted by the Rev. Tilman B. Johnson, pastor of the East Baptist church at Lynn. The rev. gentleman referred to the deceased as a favorite member of his congregation and choir, and as being devoted to her home and family. The music at the house was rendered by a quartette composed of the following: Walter E. Lowe, Fred Phillips, Mrs. Vesta Lowe and Mrs. Bramble, friends of the deceased. The selections were Gathering Home, Angels Ever Bright and Abide With Me. The floral offerings were many and rare. Among them was a harp of calla lilies, tea rises, lilies of the valley, begonias and ferns, presented by the chair of which she was a member; cut flowers, by Paiss Gertrude Bailey; a pillow of roses, by her husband; a sheaf, by her

daughter. Lawrence Mersereav, a much respected resident of this community. died at his home on the 5th inst., aged 75 years. A widow, one son and a daughter survive him. The funeral took place Sunday morning and was largely attended.

Miss Vida Smith will take charge of the school at Caverball, York Co., next week.

Meks—Now, I like to listen to a minister who sticks to his text when he preaches.

Weeks—Then you ought to attend our church. The minister sticks to his text about two hours and a half as a rule.—Chicago News.

A FRIENDLY TIP.

MILLTOWN, March 8.—Mrs. Stewart Busby, Baxter street, was struck with paralysis Sunday morning and died yesterday. She had passed the alloted years of life, and was much respected in the community.

Henry Berrie, ex-marshal of this town, died in the hospital in Boston and was brought home by the W. C. R. R. yesterday. He was well known in town. He had been away about six weeks. One brother survives him.

The procession formed by school children and citizens last week to celebrate the relief of Ladysmith, was one mile and three-quarters in length, 175 teams were in the parade.

Some more of Charlotte county's seniors have passed away at a great age. William Crickard of St. George, 95 years and three months; Joseph Donald, Red Pine Grove, Dufferin, 93 years, 4 months, 3 days, and Aretas W. English, Deer Island, 55 years and 1 nonths. MILLTOWN, March 8.-Mrs. Stewart Bus-

Aretas W. English, Deer Island, 55 years and 1 months.

Misses Lila and Dora Coburn, who have made their home with Mrs. Thos Williams for two years, have left for Victoria, B. C., where they will live with their father. HOPEWELL HILL, March 11.-Mrs. Jane Carlisle, relict of the late Theo-

dore Carlisle, died of paralysis at Surrey on Thursday, aged 80 years. She leaves two sons, George and James Carlisle of Hillsborn, and two daughters, Mrs. Thos. E. Bray of New Westminster and Mrs. Page, who also resides in the west.

W. B. Kiever, who sold his farm last fall to Mr. Connor of Alma, has rented Capt. P. R. Tingley's house at

Woodworth, fifteen year old son of Asa Woodworth of Demoiselle Creek, dropped dead on Thursday while splitting kindlings in the wood-

JOHNSTON, Queens Co., March 12. The first of last week a party of young people, disappointed because of a storm in an intended sleigh ride to English settlement, had a delightful evening in a hospitable home at the point from which they had intended to start. A few evenings later they met at another house and spent a like enjoyable time.

A Mr. Smith from England, who intends to study farming with S. M. Starkey, is welcomed to this place. Grant Murray and his sister have visiting friends here. Miss Annie and S. W. Crealock left today for St. John after spending some months at home.

months at home.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., March 13.—The circuit court, presided over by Chief Justipe Tuck, with stenographer Fry in attendance, opened this morning. Wm. H. McLeod was selected as foreman of the grand jury. There was no business before them and after receiving an address from his honor, they were discharged. The only case on the docket is now being tried. It is an action for malpractice, brought by John Hesket of Bass River against Dr. Melfourne F. Keith of Harcourt for the loss of his eyesight. The damages are set down \$10,000. H. A. Powell and H. H. James for plaintiff, and J. D. Phinney and R. A. Irving for defendant.

J. D. Phinney and R. A. Irving for defendant.

WOCDSTOCK, N. B., March 13.— The county court opened this morning, Judge Stevens presiding. The grand jury found true bills in the Queen v. James Andrews, indecent assault; Queen v. Pryor, indecent assault; Queen v. Nason and Thornton, theft. No bill against Carpenter, common assault. The witnesses were not present in the case of the Queen v. McKenzie, indecent assault, and the prisoner was discharged. The case against Mason and Thornton, charged with stealing a lot of brass from Fred Moore, was taken up and the prisoners were found guilty. The case against Pryor for assault on Mrs. Dr. Brown of Centreville will be taken up tomorrow morning. Andrew Ruff v. McCluskey, an action for slander, was settled out of court, defendant paying \$10 and all costs. T. M. Jones for plaintiff.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 13.— The following have volunteered and been accepted for special government duty are stated out of court, special government duty are content of the content of the court of the court

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 13.— The following have volunteered and been accepted for special government duty at Halifax: Wesley Hazelwood, St. Mary's; Andrew Wade, Nashwaak; Wm. H. Gregory, Fredericton; Allan Grace, Fredericton; Wm. Doak, Doak Settlement; Hiram White, Stanley; Harry Lipsett, Fredericton; James Griffiths. Cardigan. Several others volunteered, but only those who have had some military training and who have been at camp were accepted.

Thomas Blizzard, of Morrison's Mills, died suddenly at his home last evening from

suddenly at his home last evening from heart failure, aged 72 years. Five sons and two daughters survive him.

Gustavus C. Crawford was this morning elected valedictorian for the senior class of the U. N. B.

t the U. N. B. Mrs. Hunt, wife of G. C. Hunt, the weil known druggist of this city, was stricken with paralysis in the left side last evening and her condition is considered serious. SUSSEX, March 14 .- Herbert Pike

of New York arrived here yesterday to spend a short time with relatives. The Tuesday night Lenten address in Medley Memorial hall was delivered by Rev. Mr. Dicker of St. John. The attendence was quite large, and the address was replete with good advice

and instruction. W. H. Culbert, who has been in the upper provinces on business matters for the past seven weeks, has returned, koking better for his trip.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., March 14.-The mission band of the Hampton Station Baptist Church held their annual meeting on Monday evening, when gratifying reports were read of the past year's work. The little band of faithful workers had raised \$24 for mission purposes. They elected as officers for 1900: President, Mrs. John March: vice presidents. Mrs. Wm. H. March and Mrs. John Carson; secretary, Miss A. B. Currie; assistant secretary, Miss Lizzie Beyea; treasurer, Miss Murdock; assistant treasurer, Miss Ada March; auditor, Wm. Car-

Lakeside division, Sons of Temperance, held a very successful patriotic meeting in their hall on Monday night. J. Wesley Flowler, W. P., was in the chair. A full programme of patriotic songs and choruses, with violin and organ solos and accompaniments, was carried out, and addresses were delivered and readings given by Westra B. Stewart, Rev. H. Irvine Lynds, Rev. C. D. Schoffeld, and John March. Cheers were given for the Queen, the generals in command, the Canadian contingent, especially our own boys. The meeting closed with God Save the

Willie Knox, the 13-year-old son of Edward Knox, employed in the Ossekeag Stamping Co.'s factory, got one of his thumbs smashed in one of the machines on Saturday.

The Liberal Conservative Association of Hampton are arranging for an early public meeting at Nauwigewauk, at which prominent speakers will ad-dress the electors. The executive are also in correspondence with Lt. Col. Montgomery Campbell, president of the county association, urging the calling of a convention for the selection of a candidate to bear the standard at the next election, and to formally or-

ganize for the campaign. WOODSTOCK, March 14.-The case of the Queen v. Pryor, indicted for common assault, the complainant being Mrs. Dr. Brown of Centreville, occupied most of the day in the court before Judge Stevens. The jury, after California and W. E. Reid of River-

rought in a verdict of guilty. The risoner was remanded for sentence. HAVELOCK, Kings Co., March 12.— On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Keith, wife of Louis Keith, formerly of Canaan, died at the residence of Freeman Alward. Mrs. Keith had been till for some time of heart trouble. The deceased, who was 70 years old, was highly esteemed. She leaves five children and an aged husband to mourn her loss. Two of her children are Mrs. Samuel McDonald of Canaan and Mrs. Freeman Alward of this place. place. One of her sons is in Boston and the other two reside in Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Keith had only recently

returned from a trip to Montana MILLTOWN, March 12.—Rev. Jas. Crisp, G. W. P., assisted by Mr. Vroom of St. Stephen, resuscitated Wilberforce division, No. 13, S. of T., Milltown, on Saturday night. About thirty were in aftendance, and 28 joined. The officers were elected and installed as follows: W. P., Rev. W. J. Kirby; W. A., Ellia Alexander; R. S., Harry Smith; A. R. S., May Anderson: Chap., Rev. D. M. McLean; F. S., W. W. Graham; Treas., Mrs. Jas. Smith; Con., A. J. Robertson; A. Con., Mina Maxwell; In. Sent., J. Fred Coffey; O. Sent., Harry McAllister; P. W. P., W. S. Robinson; L. Deputy, Harry Mc-

Alexander McComb, ex-councillor of Millitown, died this morning of heart trouble, aged 57 years. He leaves a wife and family.

HOPEWELL HILL, March 13 .- Mrs. Pye, relict of the late Thos. Pye, died on Friday, at a very advanced age. the funeral took place on Sunday and was largely attended. Mrs. Pye was the mother of Capt. J. L. Pye, customs officer at the Cape; Capt. Thomas Pye, a well known shipmaster; Jas. Pye, Mrs. Maggie Newcomb, and Mrs. Domville of Hopewell Cape, and Mrs. Jas. Stewart and Mrs. Kierstead of Alma

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Archibald of Hopewell Cape died on Saturday and was buried yesterday. The funeral of the late Mrs. Ruth Peck took place on Sunday and was

largely attended. HARVEY STATION, York Co., March 13.-The house in this place owned and formerly occupied by Alex. Heron was sold at auction in Fredericton a short time ago. The purchaser was Allan B. Wilmot, on behalf of the Globe Savings and Loan Co.

Abner Patterson of Tweedside took trein on Thursday last for Rumford, Maine, where he has accepted a posttion in the pulp mills.

Several young men from here have been working at Megantic for several days clearing the tracks of ice. The ratilway company has been employing a large number of men for that pur-Is.se, as the road was flooded for som? distance.

RICHIEUCTO, N. B., March 15.—The trial of John Hesket versus Dr. Melbourne F. Keith for malpractice in connection with his eyes resulted tonight in a verdict in favor of Dr. Keith. The case occupied three days, and was one of the most interesting tried here for years, the court being crowded every day. H. A. Powell, M. P., on behalf of the plaintiff, addressed the jury in a manner seldom equalled here. The expert testimony for defendant was given by Drs. O. J. McCully and W. A. Ferguson of Moncton. J. D. Phinney, Q. C., conducted the case for the defence. The court adjourned tonight.

journed tonight.
FREDERICTON, March 15.-The trial of Mrs. Clara Ratchford and Miss Marion Dorcey for interfering with Sheriff Holden in the execution of a process at Northfield, Sunbury county, was concluded in the Sunbury cot nty court before Judge Forbes last night. His honor charged strongly in favor

night. His honor charged strongly in favor of the defendants, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Mrs. Hunt, wife of Goo. C. Hunt, who suffered a stroke of paralysis on Monday evening last, died at her residence, Regent street, at 3 a. m. today. Mrs. Hunt leaves four daughters, who were with her at her death—Mrs. Jas. W. Davidson of Newcastle, N. B.; Miss Ella Hunt, who lives with her parents in Fredericton; Miss Gertrude M. Hunt, head nurse of the Victorian Order of Nurses in St. John, and Mrs. Harrison Kin-Hunt, head nurse of the Victorian Order of Nurses in St. John, and Mrs. Harrison Kinnear, also of St. John Mrs. Hunt was Miss Perley of Woodstock and has a sister, Mrs. Smithson, in Ottawa. Mrs. Hunt was out calling Monday afternoon in her usual good health and invited one or two of her intimate friends to her home after tea. Before they carried between the control of the contro intimate friends to her home after tea. Before they arrived, however, she was stricken to unconsciousness, from which she never rellied. Mrs. Hunt was a lady of many estimable qualities, and her sudden death has caused general regret.

