

Charlotte St.

the number you want
ber; not because it is
because it indicates
to buy

GOOD GOODS

ABLE RATES!

ill some of that 27 inch

FLANNEL

20c. a yard now.

9c., worth 11c.

12c., worth 15c.

1/2c. a yard up to 13c.

5c.

6c., 5c.

7c., 3 1/2c. a yard.

Blankets, \$1.00,

\$1.75.

PARTMENT STORE

A AND JAPAN.

Chang's Wound is Not
Dangerous.

Government Refuses to
a Loan From Japan.

on, March 25.—The infor-
ing to the Chinese legation
fect that Li Hung Chang's
not dangerous, except as
may develop. It is in
part of the face, but for-
part of the skull has been
any vital organ reached,
advanced age and several
disorders, which make
an invalid, however,
ate an otherwise harmless
sick to leave the ship which
m. He had to be carried
being a necessity in his
all as an honor due rank-
of the Japanese legation
fender probably will be
th treason, as the insult
against the person of Li
ng, but against the Japan-
ment. It is probable that
ill be by court martial, if
law existing at Hiroshima
extended to Shimomoseki,
by court martial would
the offender would be shot,
ing would be the penalty if
rt convicted him, that form
punishment having been
for decapitation in Japan.
nnection Japanese officials
Lord High Executioner of
me never had an existence

March 26.—A despatch to
from Shanghai states that
government refuses to ac-
from Japan with the con-
ceded to it that it be repaid
rs.
March 25.—The Times has
ch from Kobe, which will
bed tomorrow. Li Hung
making good progress to-
very from the effects of the
nd in the face inflicted yes-
Koyama Rokus. The as-
ported to be a lunatic. He
minal record and served a
prisonment.
Long despatch to the Times
precautions against a Jap-
ack have been taken at Foo
oy and Swatow. The har-
ony has been planted with
and it is thought probable
Japanese will make an at-
tempt that place.
Japanese steamers are unable
the harbor of Tamsui, in
Formosa, owing to the tor-
mented there.

HN L. SULLIVAN.

ampion Will be Able to be
ound in a Few Days.

March 25.—John L. Sullivan
and chipper tonight and
able to be about in a day or
said to a caller this after-
ne got to my face up and go-
raining again when I get out
My few days' confinement
ught me much needed rest,
gin to feel the old spirit of
again. I can't say what my
aining will be, but I think
ne to my face up and go-
Keely cure, did you say?
hat's a good thing."
way said tonight that Sulli-
fully recovered from his
attack of pneumonia, and
watchful for a few days he
entirely well. Sullivan today
bout 270 pounds. He has
his mustache, but he shows
once dark hair now being an

GREENWAY TALKS

And Then Adjourns the Manitoba
Legislature to May 9th

The Grand Lodge of Orangemen Dis-
cuss the Question.

Strong Resolutions Passed Against Inter-
ference by an Ominion.