Dr. Geo. J. McNally has purchased from Mrs. Coburn the fine residence and premises on King street formerly occupied by. Dr. G. H. Coburn. Dr. McNally will take possession almost immediately.

MAUGERVILLE, March 14.-One of G. H. Perley's horses was severely cut on the leg with an axe while the teamster was trying to cut a root when the horse was caught by the foot. Work has been commenced in re-

Brown's Creek. Fred Miles, youngest son of the late . T. Miles, has returned home, hav-

building a five-priced bridge over

ing spent a year in Montana. Mrs. Rachford and the Misses Dorsay snowshoed in from Northfield, a distance of 40 miles, to attend court in answer to a charge of setting five dogs upon Sheriff Holden when in discharge of his duty. The case was tried during the sitting of the county court on Tuesday. They were acquitted. Judge Florbes presided, as Judge Wilson was a witness in the case.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson and their son Samuel, who have been spending a few weeks with friends, have returned to St. John. Mrs. C. A. Harrison has returned from a pleasent trip to her old home in Nova Scotia. She also attended the ordination of her brother, Rev. H. H. Roach, at Annapolis. Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Wilmot will leave for Ottawa on Tuesday to spend a few weeks.

At a religious meeting recently one of the congregation was ordered to get down on his knees or go out. He vent out. Where are we at?

HOPEWELL HILL, March 15.-Mrs. Susanna Clark formerly of this place, died at her home at Truro, N. S., yesterday, in the 94th year of her age. Mrs. Clark was the widow of the late Col. Clark of Mountville and a daughter of John Rogers, one of the first settlers of Hopewell. One son, John Clark, and a daughter, Mrs. Archibald, survive, both now being residents in Truro.

Mrs. Banks, mother of Mrs. Willard Milburn of Mountville, died yesterday, quite suddenly. She was a native of Digby, N. S.

The school at Chemical Road is closed for three weeks on account of whooping cough, which is epidemic in

the district. The death occurred yesterday Riverside of Mrs. Lucinda Reid, widow of the late Wm. Reid of Harvey. She was an estimable lady. She leaves three sons—James and Merrit Reid of about five minutes' deliberation, side, and two daughters, Mrs. Mc-

Clelan, wife of Lt. Gov. McClelan, and Mrs. W. A. West of Hopewell Hill. HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., March 14.—W. H. Perry commenced special meetings with the church at Central The Hampstead parish Sunday

convention convenes Central Hampstead church Tuesday

afternoon, 20th.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 16.—Burtt & Coburn, grocers, of this city, have dissolved partnership. The latter will continue the business at the present stand on York street, and Mr. Burtt expects to open a grocery store at the premises now occupied by Hatt & Co., Queen street.

The business of the estate of the late J. G. McNally is to be closed out on May 1st, when H. C. Jewett will remove his grocery to the premises.

G. McNally is to be closed out on May ist, when H. C. Jewett will remove his grocery to the premises.

Geo. H. and Nelson Brown, promoters of the new up-river steamboat service, had a conference with the executive of the Fredericton board of trade yesterday afternoon in respect to the scheme, but no conclusion was reached.

Despite the fact that rain fell heavily all evening, the A. O. H. fad a large audience at their annual concert in the Opera House. The programme, which was a most pleasing one, had many local favorites, and Mrs. Lyman of Moncton, J. N. Sutherland and Mrs. Chas. M. Freeze and Miss Bessie Wetmore of St. John, all were well received, the visitors making especial hits. The concert was a success in every way.

SUSSEX, March 17.—The flag was hurled to the breeze on the Dominion hurled to the breeze on the Dominion building today, it being St. Patrick's

large numbers of people. Mrs. W. H. White and Mrs. C. T. White gave parties at their residences this week, which were largely attended by the elite of the place.

day, and the shamrock was worn by

The residence of William Smith, near the Upper Corner, was wholly destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. It is estimated that C. T. White's

umber operations will amount to an output of nearly 9,000,000 feet, onethird of which has been cut with rctary saw and is ready for shipment. Mr. White has bought a fine little steamer which will be used in the bay for business and pleasure. Improvements have been made to the post office here, which will very materially add to the comfort and convenience of both postmaster and

QUOTE YOUR PROOF.

the public.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

"No man can be said to be helping the empire who endeavors to establish the disloyalty of her chief colony." By such writing the St. John, N. B., Telegraph seeks to produce the impression that Hon. Mr. Foster brought a charge of disloyalty against the French Canadians. One might expect great exactness of writing when dealing with such a subject, but more careless editing could not be found in any journal published in the maritime provinces. Quebec is not the chief colony of the British empire; it is but a province of Canada; For is it in any respect, except numerically, the chief province of the dominion. Mr. Foster was not trying to establish the disloyalty of Quebecers. What the Telegraph intended to say was that he sought to fasten a charge of disloyalty upon the people of that province. Till the writer of this sericus accusation shows that he is capable of writing and understanding the English language, we refuse to accept his vile slander, the more that he coes not furnish the first line of evidence in support thereof, notwithstanding that Hansard contains every word of the speech in question, and the proof would, if it could, be produced, not only in the Telegraph, but in every Tarte organ from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

GATACRE AS A GALLANT.

Of General Gatacre it is said that he dces not know what it is to be tired. He held an appointment at one time in one of the hig military departments at Simla, and was a bard-worked man. There was some little act of courtesy/he had been asked to perform for a lady leaving Ambala by a midnight train. The distance is well over 100 miles, and the road was mostly over Pimalayan paths. He was not willing to shirk his day's work in his department, so had telegraphed to have relays of horses waiting along the road. Five minutes after he had disposed of his last "file" for the day he was in the saddle, galloping at breakneck pace down the hill road. He was at Ambala before midnight, did whatever he had been asked to do, and before the train was out of the station made the dust curl up as he galloped ever the flat road that leads back from Ambala to Kalka-there was no brench railway then. The clerks in the office wondered next day why Colcrel Gatacre was late, but when he took his piece at his desk at midday he showed no signs of having done a r.cord-breaking ride.

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W. A. MACLAUCHLAN, Selling Agent .... St. John, N. B.

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Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKETS.

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Butter (creamery), tubs	0 28	**	0 30
Dairy (tubs)	0 27	**	0 20
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Mutton, per lb	0 10		0 14
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Beets, peck	0 18		0 20
Carrots, per peck	0 18		0 20
Tuening now nook	0 00		

Turnips, per peck	0 00		J 16
Lettuce, bunch		44	0 06
Celery, bunch	0 05	66	0 06
John State	0.00	1938	1
FISH.	on the		CONTRACT OF
The trade does not reme	mber	a	winter
when there was so short a			
fish as there has been this v	winter	B	ut for
occasional lots of halibut the	mar	ket	would
be bare. Haddock are being	brou	ght	from
Breton to be converted into	haddi	es.	which
are now higher in price. I	Pickle	d h	erring
are scarce and very firm. Dr	y fish	are	quiet.
Smelts	0 00		0 05
Large dry cod			3 75
Medium cod			
Small cod		**	2 75
Sbad	4 60		5 00
Bloaters, per doz	0 60	16	9 70
Smoked herring, new	0 C8		0 09
Pollock	2 30	66	9 40
Finnen haddies	0 (11)		0 06
Gd. Manan herring, hf-bbls.	2 25	66	2 35
Shelburne, per bbl	4.75	44	5 00
Cod (fregh)	() firs		0 03
Cod (fresh)	0 00	66	0 03
Halibut, per lb	0 11	**	0 00
the second secon			

GROCERIES Granulated sugars declined another fraction last week. Porto Rico molasses is higher. There is an active demand for salt, and schooners were waiting on Saturday to carry off 4,800 bags ex steamer Manchester City to ports around the bay. Cheese .... 0 15

	Matches, per gross Rice, per lb Cream of tartar, pure, bbls. Cream of tartar, pure, bxs. Bicarb soda, per keg Sal soda, per lb Molasses—	000	75		0 0 0	36 031 19 25 90 013
	Porto Rico, fancy	0	39 41	**	0	40 42 38
	Barbados New Orleans (tierces)	0	30	**		36
	Standard, granulated Yellow bright		45 89	**		50 85
	1 ellow		70	"		76
	Paris lumps, per box Pulverized sugar, per lb	0	00	**	0	00
	Paris lumps, per box	0	0534	**	0	06
6	Trinidad sugar, bags	0	05%	44	0	06 04
	Liverpocl, ex vessel	0	47	**	0	50
3	Java. per lb., green	0	24	64	0	26
1	Jamaica, per lb	0	24	**	0	25
,	Liverpool, per sack, ex store Liverpool, butter calt, per	0	50	**	0	52
1	bag, factory filled	0	90	**	1	00
7	Spices-					
t	Nutmegs, per lb	0	50			70
	Cassia, per lb, ground	0	18	:		20
1	Cloves, whole		12			15
1	Cloves, ground		18	**		20
1			18	**	0	21
1		v	10		0	PT.

Cloves, whole 0	18 12 18		0 20 0 15
Cloves, whole 0	18	**	0 15
Cloves ground 0	18		
		**	9 20
	15		0 20
Pepper, ground 0		**	0 21
Congou, per lf., finest 0	22	**	0 28
Congou, per lb, common 0	15	**	0 16
Congou, per 1b, common	14		0 15
Oolong, per lb	30	**	• 40
Black, chewing 0	45	44	0 62
Blight, chewing 0	45		0 74
Emoking 0	45		9 74
PROVISIONS.			
Plate beef is lower. Lard partly owing to the high price the west and partly to the ver	e of	ho	ogs in

partly owing to the high price of the west and partly to the very h of butter.	hogs in
American clear pork 15 75 American mess pork 14 50 Domestic mess pork 12 50 P. E. Island mess 14 50 P. E. Island mess 14 50 P. E. Island prime mess 15 00 Flate beef 15 50 Extra plate beef 15 50 Lard, compound 063% Lard, pure 0 074%	"16 50 "15 00 "15 00 "0 00 "15 00 "15 00 "15 50 "16 00 "0 007%
GRAIN, ETC.  Hay is very dull. The supply is than the demand. Our quotations	s greater
Oats, Ontario, car lots 0 371/2	0 38

 Gats, Ontario, car lots...
 0 37½...
 0 38

 Beans (Canadian), h. p.
 1 85
 1 90

 Beans, prime
 1 80
 1 85

 Beans, prime
 1 80
 1 85

 Beans, prime
 1 80
 1 85

 Beans, yellow eye
 2 40
 2 50

 Split peas
 4 00
 4 10

 Green dried peas, per bush
 1 10
 1 20

 Pot barley
 4 00
 4 10

 Hay, pressed, car lots
 9 25
 9 50

 Red clover
 0 9½
 0 10

 Alsike clover
 0 10
 0 11

 Timothy seed, American
 1 50
 2 50

 Clover, Mammoth
 0 10
 0 11

FLOUR, ETC. Quotations are unchanged. Middlings and oran are very firm. Buckwheat meal, gray ... 0 00
Buckwheat meal yellow ... 1 85
Cornmeal ... 2 20
Manitoba hard wheat ... 4 50
Canadian high grade family ... 3 70
Medium patents ... 3 75
Middling ... 3 75 

 Oatmeal
 3 75

 Middlings, car lots
 20 00

 Middlings, small lots, bag'd
 22 50

 Bran, bulk, car lots
 19 50

 Bran, small lots, bagged
 22 50

FRUITS, ETC. Valencia oranges are a dollar

some here. Cranberries are			
Cape Cod cranberries	0 00	* 1	2 00
Apples	2 00		4 00
Canadian cnions, bbls			2 56
Currants, per 1b			0 06
Currents, cleaned			0 073
Evaporated apples			0 08
Dried apples	0 06		0 06
Valencia oranges, per case.	0 00	44	5 50
Oranges, Cal. navels		44	4 00
Evaporated apricots		**	0 00

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Sull Frinting Compa	ац
Evaporated peaches 0 12 0 13  Malaga grapes, keg 0 00 7 00  Grenoble Walnuts 0 12 0 14  Brazils 0 10 6 11  Cocoanuts, per sack 0 00 3 50  Cocoanuts, per doz 0 00 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	rarl was Arci At brate projecthe Lot term rock Lon tion corp
Malaga blue baskets       2 00       2 10         Malaga Connoisseur, clusters       2 10       2 25         Raisins, Sultana, new.       0 10½       0 11         Val. layers, new.       0 07½       0 07½         Valencia, new.       0 06½       0 06½         Honey. per lb       2 25       2 50         Bananas.       2 25       2 50         Leunons       0 00       3 50         Dates, new.       0 05½       0 06         New figs       0 12       0 22         Figs, bags       0 05       0 06	her to vital In ing dom
Linseed oil, turpentine and olive oil are higher, and castor oil is very firm.  Pratt's Astral	н

"White Rose" and "Chester A" ... 0 2014 " 0 2114 "High Grade Sarria" and "High Grade Sarria" and
"Arclight" 0 20%
"Silver Star" 0 18% 0 20
Linseed oil, raw 0 00 0 67
Linseed oil, boiled 0 00 0 70 No. 1 lard oil ....... 0 65 Castor oil (commercial) pr lb 0 09 FREIGHTS.

Coastwise freights have lately declined. 
 New York
 0 00
 " 3 00

 Eostou
 2 00
 " 2 25

 Sound Ports
 0 00
 " 2 75

 Barbados
 6 00
 " 6 50

 Buenos Ayres
 10 00
 " 11 00

 Rosario
 11 00
 " 12 00

 W. C. England
 0 00
 " 50s

ST. PATRICK'S DAY. Ireland's Feast Day Celebrated as Probably

It Never Was Before. Never before in the history of St. John was there so universal a recognition of St. Patrick's Day as was the case on Saturday Sprigs of green and bits of green ribbon were to be seen everywhere, and small green flags were to be seen flung to the breeze with other flags about the town. The wandering minstrels on the streets played Irish airs, and the music of the Green Isle was also heard at the Opera house and elsewhere. The citizens of Irish birth or descent must have been intensely gratified by the heartiness with which everybody united to honor their patron saint, and the memory of the Irish lads who faced death with a smile and a cheer on the bills beside the Tugela and around beleaguered Ladysmith. The day was fine and the streets in the afternoon and evening presented an unusually animated appearance. Green was a favorite color in window decorations, and the man or woman who did not wear a tiny emblem of some green flags were to be seen flung to the peurance. Green was a favorite color in window decorations, and the man or woman who did not wear a tiny emblem of some sort in honor of the day was a solitary exception in the crowds about the town. The request of her gracious majesty was loyally observed by her subjects in this as in every other portion of her wide realms.

At the cathedral there was solemn high mass at ten, celebrated by Rev. F. J. McMurray, with Rev. A. J. O'Neill as deacon, and Rev. A. W. Meahan as sub-deacon. The sermon was by Rev. A. J. O'Neill, who took his text from Psalm 110th: "He hath sent redemption to his people." The collection, which was for the benefit of the orphans, amounted to \$132.

Solemn high mass was sung at St. Peter's at nine o'clock for the members of the A. O. H., living and dead. Rev. Father Feeney, C.SS.R., was celebrant, with Rev. Father Borgman, C.SS.R., as deacon, and Rev. Father Woods, C.SS.R., as sub-deacon. Rev. Father Corduke, C.SS.R., rector of the church, was master of ceremonies. Rev. Father Doyle preached an eloquent panegyric on St. Patrick, his life and teachings, drawing therefrom a lesson for those of the present day.

In St. John the Baptist church there was

gyric on St. Patrick, his life and teachings, drawing therefrom a lesson for those of the present day.

In St. John the Baptist church there was mass and a sermon by Rev. W. C. Gaynor: in the Church of the Assumption mass and a sermon by Rev. J. J. O'Donovan, and in St. Rose's, Fairville, mass and a sermon by Rev. Chas. Collins.

Throughout the province, and in fact the whole dominion, the day was more generally observed than usual. At Fredercton His Lordship Bishop Casey celebrated pontificial high mass at St. Dunstan's church at 9 o'clock, which was attended by a large congregation. including Premier Emmerson and several members of the local legislature. At St. Stephen, Moncton, Woodstor, Campbellton, etc., the wearing of the green was general, while flags were flying from nearly all the public buildings.

At Halifax the Leinster regiment paraded in tull force to St. Mary's cathedral, where high mass was celebrated.

In Montreal the Irish flag floated over the City hall, and the different Irish societies marched to St. Patrick's church, where portificial high mass was galebrated by his excellency Archbishop Falconi, assisted by members of the cathedral chapter.

In Quebec the Irish flag floated over the

cliament and other buildings. High mass selebrated at St. Patrick's church by chishop Begin. It Toronto pontificial high mass was celetted at St. Michael's cathedral, and appriate services were conducted in the ler Cathelic churches.

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 17.—Outside the high in-national politics, Ireland and the sham-ck largely monopolize the attention of ndon. The internectine strife in the na-nalistic ranks engendered by the Dublin rporation's address to the Queen and the iterness felt in loyalist circles in Ireland the outward exhibitions of discerness of the outward exhibitions of disrespect of majesty keep the officials guessing as what is likely to occur at the Irish capnext month.

the meantime St. Patrick's day is beobserved throughout the United Kingas never before. The supply of shamis is quite insufficient to meet the de-

BRIGGS WAS RELEASED.

(Bangor Commercial.) Ioward McCann Briggs of Moncton, N. B., has a pull with the mayor of his town; the pull got him out of limbo in Bangor and sent him on his way rejoicing on Thursday. Briggs was placed under arrest here

last Saturday afternoon on the order of Maine Central officials, charged with having evaded the payment of his fare on one of the lines of that road. He wrote a letter to his home folks and the mayor of Moncton addressed a note to Hon. Arthur Chapin, mayor of Bangor, with expressions of distinguished consideration. Accompanying these was a request that Briggs be released and sent home, and this was emphasized with an enclosure of sufficient size to pay the intervening fares. Accordingly, on Thursday, Briggs was released and started for Moncton.

THE ISLAND CONTINGENT.

The following are the names of the men accepted in Charlottetown to go to South Africa, to fill vacancies on the Royal Canadian Regiment: Wm. Coombs, Geo. Arbuckle, Robert Cameron, Wm. Harris, A. J. Holl, T. Leslie Macbeth, Wm. C. Cook, W. J. Proud, Robert Horne, James Pigott, Wm. Maceachern, D. R. Kennedy, Marcellus Macdonald, Charlottetown: L. Gurney, Covehead; John W. Boulter, North Tryon. They were given an enthusiastic farewell, the streets being lined with thousands of people. Lieut. Governor McIntyre, on behalf of the government, presented each of the fifteen with \$20 in gold, and Mrs. (Mayor) Warburton, on behalf of the city, presented each with \$10 in gold. There was a great procession of milltary, bands, firemen, boys' brigade, end citizens, to the station, the sight being one long to be remembered. During the evening the entire contingent were initiated into the I. O. Foresters, the citizens paying the premiums. They sailed on the Monterey from Halifax.

## DELAGOA BAY AWARD.

LONDON, March 18 .- Mr. Trehane sends to the London papers a letter he has received from the secretary of the Delagoa Bay railway arbitration tribunal, which is to the effect that the award will probably be officially proclaimed in about a month. The Standard, commenting editori-

ally upon this communication from the American advocate, says: "When this protracted arbitration

has been settled, we shall be in a position to deal with Portugal on the entire subject, end we may possibly secure for the Anglicized Transvaul improved commercial facilities. It would be a welcome coincidence if the award should coincide with Lord Roberts' arrival at Pretoria."

There has only been six days sleighing in Pictors this winter, says the

Children Cry for CASTORIA

DIS Governm

Earl r Wilfrid

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OTTAWA moved the a telegraph ion. It pro may acquir other system maximum word mess dred words Mr. McI thought son where the and inefficie Mr. Marti which subs already to from the re much bette agement. Sir Louis

to the man can Cable service was for a better pleined the one might Mr. Macd lishment of Replying Borden stat was the in to commend of the arm

Replying Laurier sa in progress ing to the the joint h The latter the whole to the dis and the ind ers and the ernment. House ad The follow South Afric

D. C. F. B

battalien Rifles, for tion, with and Capt. Canadian I the 2nd batt ed Rifles. lieutenant. gar, 15th A attached to structional major. Ma; and Sutton cona's Hors rival in Sou Colonel I British Em ranging for Wednesday. Hon. Mr.

vill sail fro for Europe. Col. Morr will , visit recruit for following d 20-24: Halif March 31 t 6-10; Truro April 16-20 Moneton. OTTAWA

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Tarte's stat colleagues 1 a time, but work would would have and it was capable of the position After ras Dominion L ing moved Mr. Bouras condemning irg troops previous oc began by Teronto Gle the effect t power to ment. He course of 1 with the T course of sisted that committee urgency ar

ity. He rid dian help republics ' than that were not ca but to giv powers of licns in this spend in a or France? ure would of Canada weight of masses of precedent" Mr. Chamb he replied, her desire of the Em with strong ton's speec Quebec, pro send fifty sery. He r

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the Boers.

## **DISSOLUTION?**

Government Contemplating Early Appeal to the Country.

Sir Wilfrid Lauriers Advisers Alarmed at the Rapid Turn of the Tide.

Tarte Will be Back Next Month-The West Elgin Enquiry Once More — Debate Continued on Mr. Russell's

OTTAWA, March 12.-Mr. Casey moved the first reading of the bill to authorize the government to operate a telegraph system through the dominion. It proposes that the government may acquire existing lines or construct other systems. Mr. Casey proposes a maximum rate of ten cents per ten word message and ten cents per hun-

dred words for the press. Mr. McLennan of West Prince thought some such action would be a good thing for Prince Edward Island, where the telegraph system was costly and inefficient.