Winnipeg, Man., March 27.—The
Tribune, which is the organ of the
Greenway government, contains this
editorial tonight. It is regarded as
official and may be taken as Green-
way's reply to the remedial order. It
is headed "Manitoba's Answer" and
says:
"The remedial order has been read
in the legislature. We are asked to
restore the school system that was
in operation previous to 1890. Let Que-
bec and Ottawa rest assured that the
restoration will never be made. Mani-
toba has no sense of justice, too
much regard for truth and equity,
to recognize as a religious aristocracy
an element of its popularity by no
means the most worthy. As a civil-
ized people attempting to realize in a
measure the ideals of the nineteenth
century Manitobans will not silently
submit to the preposterous demand
that they should turn back the wheels
of progress three hundred years; they
will stubbornly refuse to supplant
modern civilization by mediævalism.
The whole question is not a quarrel
between Manitoba and the dominion;
it is not even a quarrel between races
and creeds—it is a struggle as to
whether the ideals of the nineteenth
century or the ideals of the dark ages
shall prevail.
The act of 1890 was designed to give
to every child in the land the benefit
of a common school education. It re-
cognized neither class nor creed, but
placed all on the same level of com-
mon citizenship. It aimed at develop-
ing in this noble land a unity of sen-
timent, a striving feeling in neigh-
hood, and it sought to sink all prej-
udices and class distinctions through
making all equal in the sight of the
law.
"Could anything be more wise, could
anything be more just, yet what was
the attitude of the Roman Catholic
church, standing aside wrapped up in
its black mantle of arrogance; it de-
manded that it should be considered
a religious aristocracy. It refused to
have the children of its members re-
ceive instruction side by side with
the children of those who were their
superiors in intelligence and wisdom,
and on what grounds? It is said Cath-
olics were promised a separate school
system from others by the act that cal-
led the province into existence. Then
when shown that even if this were
true, which it is not, no just citizen
would claim a fulfillment of the prom-
ise since it would violate one of the
foundation principles of state organiza-
tion.
All right to all. It gave a second
reason, that the public schools are
Protestant. If the refusal of a Roman
Catholic to act as a member of the
department of education and of the
archbishop to act as a member of the
advisory board could make the
schools Protestant, then they are so;
otherwise not a shadow of proof has
been advanced in support of this
claim. "Why does not the Roman Cath-
olic church cut with the truth at
once? Why not substitute the real
reason for discontent? Rome is not
in accord with the spirit of the age; it
is wedded to a dead past. Mediæval-
ism cannot or will not coalesce with
modern thought. In place of the act
of 1890, what a substitute is offered.
We are asked to rest creed against
creed, and race against race; to break
up the unity that should exist; to ac-
tually support each other in wrong-
doing; to make the state the teacher
of religious truth. For when Roman-
ists and non-Romanists combine their
wealth and then draw from the joint
fund, it is clear as day that each is a
partner in the work of the other.
How can any Romanist, believing
that Protestant schools are teaching
error, conscientiously support them,
and how can any Protestant, believ-
ing that the religious teaching of the
Romish church is false, agree that a
portion of his taxes should be devoted
towards the support of such teaching.
No, any one who has the least sense
of justice; any one who is patriotic
even in the slightest degree; any one
who believes that all citizens are equal
in the sight of the law, and that
what is good enough for one is good
enough for all, must stand by the act
of 1890. And this is our answer to
Quebec. We shall not allow the state
to support religion, which shall not
allow the church to control the state.
We shall not return to the civiliza-
tion of the dark ages; we shall not
recognize Rome as better or in any
way different from others. We shall
hold to the principles of equal rights
for all, and that principle shall be
dearer to us than confederation itself."
Winnipeg, Man., March 28.—The
Nor'wester, organ of the local opposi-
tion, says tonight: The present atti-
tude of the government on the school
question is quite a contrast to the de-
fiant tone in the speech from the
throne and subsequent declaration of
the attorney general and even of the
premier on Tuesday. This sudden
change of front was earnestly dis-
cussed in the corridors this morning.
The Catholic members and their
friends in the house are not at all
pleased and say that the government
is endeavoring to shirk the issue.
The surprising and sensational feature
of the school question difficulty today
was the announcement that the govern-
ment had decided to adjourn the legis-
lature on Friday for the space of six
weeks or until May 8th.
This afternoon, in moving the ad-
journment, Premier Greenway said