Mr. Martin said that the government which subsidizes this line had power already to control the rates. Judging from the results of such control in the past, the province would not fare much better under government man-

Sir Louis Davies said he bad written to the managers of the Anglo-American Cable Co., complaining that the service was unsatisfactory and asking for a better service. The minister exrlained there was no monopoly; any one might lay a cable across the

Mr. Macdonald suggested the establishment of the Marconi system at the

Replying to a question, Hon. Dr. Borden stated to Col. Domville that it was the intention of the government to commence next spring the building of the armory at Sussex for the 8th

Replying to Mr. Clarke, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that no negotiations were in progress between the governments of Canada and the United States looking to the resumption of meetings of the joint high commission.

The latter part of the afternoon and the whole of the evening was devoted to the discussion of the seed grain, and the indebtedness of western farmers and their bondsmen to the government.

House adjourned at 10.30 o'clock.

NOTES. The following officers will proceed to South Africa by the Monterey: Major D. C. F. Bliss, to be attached to 2nd battalien of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, for duty on machine gun section, with rank of lieutenant. Lieut. and Capt. F. H. C. Sutton, Royal Canadian Dregoons, to be attached to the 2nd battalion, the Canadian Mountlieutenant. Honorary Major J. L. Piggar, 15th Argyll Light Infantry, to be attached to army service corps for instructional purposes, with rank of major. Major Biggar and Lieuts. Bliss and Sutton will be attached to Strathcona's Horse for discipline until ar-

rival in South Africa. Colonel Denison, president of the British Empire League, is here arranging for the annual meeting on Wednesday.

Hon. Mr. Tarte left here tonight, and vill sail from New York on Thursday for Europe.

Col. Morris of the Mounted Police will visit the maritime provinces, to recruit for the police force, on the following dates: Charlottetown, March 20-24; Halifax, March 26-20; Mulgrave, March 31 to April 5; Middleton, April 6-10; Truro, April, 11-14: Fredericton, April 16-20; St. John, April 21-25; Moneton, April 26-30.

OTTAWA, March 13 .- At the opening of the house today, the premier, replying to Sir Charles Tupper, stated that Mr. Tarte had been appointed chief commissioner to the Paris exhibition. The premier added that Mr. Tarte's state of health was such that his friends had advised a rest. His colleagues were sorry to lose him for work would be a sufficient rest. He would have no salary as commissioner, and it was believed that he would be capable of performing the duties of the position.

After rassing the emerdments to the Dominion Lands Act, Hon. Mr. Fielding moved the house into supply, when Mr. Bourassa proposed his amendment condemning the government for sendirg troops to the Transvaal without previous consent of parliament. He began by questing statements of the power to act without calling parliament. He went on to condemn the course of Mr. Chamberlein in dealing with the Transvaal. Passing to the course of Canada, Mr. Bourassa incommittee of parliament, and that only urgency and necessity would justify action without parliamentary authority. He ridiculed the idea that Canadian help was needed to crush two republics with a total population less than that of Montreal. The colonies were not called upon to attack Kruger but to give warning to the great powers of Europe. If we spend millicns in this little war, what shall we spend in a British war with Germany or France? The result of the departure would be that the farming people of Canada would be crushed under the weight of war taxes, as were the masses of Europe. Mr. Tarte's "no Mr. Chamberiain had ignored it when he replied, commending Canada for her desire to share the responsibilities of the Empire. Mr. Bourassa quoted ton's speech to the first contingent at Quebec, promising that Canada would send fifty thousand troops if necessary. He rejoiced that Hutton could

ago practically unanimous against Canadian participation in imperial Canadian participation in imperial wars. Mr. Bourarsa complained that the Canadian papers republished jingo articles from the English press, and refused to reprint the reasonable protests of the more solid English journals. He protested against the government of Canada by newspapers, and especially by a jingo press. If this went on, parliament would be reduced to a kind of smoking concert, where military sentiments were applicated and reason was forgotten. He showed that the Australian legislatures had not been unanimous in the tures had not been unanimous in the offer of aid to the Empire. As to imperialism, Mr. Bourassa said he agreed with John Morley, and said that imperialism had too much the sound of Caesarism to him. We did not owe Britain so much as many thought. Canada had to pay most of the damage inflicted by the Alabama in the Ancerican war. He could menttion many sacrifices Canada had made for England, but not many that England had made for us. Turning to the Listory of the case. Mr. Bourassa said that he had protested against the offer of troops. He declared on his honor that this course was not dictated by Tarte, though he agreed that the opinion publicly expressed by Tarte was not greatly different from his cwn. He had resigned and appealed to his constituency on this one issue. He would admit that a few hundreds in Labelle were in favor of the war, but there were not enough of them to provide a candidate. In some districts the whole repulation of both rarties signed his nomination paper

after he had stated his position.

After dinner Mr. Bourassa resumed explaining how he came to be introduced by Mr. Tarte and how he came to sit on the government side. He was there because the tories wanted to go further than the government have gone. He claimed that he was the only member on his side of the house entitled to keep his seat, as he was the only liberal who said the same thing now that he did six months ago He was himself a disciple of Bright, Fox, Burke and Gladstone, and no leaders of either party could make him anything else. He spoke of the loyalty of his own ancestors, adding that the material advantage of the French-Canadian people would have been best served if they had joined the United States in the war with Great Britain, but they were moved by higher considerations and had remained faithful. Referring to the amendment he was about to propose, it was not a vote of want of confidence in the government. On the contrary, it set forth the same proposition that was contained in the "no precedent" clause of the order in council, and that was set forth by Laurier and Tarte in explaining that clause. The government could not therefore oppose his motion, which was necessary to correct the false impression that Chamberlain, Minto and Hutton had conveyed, viz.: "That the Canadian offer of troops was to be regarded as a precedent for the future, to bear on public matters. and as an indication that Canada was now prepared to share the inilitary responsibility of the Empire." He proposed an amendment setting forth ed Rifles, for duty, with the rank of that this house insists on the sovereignty and independence of parliament, and refuses to consider the action of the government as a precedent for the future, and opposes any change in the constitutional and military relations between Canada and the Empire unless adopted by parliament and serctioned by the people of Canada.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply, objected to the course adopted by Mr. Bourassa, who had submitted a motion at a time and on a form which permitted of no further amendment. The premier accepted many things in the motion, and if the opportunity allowed he would have prepared an amendment which would have been approved by the whole house. Bourassa was at an age in which pride of cherished theories outweighs practical realities, but he (Laurier) was prepared to affirm that the government had not gone beyond its con-

stitutional authority. The premier quoted Todd to show that in certain emergencies a government might take the responsibility of an important departure without consulting parliament. In this case the government was well satisfied that parliament would justify the offer of troops; public opinion had many voices and the government was sure that this opinion called for the action taken a time, but they felt that a change of He would ask this question: What would have happened in this country if the government had refused to act

(Here the premier was interrupted by a tre nendous outburst of applause on the opposition side, in which the government side joined, less energetically. The opposition cheers were re-

newed again and again.) When order was restored, Sir Wilfrid said that if he had refused to act there would have been a disastrous cleavage of people into two parties on race lines. This division of races it Teronto Globe and of the premier to had been the purpose of his life to prethe effect that the government had no vent. (Loud and long continued cheers on the government side.) Mr. Laurier could not for a moment agree with Mr. Bourassa that this was on Britain's side an unjust war. He believed that Britain never entered upon sisted that an executive was only a a more just war. He discussed this question at some length. As to Mr. Bourassa's objection that in consequence of this action Canada was pledged to take part in future wars of the empire, the premier had only to say that if future wars arose, and the people of Canada desired to take part in them, the people of Canada would have their way, (the opposition again broke out into cheers, in whith the other side joined), but on this occasion no man went to Africa against his will. In closing, the premier said this was not a good time for dissent in parliament. He called upon Mr. Bourassa to remember that our liberties es British subjects involved responsiprecedent" clause pleased him, but bilities. For himself, he was full of hope of great results from this movement. He spoke of the bravery of the Canadians in the field, and of their reservation by the British general for with strong disapproval General Hut- the post of honor and danger. This war had taught the empire and the world that a new power had arisen in the west. Still another great good had been accomplished. Our young men new exert his military spirit against of both races had been united by sharthe Boers. He declared that the whole ing a common danger. Some of them

press of Quebec, with the exception of had fallen and now lay in the same the Montreal Star, was a few months graves clasped in a last fraternal emgraves clasped in a last fraternal em-brace. He would like to believe that in these graves were buried forever all in these graves were buried forever all our former dissensions. If that could be so it would be the greatest blessing that had come to this country since confederation. Such were the hopes that inspired the course of the government, and he hoped that they might yet commend themselves to the member for Labelle. The closing part of Laurier's speech was eloquent and impressive, and on sitting down he was applieded generously by the open was applauded generously by the opposition as well as his supporters. Mr. Monet followed, supporting Mr. Bourassa's amendment and contendng that Laurier's speech was largely a begging of the question. He held

that there was ample time to call parliament and obtain a constitutional assent to the course proposed by the Mr. Monet strongly supported the position taken by Bourassa. Mr. Angens, liberal, of Charlevoix, followed, speaking in French, in support of the amendment. Mr. Chau-

vin, conservative, read the no precedent clause in the order in council, and approved of it, but pointed out that the government had departed from it in sending a second contingent. He thought Bourassa's amendment was a proper precaution, and he would sup-The members were called in, and the

amendment was lost by a vote of 10 to 119. The following comprised the nancrity: Bourassa, Monet, Angers, Ethier, Marcil and Legris, government; Morin, Marcotte, Dugas and Chauvin, opposition. They are all French-speaking members from Que- It is certain that Mr. Ellis has rebec province, eix being liberals and four conservatives.

The house adjourned shortly after session. midright.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE SENATOR LEWIN.

OTTAWA, March 3.-In the senate. Hon Mr. Ferguson was told by Hon. Mr. Mills that the contract for gradlettetown to Murray Harbor was and a half miles, on the schedule price, the work to be completed by August 1. He had no figures as to the

Hon. R. W. Scott drew attention to a quiet and retiring disposition, was eldom heard in the debates, but who had been of great service on the bank- to float on the Mansion House, Loning and commercial committee. He spoke highly of his private character public buildings in Canada, and that and business capacity.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said all who knew Senator Lewin would regret his sudden demise. He had not sat in that chamber long with him till he learned to deeply respect him. Death had been making inroads in the senate and he hoped those who succeeded would be as worthy as those who had gone to their long home.

Hon. Mr. Mills spoke highly of Mr. Lewin's amiability and modesty. He hoped those who came after would bring the same industry and integrity

bute to the deceased. "After many years, the soul of the virtuous man became impressed on his face." So it was with Mr. Lewin. They had lost in him a true Christian and a virtuous

Hon. Mr. Dever, as one who had enjoyed a fifty-year-friendship with Mr. in the bill now before the House. Lewin, also bore testimony to his uprightness and courtesy, both when an officer of the customs department at St. John and aterwards in the senate He was exceedingly retiring and modest in nature, and upright and honest in his transactions. He was an Englishman to the core, and Mr. Dever considered that they had lost a model Christian and citizen.

OTTAWA, March 14.- After questions which occupied an hour, Sir Charles Tupper suggested that usual course should be pursued of passing unopposed motions for papers

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that since his courtesy in allowing these motions to be taken up out of their turn had not been appreciated, he would no longer allow it. The effect of this was that motions for information cannot be passed until all controversial motions ahead of them are disposed of, which cannot happen this season. The want of appreciation of which the premier complains grew out of the criticism by the opposition of his refusal to allow a motion to be put asking for a continuation of the West Huron and Brockville enquiries.

Sir Charles Tupper said that this was the first time he ever knew a leader of the house to refuse to allow these motions for information to be

Mr. Foster spoke at some length and

passed.

with warmth, pointing out that what the premier called an act of courtesy on his part was a simple duty he owed the house and country, namely, to furnish with all convenient speed information on public matters. It might please the ministers to assume lofty airs and refuse to allow returns to be asked for by opposition members, while they spent hours in answering questions of their own supporters, furnishing in suitable form for campaign purposes information which could be got out of the blue books. Mr. Foster gave warning that if Mr. Mulock was going to fill the order papers with campaign questions, the opposition would do the same, and if courtesies would not be extended, the government would find themselves at close quarters with the opposition. Afterward Mr. Borden (Halifax) took up the West Huron matter, reading Laurier's declaration of last year that the case was one which required full investigation, and that the government was prepared to give all possible assistance. This was the pledge last year, but this session the premier had changed his mind and his tactics. He and his followers had blocked the inquiry at every stage and had so controlled the affair as to make it impossible even to resume the enquiry. He (Borden) had supposed after what Laurier had said last year, that the premier himself would be the first to take steps for continuing the investigation. Instead of that, he had taken every possible step to head it off. The government was evidently determined that there should be no further ex-

and stated that the government had evidently become convinced that it could not afford to allow any further eries to be made.

The discussion was continued until recess by McMullen, Sproule and Charl-

In the evening session, after private bills, the debate on Foster's motion to adjourn was resumed by Charlton, and continued by Davin, Britton, Ingraham, Rogers and Clancy, closing at 11.30, when the house adjourned.

The annual meeting of the British Empire League was held in the large railway committee room this afterncon. The room was crowded, nearly half of the senate and commons being present. Col. Denison occupied the chestr, and delivered a striking address, dwelling especially on the war in Africa and Canada's share in it. Mr. Mulock seconded the adoption of the report, moved by the president The other speakers were: Hon. Mr. Dobell, Sir Charles Tupper, Principa Grant, Sir Sandford Fleming, Arch McGoun, Sir Louis Davies, Mr. Casey ard Mr. Jenkinson of the Queensland, Australia, legislature. Resolutions were adopted in favor of a Canadian naval reserve, imperial state-owned telegraph cables system, and uniform

decimal coinage. When Hon, Mr. Fielding moves the house into supply tomorrow. Mr. Russell of Halifax will propose an amendment. He has not stated what it will be, but it will probably deal with preferential trade.

Mr. Blair is still struggling with the large and daily increasing list of applicants for the St. John collectorship. fused the office and that he will be made a serator at the close of the

OTTAWA, March 15 .- When the order of the day was called, Mr. Quinn, conservative, of Montreal, referred to the Queen's visit to Ireland and to the permission given by Her Majesty to Irish troops to wear the shamrock on ing a section of railway from Char- St. Patrick's day. He said the gracious act of the Queen would go far awarded to J. W. McManus, for eleven to dispel the trouble and fil-feeling which have existed in that country. The royal tribute was paid in recognition of the wonderful bravery of the Irish troops in the field. Mr. Quinn wished to know whether the Canadian the death of Mr. Lewin, who, being of government did not propose to recogrize the occasion in some way, and suggested that as the Irish flag was don, on Saturday, it might fly from such troops as cared to do so might march in procession.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier recognized the character of the occasion, and said he would take a little time to consider Mr. Quinn's suggestion.

The Transvaal appropriation bill was taken up. Hon. Mr. Fielding explained that the schedule of pay had been amended. It had been decided to ellow the mounted rifles the maxinum pay of the mounted police, namely seventy-five cents per day. Sir Charles Tupper referred to the

statement made recently by Sir Richwould make suitable provisions for the wounded and for the families of those v.ho fell. Sir Charles would like to know how this premise would be carried out.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said that it would te taken up later. It was not is cluded

Hon. Mr. Fielding moved the house into supply, when Mr. Russell rose to propose his preferential tariff amendment. He began by claiming that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had never promised free trade, and that the tariff reform pledges had been kept. When the change of government took place we were importing twice as much from the United States as from Britain, and the attitude of that reighbor had not been friendly. Many influences were then drawing Canada nearer the mother country. And while the conservatives had talked imperialism it remained for a liberal government to take the first practical step toward the closer commercial union of the empire. After commending everything that Sir Wilfrid did in tariff making. Mr. Russell denounced with vigorous invective the idea that Great Britain should be asked to give a corresponding preference to colonial products. Laurier would indeed be a fool if he had refused such a preference if it was offered, but to have asked for it would have been a spirit of chaffering and bargaining worthy of Kruger or of the opposition leader. On the contrary, Sir Wilfrid had offered a preference freely without making terms, and utterly refused to be guided by the counsel of selfishness which was given by Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster. But if the preference was not selfishly intended it had produced great benefits in promoting imperial trade. He credited the government with the abrogation of German treaties and argued from the trade returns that the preference had increased the exports and imports from Britain. In conclusion, he moved this resolution:

This house regards the principle of Brit ish preference in the Canadian customs tariff as one which in its application has al ready resulted, and will in an increasing measure continue to result, in material benefit to the mother country and to Can-ada, and is one which has already aided in welding and must still more firmly weld to gether the ties which now bind them, an desires to express its emphatic approval of such British preference having been grant-ed by the parliament of Canada.

Sir Charles Tupper congratulated Mr. Russell on his audacity in denying that the liberal party was ever pledged to free trade. When was the platform of 1893 repealed? The minister of marine, then the leader of his party, fresh from that convention, declared in Nova Scotia that the fight was now a square one between free trade and protection, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself distinctly assured an audience that coal and iron would be made free and the principle of protection destroyed. Mr. Russell's claim that these pledges had been carried out was a remarkable example of courage Not more fortunate was Mr. Russell in claiming that in the tariff of 1897 a preference to Britain was deliberately given. He ought to have known that the first Fielding tariff gave no preference over any foreign country whose tariff was as low as ours. He should have known that his leader accepted the Cobden medal, which was given him on the very ground that he posures. Mr. Borden went on to re-posures. Mr. Borden went of the re-posures. Mr. Bord THE REASON WHY

# "Shiloh" Cures Consumption.

Consumption is not merely a disease of the lungs, as so generally supposed, but before the lungs become affected the blood has-from various causes-been crowded with the bacillus of Consumption. These germs are deposited in the lungs by the blood, causing inflamation, coughing and the spitting up of diseased mucopurulent matter. Shiloh's Cure arrests the ravages of the germs by destroying them-it purifies the blood and enriches it-allays the inflamation and irritation and sets up a healing process. which causes the sore parts to get well and cicatrize. Shiloh's Consumption Cure strengthens and tones up the whole system and makes it particularly repellent tothe dreaded germs of Consumption.

It is guaranteed to accomplish this. If dissatisfied when 3/3 of a bottle has been used, return the remaining portion and the whole purchase money will be refunded.

J. H. Caldwell of Malta, Idaho, writes as follows to S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto. "I have used SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE many different times, and always received great benefit from it. I believe it saved my life in a case of congestion of the lungs—and saved me from an attack of consumption, as many people said I had it."

In Canada and United States, 25c., 5oc. and \$1.00 a bottle. Great Britain,

ject to the course of Mr. Russell in eda or the mother country. Dr. Mondenouncing and ridiculing him and tague said that Carada would give her his colleagues because they desired a last dollar and last man to the sup-British preference on Canadian goods, port of the empire in time of need. but objected to Mr. Russell pouring That would be done out of loval sentihis contempt upon his own leader, who ment and gratitude. But tariff mathad gone to the country in the last ters was a question of business and campaign advocating this same prinshould be so considered. ciple to which the member for Hali-Mr. McMullen followed and was fax had such aversion. As to the inspeaking at dinner time. crease of trade with Britain in conse-The debate was continued by Mcquence of the alleged preference, the Mullen (liberal), Henderson (cons.); fact was that in the last three years Campbell (lib.), and Syroule (cons.) we imported on an average a million McDonald (lib.) moved the adjourna year less from Britain that we imment of the debate. ported on the average of the previous three years. In the same period the

imports from the United States were

on the average twenty-two millions

larger in the last three years than in

the previous three. Sir Charles did not share Mr. Russell's view that ad-

vecacy of preference on both sides

was selfish and small. He maintain-

ed that such a mutual preference

would be as much in the interest of the

mother land as of Canada. That idea

of mutual favor would yet prevail,

and, old as he was, he hoped to yet to

live to see it. Sir Charles closed at

Hon. Mr. Fielding, who had been

taking notes, withheld his reply till

tomorrow, and Rev. Mr. Mexwell was

put up to fill in the rest of the even-

The house adjourned at 11.40 p. m.

afternoon sitting. Sir Mackenzie Bow-

ell's resolution affirming the great im-

portance of having state owned cable

lines connecting all the colonies was

adopted on division. He gave a com-

plete history of the negotiations, ac-

cusing the British colonial office of

dilatory action under the influence of

Senators Power and Almon expres-

sed dissent from the resolution, the

former declaring that he could see no

prospective advantage to Canada such

as would justify the expenditure cal-

grows that the government is contem-

plating a sudden and early appeal to

The current is setting so strongly

against the government that the pre-

mier is advised by his counsellors to

take the verdict at the earliest pos-

Mr. Tante is expected back at the

end of April, and the campaign may

It is expected that the senate will

throw out the gerrymander bill on the

second reading, and the wise ones say

that the premier may at once make

that an issue and go to the country

with an anti-senate programme, not

When orders of the day were called

for, Mr. Foster once more rose to pro-

test against the course of the premier

in refusing to allow a motion for pa-

pers and information to be taken un

until all controversial motions which

stood before it should be disposed of.

This was putting out all possibility of

obtaining public papers for the rest of

the session. Mr. Foster insisted on

the rights of members to obtain in-

formation, and declared that he would

not cease to protest until Laurier

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he had

taken this action because members

opposite wanted to treat Mr. Borden's

motion asking for the continuance of

the West Huron and Brockville in-

Sir Charles Tupper proposed what

he called a modus vivendi, suggesting

that the government should be allowed

to treat Mr. Borden's motion as con-

troversial and to pass as a matter of

routine all motions for papers before

Sir Wilfind Laurier agreed to this

Col. Prior asked whether a com-

The premier was not in position

Mr. Martin (P. E. Island) called the

attention of the government to the

fact that no mail had been received

from P. E. Island for a week. The

steemer Minto had been drifting help-

Sir Louis Davies said the Minto left

Charlottetown on Monday and arrived

at Pictou on Thursday. The Stanley

had been ordered to take the place

of the Minto when the latter was re-

The debate on Mr. Russell's amend-

ment was resumed by Dr. Montague,

who contrasted Russell's version of

sion given five years ago by Laurier

himself. He contended that the pre-

tendel preference was a sham, and

had been of no benefit either to Can-

lessly in the Gulf all week.

ported caught in the ice.

quiry as an unopposed motion.

taking up other notices.

proposition.

reply today.

General Hutton.

raised the embargo.

even waiting for next year's supply.

he in full progress by that time.

led for in the cable agreement.

existing monopolies.

the country.

sible moment.