this in effect: "The government as yet
has seen no reason to change its pol-
icy in respect to the schools in this
province, but the matter is of the
greatest importance not only to Mani-
toba but to every province in the con-
federation, and we therefore desire
time to thoroughly consider what ac-
tion is best. When the house reas-
sembles in May, we shall be able to
definitely declare our intentions."
The premier was asked today whether
the dominion government would be
likely to take this proposed ad-
journment of the local house as a re-
fusal on the part of the province to
act in the matter of the order. He
replied that no such construction could
be put upon the adjournment, inas-
much as the provincial government was
taking the order into consideration.
The correspondent asked this ques-
tion: "There is no likelihood then that
the dominion government, having a
clear three weeks of session before the
provincial house meets again, will
send its answer, will act in the matter
before hearing from Manitoba?"
"None whatever," said the premier.
"You can depend upon it," said Hon.
Mr. Watson, "that the dominion gov-
ernment is not going to touch this
thing any sooner than they can get
it." A. F. Martin, a prominent member
of the opposition, was asked how he
thought the dominion government
would construe the adjournment, and
he replied: "As a refusal to act, of
course. The dominion government
will proceed to legislate, and there-
fore they will not wait to hear from
Manitoba when the session at Ottawa
would be half completed."
The Grand Lodge of Orangemen met
here this morning, and lost no time in
taking up the all-absorbing school
question. The committee on resolutions
submitted the following, which was
adopted:
For the noble response given to the
circular of our grand lodge we believe
our hearty and sincere thanks should
be tendered to the Grand Lodge of
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince
Edward Island, Quebec, British Col-
umbia and the Northwest Territories
and nearly every county and district
lodge in Ontario, all of which have
enthusiastically promised us the na-
tional aid and undivided support in
maintaining our public school system
against the encroachment of the Ro-
man hierarchy and the people of Que-
bec; and we assure our brethren else-
where that the Orangemen of Mani-
toba will do their duty to the utmost
of their power. From all the several
provinces, together with us we learn
persistent and determined efforts
are put forth by the Roman hierarchy
toward getting control of our school
system; and whereas, pressure is at
the present time being brought to
bear upon the central government to
cancel the remedial legislation to the Ro-
man Catholics of this province; and
whereas, the Ottawa government has
apparently yielded to such ecclesiastical
pressure; and
Whereas, the legislature of the pro-
vince has in a public manner declared
of national schools, and the privy
council of Great Britain has approved
of the school act of 1890, and held
that it was intra vires of the Mani-
toba legislature; and whereas, the
establishment of separate and sec-
tarian schools is fraught with many
evils and is a standing menace to the
harmony and welfare of any commu-
nity, and tends to lessen the sense
of responsibility of true citizenship,
educating a certain class in a man-
ner which tends to a positive hatred
of our national institutions; and
Whereas, the Ottawa government has
1893 most emphatically refused the real
reason for the obnoxious Jesuit Estate act
passed by the legislature of Quebec
by which payment was made for lands
consecrated by the British government
over ninety years ago because the
said lands were held by a society
maintaining our public school system,
and pressed by the Pope himself, and
therefore having no legal or corporate
existence; and
Whereas, the Ottawa government
then took the view that provincial
rights should not be interfered with,
and whereas by a decision of the privy
council in 1893 the province of Mani-
toba is granted full and exclusive
control of its educational affairs;
Resolved, therefore, That we, the
members of the Provincial Grand Lodge
of the province of Manitoba view
with the greatest alarm the present
state of affairs which exists be-
tween the dominion and local govern-
ments, and we desire to express our
approval of the stand taken by our
representatives in the provincial leg-
islature in Manitoba, our rights and
privileges in brooking no interference
by the central government in our edu-
cational affairs. And we call upon
all Orangemen and Protestants to sup-
port no candidates for the house of
commons or the legislature who will
not openly and unqualifiedly pledge
himself to determinedly oppose any
and all attempts towards the break-
ing up of our public school system and
the imposing upon us and our child-
ren the accursed system of separate
and sectarian schools.
Resolved, Further that on account
of Manitoba's central location in the
chain of provinces which compose the
dominion, and separated from the
eastern provinces by six hundred miles
of rocks and lakes and forming an
impassable barrier on its eastern
boundary, and cut off from the Pacific
provinces by the Rocky mountains,
and having naught to bind us to either
save religion and language and that
inherent desire to maintain the con-
nection between the colonies of Brit-
ish America and the mother land, it
must be apparent to any statesman,
British or Canadian, who endeavors to
check Manitoba by illegal inter-
ference either in the management of its
schools or other internal affairs by
breaking the central link of the chain,
must naturally divide, if not endanger
confederation.