THE SENATE.

half past ten.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA

THE SOLDIERS' PRAYER.

Reuter's special correspondent ad Cape Town has received communication of the following prayer by the Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of Ireland, which Field Marshal Lord Roberts has ordered to be distributed for the use of soldiers in the field:

Almighty Father, I have often sinned against Thee. O. wash me in the precious blood of the Lamb of God. Fill me with Thy Holy Spirit that I may lead a new life. Spare me to see again those whom I love at home, or fit me for Thy presence in peace.

Strengthen us to quit ourselves like men in our right and great cause. The senate beday discussed the Keep us faithful unto death, calm in as well as brave, true to our Queen our country, and our colors.

If it be Thy will, enable us to winvictory for England, but above all grant us the better victory over temptation and sin, over life and death, that. we may be more than conquerors through Him who loved us and laid down His life for us. Jesus our Saviour, the Captain of the Army of God. -Amen.

The letter of Lord Roberts's private secretary directing the distribution is as follows

Army Headquarters, Cape Town, Jan. OTTAWA. March 16.-The opinion 23, 1900:

Dear Sir-I am directed by Lord Roberts to ask you to be so kind as to distribute to all ranks under your command the "short prayer for the use of soldiers in the field," by the primate of Ireland, copies of which I now forward.

His lordship earnestly hopes that it may be helpful to all of her Majesty's soldiers who are now serving in South. Africa.—Yours faithfully.

MERVILLE CHAMBERLAIN, Colonel.

Private Secretary.

To the officer commanding. Prince Edward Island is represented in Strathcona's Horse by C. F. Bert-

ram of Hunder River. His father is

engaged in ranching in the west. A.

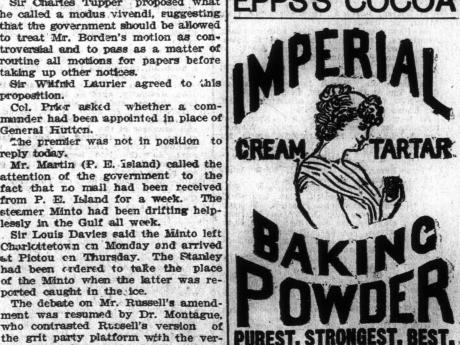
C. Bertram of North Sydney is an

uncle of the treoper.

EPPS'S COCOA COMFORTING GRATEFUL

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptie. Sold only in 1-4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES. EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homoopathie Chemists, London, Eng.

BREAKFAST



E. W. CILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

## SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

e. 124, Wilcox March 15.—Sch F H Foster, 124, Wilcox, from Bath, R W Williams, bal.

Coastwise-Schs Fin Back, 24, Ingersoll, from North Head: S V H, 49, Hayden, from Digby; Carrie W, 6, Benson, from Grand Harbor; America, 11, Ingersall, from ditto; Little Annie, 18, Poland, from Campobello; Hustler, 44, Wadlin, from Digby; Hattle, 37, Thompson, from ditto; Annie Pearl, 40, Starratt, from Annapolis; str Westport, 48, Powell, from Westport.

March 17.—Str Concordia, 1,616, Abernethy, from Glasgow, Schofiell & Co, general, Str Manchester City, 2,727, Forrest, from Manchester via Halifax, Furness, Withy & Co, general. Manchester Via Hantiax,
& Co, general.
Str Cumberland, Allan, from Boston,
mose and pass.
March 18—Str Dunmore Head, Burns, from
Ardrossan, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.
Sch Carrie Belle, Gayton, from Salem, bal.
Sch Abbie Ingalis, from Boston, wire,
Sch M R Curza, Somerville, from Portland,

Sch M it Cursa, Somerville, from Portland, bal.

Sch Wentworth, Gibson, from Carrabelle, hard pine.

March 19—Sch Pearline, 123, Perry, from New York to Kingsport, in for harbor.

Sch Silver Wave, 99, Walsh, from St Martins to Salem f o, in for harbor.

Sch Silver Wave, 124, Demtugs, from Eastport, J W Smith, bal.

Sch Hazelwoode, 114, Chute, from Bath, J W Smith, bal.

Sch Hazelwoode, 114, Chute, from Marthehead, R C Eikin, bal.

Sch Rewa, 122, McLean, from New York, D J Purdy, coal, etc.

Sch Fraulein, 124, Campbell, from Grand Harbor, Peter McIntyre, bal. Sch Fraueen, 124, Campbell, from Grand Harbor, Peter McIntyre, bal. Coastwise—Schs Buda, 20, Stuart, from Beaver Harbor: Wanita, 42, Healy, from Annapolis Esprie May, 19, Chency, from Campobello Theima, 48, Milner, from An-

March 16.-Sch Clifford C, Pederson, for Boston.

Coastwise—Schs Speedwell, Black, for Quaco; Sea Flower, Thompson, for Musquash; G H Perry, Robinson, for Yarmouth; str Westport, Powell, for Westport; schs Annie Pearl, Starratt, for Parrsboro; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; R Carson, Sweet, for do; barge No. 4, McLean, for Parrsboro; str City of Monticello, Harding, for Yarmouth, March 17—Sch Adelege, McLennan, for Providence

Winnie Lowry, Small, for New York Coastwise Schs S V H, Hayden, for Digby; Richard Simonds, Cleveland, for Margaretville; Glide, Tufts, for Quaco; Packet, Gesner, for Bridgetown; Carrie W, Benson, for Grand Hafbor; Abana, McDonough, for St Stephen; barge No 3, McNamara, for St March 19-Str Cumberland, Allan, for Bos-

Str Bonavista, Patoine, for Louisburg.
Coastwise—Schs Jennie C, Thompson, for
Beaver Harbor: Little Annie, Poland, for
do; Theima, Milner, for Annapolis; barge
No 5, Warnock, for Parzsboro.

### BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Queenstown, March 15. str Germanic, from New York for Liverpool.

At Liverpool, March 12, str Rapidian, Buckingham, from Newport News.

At Turks Island, Feb 22, schs Springwood, Williams, from Port Spain (and sailed 28th for Lockeport).

At London, March 15, str Ardova. Smith, from Pensacola via Havre.

At Port Blizabeth, March 13, bark Baldwin, Wetmore, from Buenos Ayres.

At London, March 19, str London City, from Halifax.

At Liverpool, March 19, str Parisian, from Halifax.

At Table Bay, Feb 12, bark Frederica, At Table Bay, Feb 12, bark Frederica, Churchill, from Buenos Ayres.

At Algoa Bay, Feb 5, bark Westmoreland, Virgle, from Cape Town.

At Grenada, March 12, sch Evolution, Gale, from St John.

At Demetars, Feb 17, sch Dove, Esdalc, from Jacksonville (at Berbice).
At Belfast, March 15, bark Sagona, Thompson, from Parien.
At Barbados, Feb 23, sch Wellman Hall,

At Barbados, Feb 23, sch Wellman Hall, Knowlton, from Demerara; 24th, bark Albertina, Newman, from Caps Town (and sailed March 1 for San Domingo and New York); 25th, ship Avan, Burley, from Demerara (and sailed March 4 for Guädeloupe and New York); sch Mercedes, Saunders, from Weymouth, NS; 26th, H B Homan, McNell, from Jacksenville; 27th, Helen, Eisenhauer, from Lockeport (and sailed 28th for Trinidad); March 1, sch Lillie, Davis, from Port Elizabeth (and sailed 4th for Macoris and New York); March 6, sch I V Dexter, Dexter, from Liverpool, NS. Sailed. From Singapore, Feb 12, ship Albania, Brownell, for New York. From Newcastle, N S W, March 14, bark Australia, Jones, for Honolulu. From Turks Island, March 1, sch St Hel-

ena, Zinck, for Lunenburg. From East London, March 3, str Micmac, Meikle, for River Platte.
From Auckland, NZ, Feb 14, bark Star of the East, Rogers, for New York: prior to March 12, bark Clan McLeod, Porter, for New York.

From Liverpool, March 16, bark J H, Marsters, Frank, for Peurto Cortex.

From Barbados, Feb 21, seh Falmouth, from Demerara for Halifax; Feb 28, bark Gazelle, Green, for Bonaire and Portland.

From Singapore, about March 18, ship Henolulu, Sprague, for New York.

### FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At Mantla, Jan 30, bark Linwood, Doug-lass, from Newcastle, NSW—not previously. At Rosario, Feb 5, bark Skoda, Lee, from New York via Buenos Ayres. At New York, March 14, str Yarmouth, Smith, from Nuevitas; 15th, str Cufic, from Smith, from Nuevitas, 19th, St.
Liverpool
At Delaware Breakwater, Morch 12, sch.
Atbey & Bentley.
At Wilmington, NG, March 15, sch. Blomidon, Baxter, for Barbados.
At Batavia, Feb 14, bark Strathisle, Urquater them their At Batavia, Feb 14, bark Strathisle, Urquhart, from Holio.

At 8t Thomas, Feb 17, sch Keewaydin, McLean, from Fernandina.

At Ponce, March 7, brigs Clio, Gerhardt, from Lauisburg: 10th, May, Love, from do. At Ponce, Porto Rico, March 19, sch R B Woodside, McLeod, from Pascagoula.

At Mobile, March 19, schs Bessie Parker, Carter, from Matanzas; Etta A Stinson, Hogan, from Sagua.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mess, March 19—Ard, brig Kathleen, from Bermuda, 14 days,

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mess, March 19—Ard, brig Kathleen, from Bermuda, 14 days, for St John, (reports March 12, lat 37.30, lon 70, experienced violent northerly gale and was obliged to heave to eight hours. While hove to lost foretopmast, skysail, split foresail, and was then forced to scud before the gale 150 miles to the southward. Put in here to repair salis). Schs Clara Jane, from Calais, to discharge; Swanhilda, from Annapolis, NS, for New York; Pleasantville, from Liverpool, NS, for New Haven; Lily, from St John for Pawtucket; Eric, from Elizabethport for St John. Cleared.

At Darien, March 14, ship Euphemia, Rob-At Darien, March 14, ship Euphemia, Robinson, for Greenock.

At New York, March 14, ship Canara, Swatridge, Fremantle; ship Fred E Scammell, Morris, for Newport News; sch Dixon Rice, Deveau, for Macoris.

At Pascagoula, March 15, sch Syanara, Verner, for Havana.

At Pensacola, March 15, bark Athena, Coffee, for St Pierre, Fort de France.

At New York, March 15, sch Atrato, Wall, for Bocas de Toro and Colon.

At New York, March 16, schs Eric, Harrington, for Elizabethport; Oriole, Weldon, for St John; 17th, str Yarmouth, Smith, for Yarmouth.

Sailed.

From Pensacola, March 14, bark Annie Bingay, Otterson, for Swansea.

From New York, March 13, sch Alice Maud, for St John; 14th, bark Lancefield, for Buenos Ayres; schs Priscilla, Wagner, for Halifay; Pearline, Berry, for Peaeaux; Reaver, Huntley, for St John; Ira D Sturgiss, Kerrigan, for Fall River; Three Sisters, Davis, for Fort Jefferson; D Gifford, Thorne, for a Sound port.

From Santiago, March 1, sch Rhoda, Innis, for Carthagena.

From Perth Amboy, March 15, sch Cheslie, Merriam, for St John.

From Porto Rico, March 12, sch Alacea, Zink, for Halifax.