Winnipeg, Man., March 27.—The
Tribune, which is the organ of the
Greenway government, contains this
editorial tonight. It is regarded as
official and may be taken as Green-
way's reply to the remedial order. It
is headed "Manitoba's Answer" and
says:
"The remedial order has been read
in the legislature. We are asked to
restore the school system that was
in operation previous to 1890. Let Que-
bec and Ottawa rest assured that the
restoration will never be made. Mani-
toba has no sense of justice, too
much regard for truth and equity,
to recognize as a religious aristocracy
an element of its popularity by no
means the most worthy. As a civil-
ized people attempting to realize in a
measure the ideals of the nineteenth
century Manitobans will not silently
submit to the preposterous demand
that they should turn back the wheels
of progress three hundred years; they
will stubbornly refuse to supplant
modern civilization by mediævalism.
The whole question is not a quarrel
between Manitoba and the dominion;
it is not even a quarrel between races
and creeds—it is a struggle as to
whether the ideals of the nineteenth
century or the ideals of the dark ages
shall prevail.
The act of 1890 was designed to give
to every child in the land the benefit
of a common school education. It re-
cognized neither class nor creed, but
placed all on the same level of com-
mon citizenship. It aimed at develop-
ing in this noble land a unity of sen-
timent, a striving feeling in neigh-
hood, and it sought to sink all prej-
udices and class distinctions through
making all equal in the sight of the
law.
"Could anything be more wise, could
anything be more just, yet what was
the attitude of the Roman Catholic
church, standing aside wrapped up in
its black mantle of arrogance; it de-
manded that it should be considered
a religious aristocracy. It refused to
have the children of its members re-
ceive instruction side by side with
the children of those who were their
superiors in intelligence and wisdom,
and on what grounds? It is said Cath-
olics were promised a separate school
system from others by the act that cal-
led the province into existence. Then
when shown that even if this were
true, which it is not, no just citizen
would claim a fulfillment of the prom-
ise since it would violate one of the
foundation principles of state organiza-
tion.
All right to all. It gave a second
reason, that the public schools are
Protestant. If the refusal of a Roman
Catholic to act as a member of the
department of education and of the
archbishop to act as a member of the
advisory board could make the
schools Protestant, then they are so;
otherwise not a shadow of proof has
been advanced in support of this
claim. "Why does not the Roman Cath-
olic church cut with the truth at
once? Why not substitute the real
reason for discontent? Rome is not
in accord with the spirit of the age; it
is wedded to a dead past. Mediæval-
ism cannot or will not coalesce with
modern thought. In place of the act
of 1890, what a substitute is offered.
We are asked to rest creed against
creed, and race against race; to break
up the unity that should exist; to ac-
tually support each other in wrong-
doing; to make the state the teacher
of religious truth. For when Roman-
ists and non-Romanists combine their
wealth and then draw from the joint
fund, it is clear as day that each is a
partner in the work of the other.
How can any Romanist, believing
that Protestant schools are teaching
error, conscientiously support them,
and how can any Protestant, believ-
ing that the religious teaching of the
Romish church is false, agree that a
portion of his taxes should be devoted
towards the support of such teaching.
No, any one who has the least sense
of justice; any one who is patriotic
even in the slightest degree; any one
who believes that all citizens are equal
in the sight of the law, and that
what is good enough for one is good
enough for all, must stand by the act
of 1890. And this is our answer to
Quebec. We shall not allow the state
to support religion, which shall not
allow the church to control the state.
We shall not return to the civiliza-
tion of the dark ages; we shall not
recognize Rome as better or in any
way different from others. We shall
hold to the principles of equal rights
for all, and that principle shall be
dearer to us than confederation itself."
Winnipeg, Man., March 28.—The
Nor'wester, organ of the local opposi-
tion, says tonight: The present atti-
tude of the government on the school
question is quite a contrast to the de-
fiant tone in the speech from the
throne and subsequent declaration of
the attorney general and even of the
premier on Tuesday. This sudden
change of front was earnestly dis-
cussed in the corridors this morning.
The Catholic members and their
friends in the house are not at all
pleased and say that the government
is endeavoring to shirk the issue.
The surprising and sensational feature
of the school question difficulty today
was the announcement that the govern-
ment had decided to adjourn the legis-
lature on Friday for the space of six
weeks or until May 8th.
This afternoon, in moving the ad-
journment, Premier Greenway said

the act of 1890 was designed to give
to every child in the land the benefit
of a common school education. It re-
cognized neither class nor creed, but
placed all on the same level of com-
mon citizenship. It aimed at develop-
ing in this noble land a unity of sen-
timent, a striving feeling in neigh-
hood, and it sought to sink all prej-
udices and class distinctions through
making all equal in the sight of the
law.
"Could anything be more wise, could
anything be more just, yet what was
the attitude of the Roman Catholic
church, standing aside wrapped up in
its black mantle of arrogance; it de-
manded that it should be considered
a religious aristocracy. It refused to
have the children of its members re-
ceive instruction side by side with
the children of those who were their
superiors in intelligence and wisdom,
and on what grounds? It is said Cath-
olics were promised a separate school
system from others by the act that cal-
led the province into existence. Then
when shown that even if this were
true, which it is not, no just citizen
would claim a fulfillment of the prom-
ise since it would violate one of the
foundation principles of state organiza-
tion.
All right to all. It gave a second
reason, that the public schools are
Protestant. If the refusal of a Roman
Catholic to act as a member of the
department of education and of the
archbishop to act as a member of the
advisory board could make the
schools Protestant, then they are so;
otherwise not a shadow of proof has
been advanced in support of this
claim. "Why does not the Roman Cath-
olic church cut with the truth at
once? Why not substitute the real
reason for discontent? Rome is not
in accord with the spirit of the age; it
is wedded to a dead past. Mediæval-
ism cannot or will not coalesce with
modern thought. In place of the act
of 1890, what a substitute is offered.
We are asked to rest creed against
creed, and race against race; to break
up the unity that should exist; to ac-
tually support each other in wrong-
doing; to make the state the teacher
of religious truth. For when Roman-
ists and non-Romanists combine their
wealth and then draw from the joint
fund, it is clear as day that each is a
partner in the work of the other.
How can any Romanist, believing
that Protestant schools are teaching
error, conscientiously support them,
and how can any Protestant, believ-
ing that the religious teaching of the
Romish church is false, agree that a
portion of his taxes should be devoted
towards the support of such teaching.
No, any one who has the least sense
of justice; any one who is patriotic
even in the slightest degree; any one
who believes that all citizens are equal
in the sight of the law, and that
what is good enough for one is good
enough for all, must stand by the act
of 1890. And this is our answer to
Quebec. We shall not allow the state
to support religion, which shall not
allow the church to control the state.
We shall not return to the civiliza-
tion of the dark ages; we shall not
recognize Rome as better or in any
way different from others. We shall
hold to the principles of equal rights
for all, and that principle shall be
dearer to us than confederation itself."
Winnipeg, Man., March 28.—The
Nor'wester, organ of the local opposi-
tion, says tonight: The present atti-
tude of the government on the school
question is quite a contrast to the de-
fiant tone in the speech from the
throne and subsequent declaration of
the attorney general and even of the
premier on Tuesday. This sudden
change of front was earnestly dis-
cussed in the corridors this morning.
The Catholic members and their
friends in the house are not at all
pleased and say that the government
is endeavoring to shirk the issue.
The surprising and sensational feature
of the school question difficulty today
was the announcement that the govern-
ment had decided to adjourn the legis-
lature on Friday for the space of six
weeks or until May 8th.
This afternoon, in moving the ad-
journment, Premier Greenway said