From Rotterdam, March 17, str Cunaxa, Grady, for St John via Louisburg.

From Providence, March 15, sch Tay, for New York.

From New York, March 15, sch Exception, for Rio Grande do Sul.

From Buencs Ayres, Feb 17, bark Hector, Morrell, for Poste. Sailed. for Rio Grande do Sul.
From Buencs Ayres, Feb 17, bark Hector,
Morrell, for Boston.
From New York, March 16, ship Canara.
for Freemantle; schs Atrato, for Bocas de

## BRONGHITIS

PERMANENTLY CURED.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

Oatarrhozone Cures Bronchitis of Three Years' Standing After Four Doctors Failed -Convincing Proof That Ca-tarrhozone is a Speedy and Infallible

Mr. R. H. Boyd of Leonardville, N. B., writes: "I feel it my duty to let you know I have been cured of bronchitis of three years' standing by Catarrhosone. Four doctors did not benefit me in the least. Having been fooled so often by dangerous nostrums at first I only used a trial size, but experienced immediate relief. Then I got the complete outfit, six weeks' treatment, but before it was all used I was cured. That was several months ago. Since then That was several months ago. Since then I have not had any bronchial trouble, and never felt better in my life than I do to-day. Catarrhozone is a very pleasant remedy to use and does all that is claimed for it. Too much cannot be said in its praise."

CATARRHOZONE

IS A GUARANTEED CURE FOR CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA. Catarrhozone is a new treatment that has won a most enviable reputation as a specific for these diseases and is spoken of in terms of hignest praise by physicians of acknowledged standing and eminence, and the long record of remarkable cures which have been effected by Catarrhozone enminently entitles it fo rank as an important scientific discovery.

Catarrhozone is a new and powerful germicide that simply burns up the baccillis of Catarrh and kindred diseases. It is soothing and healing and very pleasant and convenient to use.

Complete outilt, price \$1; extra inhalant 50c per bottle. At all reliable druggists of by mail. Twenty-five cent trial size for 10c in stamps, from N. C. Polson & Ce., Kingsten, Out.

Toro; Josle, for Halifax; Cheslie, for St John: 17th, sch Glenrosa, for Bahia.
From Passagoula, March 16, sch Syanara, for Havana.
From Pensacola, March 16, ship Avon, Schiaffino, for Venice (not previously); bark Athena, Coffil, for St Pierre.
From Buenos Ayres, March 12, bark Eva Lynch, Hatfield, for Boston.
From Baltimore, March 17, sch Harry, for Cardenas.

MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA.

In port at Auckland, N.Z., bark Clan McLeod, Porter, for New York,
Passed Anjer, Feb 12, bark Strathisla, Urquhart, from Iloilo for Newcastle, N.S. W.
In port at Black River, Ja., Feb 23, bark
St Paul, Strum, for north of Hatteras.
In port at Buenos Ayres, Jon 25, bark Artisan, Purdy, for Durban.
In port at Celon, March 7, sch Florida,
Brinkman, from Hallfax.
In port at Table Bay, Feb 3, ship Sekoto,
for Newcastle, NSW, and San Francisco.
In port at Demerara, Feb 28, sch Arthur
M Gibson, Stewart, from Jacksonville.

SPOKEN.

Ship Brynhilda, Meikle, from New York for Chefoo, Jan 15, lat. 40 N, lon. 32 W.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. PORTLAND, Me, March 15—(Deer Island Thoroughfare, Me)—West Mark Island ledge buoy, No 2, a red spar, reported adrift on March 6, was replaced March 13. (Carver's Hashor, Me, from Southward)—Breaker ledge buoy, No 1, a black spar, reported adrift March 7, was replaced on March 13. Breaker ledge buoy, No 1, a black spar, reported adrift March 7, was replaced on March 13.

PORTLAND, Me, March 16—(Southwest Harbor, Mt Desert Island, from the east-ward)—Harding Ledge buoy, spar, black, No 3, which was reported adrift March 1st, was replaced March 14.

Notice is also given that owing to the partial destruction of Great Salt Pond breakwater, northwestelly side of Block Island, RI, southerly side of the cut entrance to Great Salt Pond, the light and fog signal

RI, southerly side of the cut entrance to Great Salt Pond, the light and fog signal at the station on the westerly end of the breakwater have been temporarily discontinued. Due notice of the re-establishment of these nids will be given.

BOSTON, March 16—Red spar buoy reported adrift from Westmark Island ledge, Deer Island Thoroughfare, Me, has been replaced; also Breaker ledge buby No 1, previously reported missing from Carver's Harbor, Me.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa, March 16—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that gas buoy No 26, red, showing a fixed white light, has been replaced on its station, Goose Island Flat, Delaware River.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A cablegram to marine underwriters here announce the stranding on a coral reef outside Bermuda of the British steamer Arthur Head, from Alexandria, Egypt, Feb. 8th, for Delaware Breakwater, for orders. The cablegram adds that the steamer lies in an exposed position, is in bad shape, and that tugs were rescuing the crew.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Among the passeggers who arrived touther the passeggers who arrived touther the standard production.

sergers who arrived tonicht on the steamer Prins Willem I. from Hayti was Captain Wm. Crosby of the British bark Douglas (of St. John, N. B.), before reported lost off Vache Island, Feb. 24, while on a voyage from Barbados to Cuba to load for New York

York.
LONDON, March 19—The British steamer Verona, of Glasgow, Captain Hutchinson, from Buenos Ayres Feb 19th for Hamburg, was sunk on March 6th in collision with the British bark Dunstaffuage, Captain Forbes, from Philadelphia, Feb 9th, for Hiego, and two of the Verona's crew were crowned. The Dunstaffuage had her stem broken below the water line and sustained other serious injuries. Her forepeak filled with water, but the bulkhead kept the holds tight and she proceeded to Barbados for repairs.

## BIRTHS.

THOMPSON—To the wife of Geo. Thompson Bank of Nova Scotia, a daughter.

DEATHS. AGAR—On March 17th, Mary Josephine Agar, daughter of M. E. Agar, in the 16th year of her age.

BLAKE.—In this city, on March 16th,
Catherine, beloved wife of Edward Blake,
and daughter of the late Michael and Margaret Harrigan.

—(Boston, New York and Philadelphia garet Harrigan.

—(Boston, New York and Philadelphia papers please copy.)

BROWN.—In this city, on March 16th, Annie, widow of the late Geo. F. Brown, in the 68th year of her age.

CALHOUN—At Albert Mines, Albert Co., on March 19th, Lydia J., aged 62 years, wife of Capt. Henry A. Calhoun.

DUMPHY.—In this city, after a lingering illness, Captain Leonard Dunphy, aged 72 years.

McALPINE—On March 19th, Jane, wife of David McAlpine, in her 68th year, leaving a husband, three sons and one daughter to mcorn their loss.

McGOURTY—In this city, on March 18th, John McGourty, aged 60, leaving a widow, four children and two sisters.

O'CONNOR.—At St. John, N. B., March 13, Margarette, widow of Edmond O'Connor, and daughter of the late Patrick McBrine of the firm of O'Brine & Sons, Ballyshannon, county Donegal, Ireland, and aunt to the late Sergt. Gallagher.—Portsmouth (N. H.) and New Jersey papers please copy.)

PACE—At Golden Grove, on Thursday, the ers please copy.)
ACE.—At Golden Grove, on Thursday, the 15th of March, Mary, wife of Frederick ARKER—At Cole's Island, Queens Co., N. B., on March 14th, of pneumonia, Leigh Alward, eldest son of C. B. and Mary Parker, aged 11 years and 7 months.

COTT—On Saturday, the 17th inst., at her late residence, 80 Bruad street, Sarah, wife of Alexander Scott, aged 55 years, leaving a husband, four sons and a daughter to mourn their loss.

FURNER—At her home, Forestdale, Albert Co., N. B., on Feb. 28, Mrs. John W. Turner, aged 68 years.

FHOMPSON.—In this city, on March 15th, Sarah Jane, relict of William J. Thompson, aged 62 years. Sarah Jane, relict of William 3. Another aged 62 years.
WILSON—In this city, west end, on March 17th, Susan, relict of the late William Wilson, aged 70 years.
WILSON—In this city, on 13th March, Andrew D. Wilson, aged 61 years, leaving three sisters and one brother to mourn their loss. (Boston papers please copy).

## SECOND CANALIANS.

The leaders of the Afrikander Bund are circulating a petition in Cape Colony, asking the imperial government not to take away the independence of he Boers.

treeps for South Africa are now still

THE HERO OF LADYSMITH. CAPE TOWN, March 19.-Gen. ecrge Stewart White, the defender of Ladysmith, has arrived here, but is too ill to permit of a public reception being given in his konor.

CANADIAN NURSES AT KIMBER-LEY.

TORONTO, Merch 19.-Dr. G. A. Ryerson, Canadian Red Cross comner in South Africa, cablin frem Kimberley under date of March 16, says he has established 90 beds at Kimkerley, and that the Canadian nurses are being sent there to assist in nursing. He also reports there are one thousand sick and wounded at Rimberley glone, with 1,700 of all ranks in hospitals, either by reason of wounds or sickness.

OOM PAUL NOT HOPEFUL. LONDON, March 20 .- A Daily Tele graph special from Bloemfontein says: "In a speech made here a few days before the British entered town, President Kriger admitted that his men would be unable to keep in the field for another month,"

### WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, March 20 .- No important rews has been received from South Africa during the past twenty-four hours. The much desired relief of Mafeking has not yet been announced, and March 10th continues to be the latest date of news from that town. There is a disposition here to suspect intentional mystification in General Roberts's reference to Gen. Methuen having been at Warrenton. Some further details of Gen. Methuen's operations have been received, but they do not indicate that any attempt was made to cross the Vanl River, or that the operation was necessarily anything but a reconnaisance. The people here hope yet to learn that General Roberts detached part of his force and sent it to relieve Mafeking when the siege of Kimberley was raised. The Telegraph correspondent at

Cape Town, in a despatch dated March 19, records the belief there, based on private telegrams, that Mafeking has dready been relieved by the Boers departing and thus raising the siege, The same correspondent says he learns that a standing force will be, placed at Gen. Methuen's disposal. He adds that this movement is a highly important one. Its objective is not necessarily Mafe-

king. There are some fresh details of the outbreak in the Carmarvon district, but no serious engagement has cocurred. Van Wykes Vlei seems now to be the centre of the Boer movement and a large force of them is reported to be in that neighborhood. The New Zealanders arrived at Van Wykes Vlei on Sunday from Carnarvon. They did not encounter the enemy. The Canadian Mounted Rifles, commanded by Col. Herchmer, the Canadian Artillery, under Col. Drury, and some of the English yeomanry, are now at Carnarvon. The outbreak is regarded here as exaggerated. It is assumed that it has not detained Gen. Kitchener, who has probably re-joined General Roberts.

Gen. Gatacre's division is now restng at Springfontein. A standing force of mounted troops had been sent to Smithfield, forty miles east of Springfontein. The commander of this force was instructed to distribute Gen, Roberts's proclamation at every up portunity. If the expedition defeats or induces

he surrender of the Boers thereabouts, t will open the way for an advance by Gen. Brabant's colonial brigade. The temporary trestle bridge over the Tugela River at Colenso was opened to traffic Monday. Princess Christilan's ambulance train was the first to cross.

The Standard's correspondent Ladysmith reports the discovery of what purported to be a grave, on which a cross had been erected, near Pleters. It did not contain a body, but a great number of expanding bulets, presumably buried by Boers.

The Times' correspondent at Lorenzo Marquez says that the Portuguese autherities hurriedly despatched infantry by a special train on the night of March 18 to reinforce the garrison on the Transvalal border. The governor accompanied the troops for part of their journey.

"he Brussels ecrrespondent of the Morning Post say that Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvalal, has returned to that city from Holland. Queen Wilhelmina did not recave the Boer envoy, but he conversed with several statesmen in reference to intervention. He will now go to Paris to see M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, on the same subject. The legation admits that some of the Free State Boers have laid down their arms, but declares that the submis sions were obtained by questionable meros. It says that the Free State itself is not submitting.

SPENCER WILKINSON'S REVIEW LONDON, March 20 .- During the pause in the military operations in South Africa, Spencer Wilkinson, writing in the Morning Post, deals specuatively with possible movements. He

"Lord Roberts may send one or two strong cavalry columns to move unexpectedly on various points, thus upsetting the Boer plans of defence and rendering possible an advance of three converging forces on Pretoria. without any heavy preliminary fighting."

"OUR BOYS" SHOWED MAGNIFI-CENT COURAGE.

TORONTO, March 19.-The Evening Telegram has special cables from London saying that letters describing the surrender of Cronje at Paardeberg, Feb. 26, show that the Royal Canadian regiment, with the Shropshires, ad-

d in a series of rushes in the gallant style, the Canadians esmost gallant style, the Canadians especially showing magnificent, almost reckless courage. They took trenches under the most galling fire and distinguished themselves in a manner that called forth the praise of

## **BISHOP POTTER**

Talks About His Visit to the Far East, and the Political Situation.

NEW YORK, March 19-Bishop Potter talked to newspaper reporters to-day. Dr. Potter has just returned from a five months' tour, which included visits to the Philippines, Japan and India. The trip was made at the estance of the con nmittee on increased onsibilities of the Protestant Enisconal church. He was most interested, he said, in the condition of affairs in Japan and China. He noticed a gradual friendliness between the two na-tions and prophesied that when Japan had taught the Chinese the art of war, neither England, Russia nor Germany would decide the fate of the east. The Chinese do not love the Japanese, but recognizing that they have nothing to hone from the European nations are gladly establishing an entente cordiale with the Japanese.

Referring to the Philippine situation, Bishop Potter said he went to the is-lands in an attitude of antagonism. He declined to say whether his opinions had altered, but said he recognized the question as a purely academic

"Whatever we might have done," he said, "a year or more back, there is but one thing for us to do now, and that is to hold on to the Islands and assume the responsibility for their future. The military administration of the islands is beyond praise. General Otis has not received half the recognition to which he is entitled. New questions are arising daily and he has handled them all with discretion. One thing is evident and that is that the Filipinos are in no condition for selfgovernment. If a civil government was imposed it would need a large military force to niaintain it.

"Several friends of Aguinaldo," conrinued the bishop, "called upon me in Hong Kong and they told me that they were satisfied that there could be no success for his undertakings. The better class of Filipinos are satisfied that American occupation means increased prosperity and are not raising any objections.'

Bishop Potter told of a visit he nade to a factory in Manila where about 450 Filipino boys and girls were spinning cotton cloth. The overseers told him they had learned to work the looms in about six weeks, whereas Irish and Scotch children took, as many months before they were of any Asked about the future of the An-

glican church in the islands. Bishop Potter said he saw no reason why it should not successfully be introduced to the natives. He had found, he said, no evidence of any Pagan religion. The Roman Catholie religion was pretty generally observed, and us education would receive general accept-

## BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, March 19.-In the house of commons today, in answer to a question on the subject of the seizure of the British steamer Mashona, lader with American flour for the Transvaal by the British gunboat Partridge, and whether the government, through the U. 'S. ambassador, Joseph H. Choate. had undertaken to meet any claims for loss or damage sustained by American citizens interested in the cargo, in consequence of the delay of the delivery of their goods, and whether the claims of British subjects would treated on the same footing, Mr. Brodrick confirmed the announcement that the prize court had released the Mashona, and added:

"Her Majesty's government does not admit liability in respect to claims of the nature indicated. Claims with espect to the non-delivery of cargo appear to be a matter for settlement between the claimants and the shin undertaking to deliver the goods. British subjects owning goods on a British ship have no right to trade with the enemy, and they are not in the same position as foreign owners.

During the budget discussion, John Redmond, the Irish leader, said the Irish members abstained from the discussion, but they did not regard it as a humdrum budget, as it imposed upon Ireland an additional war tax of over a million a year, at which the conscience of Ireland, he added, revolted. The bill passed its second reading by a vote of 182 to 30.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, announced that the total number of applications for the war loan was 39,800, and that the total amount of subscriptions was £335,500,000: The largest application, he added, was for £10,000,000. Applicants for £10,000 and upwards would get six per cent of their application. Below £10,000 the assignments would vary from six per cent to an allotment

Being asked a question today regarding the reports of trouble threatening to occur in China, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Sir Wm. St. John Broderick, said Her Majesty's government had taken and continued to take all necessary steps to protect British interests in this connection. He also denied the story published in the United States that the American government was sending war ships to China.

TAUGHT LORD DUNDONALD.

LONDON, March 6 .- Fencing-instructor Corporal Major William Standley of the 2nd Life Guards, has died at Burnham, Bucks. Among the prominent officers to

whom he taught the art of fencing was Lord Dundonald. In witnessing the latter's departure for the front, the late corporal major, already invalided, caught a severe cold, and only lived long enough to say "God bless him!" upon being told that Lord Dundoreld had relieved Ladysmith.

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[To Correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not neces-sarily for publication, with your communi-cations. The Sun does not undertake to re-turn rejected manuscripts. All unsigned communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.]

MR. BRITTAIN'S MILL. To the Editor of the Sun: BRISTOL, March 10th, 1900.

Sir-I have seen some reports of a discussion that took place in the legislature in regard to the bonus for a wheat mill in this ection of Carleton county and in one report which I read in The Dispatch of the 7th inst. H. H. McCain, M. P. P., is reported as saying that the bonus was not given to Brittain because "Brittain's water rower was not sufficient and he declined to guarantee to increase it." Now I have the following state ment to make, and I make it not with any ment to make, and I make it not with any hopes of inducing the government to give me the bonus, but merely in the interest of truth and justice, so that the people who are the most interested in the establishment of a roller mill for the grinding of wheat in this vicinity may be able to judge between the representatives of the government and myself as to the facts of the matter. Mr. McCain told me in my own mill in the presence of my son, before the last general local election, to go and make my preparations and he would see that I would get the bonus. Some time after this, and before tions and he would see that I would get the bonus. Some time after this, and before said election. I met him on the platform at Florenceville station and he said: "My brother tells me that you think I will not favor you in getting the bonus, but I tell you now I will do all I can for you." No word was said about my power not being sufficient at any time by Mr. McCain. On the strength of Mr. McCain's promises I procured the lumber necessary and built a reserve dam. After the election in question Mr. McCain, in conversation with McEwen, traveller for Greey, to whom I expected to give my order for the rollers for the wheat run, said he would not give the bonus to the for some reason, but would give it to run, said he would not give the bonus to the for some reason, but would give it to my son. My son, in company with Mc-Ewen, at once waited on Mr. McCain, and Mr. McCain would give them no satisfaction whatever. Mr. Smith, who was at that time a representative of the county, also told me to put in my application for the county and he would do all he could for me. These are the facts in regard to this matter as between myself and the gentlemen I have named representing the government in

have named representing the government in have named representing the government in this county.

I may say further and those who know me, I am sure, will have no hesitation in believing the statement, that I have no intention of spending 80 per cent. for the phrpose of obtaining a benus of twenty per cent, in an enterprise of this kind without knowing that I have sufficient power to run it. This section of country needs an improved milt for grinding wheat, and with your permission, Mr. Editor, I take this opportunity of notifying my numerous patrons throughout the county that it is my intention to furnish my mill with the most modern appliances in order to meat their wishes. I have the power necessary and am located in the most convenient section for the accommodation of the middle and northern residents of the county. this county. residents of the mindle and northern residents of the county.

In conclusion I have this to say to the government: Send an expert to examine my site, privilege and power, and if his report is adverse I will pay the expenses.

GEO. A. BRITTAIN. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-In reading the report of Dr. J. R.

Inch, chief superintendent of education, in the Globe of 15th, I notice that he calls attention to the irregularity of attendance of the pupils at the public schools and questions the wisdom of the closing of the schools on account of children having whooping cough or some of the milder epidemics to which children are subject.

I think this might be an opportune time, as the doctor has called attention to this, for the provincial board of education to have more clearly defined what the local board and school teachers are to consider as contagious diseases or such as preclude the children from attending school, as there are a number of so called contagious diseases which some of our best physicians say should not be included in the list as prohibiting attendance at school. The writer had some little experience in this matter a few years ago when our schools were visited by a mild type of mumps. At that time I the pupils at the public schools and ques-

had four children attending our schools and one of them took the disease, but we allowed the others to continue at school, but one of the teachers having questioned the scholars as to whether there were any cases of manner in their families my child said there was one at see susters had them. The teacher at once told her to go home, and at the same time gave her a medical certificate to have filled out before recurning to school. When I was told this I was annoyed, as I did not weat my children to lose school on account of so simple a disease. There was also another objection I had: that was to this medical certificate, as everybody knows that the physician is only called upon to stend that a very small proportion of children having mumps. Now if he has never seen the satient can he give a proper certificate? Certainly not, as he only takes the parents words: so this certificate business is not much more than a force in most cases. Now I interviewed our local board but they consens that it being a contagons disease children could not be allowed to attend school when any one of the family have it. However, as at this very time I happened to know of this law being violated by some of the board, I seen my children back, to school and they were not sent home, although at this very time the attendance at our schools was being cut sent home, allipsub at this very time the attendance at our schools was being cut down by this simple epidemic.

Now as to the dangerous contagious diseases, such as diphtheria, scarlating, etc., I do not think the regulations can be enforced too strictly, and it is my opinion that it would be more effectually both by teacher and parents were the milder contagious diseases not put in the same class with them.

Now I have no desire to criticise cur pro-printical board of education, as 't is in good ands, but I certainly think if this matter was made a little clearer it would be much deasanter for teachers and parents.

Thanking you for the space, I am, yours truly,

ONLY LITTLE TROUBLES. WASHINGTON, Morch 19.-Admiral Watson has not yet advised the navy department of the name of the vessel he has selected to proceed from Manila to Taku in accordance with the request of the state department that a ship be sent to China to safeguard American interests. It is said at the state department that the extent of the egitation in China has been very much exaggrated. It is asserted that as a matter of fact there is no more disturbance in China now, as a whole, than at any time during the past 29 years. But the concentration of the world's attention upon the flowery kingdom has had the effect of magnifying little troubles in the various provinces out of all proportion to their real importance and significance. This is said to be true as to this last demonstration by the "Boxers." This is a serret society of anti-foreign tendencies, and is the successor to a long line of just such sceleties that have

preceded it. Usually those societies are more amaying than dangerous to foreign interests, but sometimes they dabble in politics, as is said to be the case with the "Bexers," and thus threaten interference with large foreign politics. JOHN RUSKIN.

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