the act of 1890 was designed to give
to every child in the land the benefit
of a common school education. It re-
cognized neither class nor creed, but
placed all on the same level of com-
mon citizenship. It aimed at develop-
ing in this noble land a unity of sen-
timent, a striving feeling in neigh-
hood, and it sought to sink all prej-
udices and class distinctions through
making all equal in the sight of the
law.
"Could anything be more wise, could
anything be more just, yet what was
the attitude of the Roman Catholic
church, standing aside wrapped up in
its black mantle of arrogance; it de-
manded that it should be considered
a religious aristocracy. It refused to
have the children of its members re-
ceive instruction side by side with
the children of those who were their
superiors in intelligence and wisdom,
and on what grounds? It is said Cath-
olics were promised a separate school
system from others by the act that cal-
led the province into existence. Then
when shown that even if this were
true, which it is not, no just citizen
would claim a fulfillment of the prom-
ise since it would violate one of the
foundation principles of state organiza-
tion.
All right to all. It gave a second
reason, that the public schools are
Protestant. If the refusal of a Roman
Catholic to act as a member of the
department of education and of the
archbishop to act as a member of the
advisory board could make the
schools Protestant, then they are so;
otherwise not a shadow of proof has
been advanced in support of this
claim. "Why does not the Roman Cath-
olic church cut with the truth at
once? Why not substitute the real
reason for discontent? Rome is not
in accord with the spirit of the age; it
is wedded to a dead past. Mediæval-
ism cannot or will not coalesce with
modern thought. In place of the act
of 1890, what a substitute is offered.
We are asked to rest creed against
creed, and race against race; to break
up the unity that should exist; to ac-
tually support each other in wrong-
doing; to make the state the teacher
of religious truth. For when Roman-
ists and non-Romanists combine their
wealth and then draw from the joint
fund, it is clear as day that each is a
partner in the work of the other.
How can any Romanist, believing
that Protestant schools are teaching
error, conscientiously support them,
and how can any Protestant, believ-
ing that the religious teaching of the
Romish church is false, agree that a
portion of his taxes should be devoted
towards the support of such teaching.
No, any one who has the least sense
of justice; any one who is patriotic
even in the slightest degree; any one
who believes that all citizens are equal
in the sight of the law, and that
what is good enough for one is good
enough for all, must stand by the act
of 1890. And this is our answer to
Quebec. We shall not allow the state
to support religion, which shall not
allow the church to control the state.
We shall not return to the civiliza-
tion of the dark ages; we shall not
recognize Rome as better or in any
way different from others. We shall
hold to the principles of equal rights
for all, and that principle shall be
dearer to us than confederation itself."
Winnipeg, Man., March 28.—The
Nor'wester, organ of the local opposi-
tion, says tonight: The present atti-
tude of the government on the school
question is quite a contrast to the de-
fiant tone in the speech from the
throne and subsequent declaration of
the attorney general and even of the
premier on Tuesday. This sudden
change of front was earnestly dis-
cussed in the corridors this morning.
The Catholic members and their
friends in the house are not at all
pleased and say that the government
is endeavoring to shirk the issue.
The surprising and sensational feature
of the school question difficulty today
was the announcement that the govern-
ment had decided to adjourn the legis-
lature on Friday for the space of six
weeks or until May 8th.
This afternoon, in moving the ad-
journment, Premier Greenway said

the act of 1890 was designed to give
to every child in the land the benefit
of a common school education. It re-
cognized neither class nor creed, but
placed all on the same level of com-
mon citizenship. It aimed at develop-
ing in this noble land a unity of sen-
timent, a striving feeling in neigh-
hood, and it sought to sink all prej-
udices and class distinctions through
making all equal in the sight of the
law.
"Could anything be more wise, could
anything be more just, yet what was
the attitude of the Roman Catholic
church, standing aside wrapped up in
its black mantle of arrogance; it de-
manded that it should be considered
a religious aristocracy. It refused to
have the children of its members re-
ceive instruction side by side with
the children of those who were their
superiors in intelligence and wisdom,
and on what grounds? It is said Cath-
olics were promised a separate school
system from others by the act that cal-
led the province into existence. Then
when shown that even if this were
true, which it is not, no just citizen
would claim a fulfillment of the prom-
ise since it would violate one of the
foundation principles of state organiza-
tion.
All right to all. It gave a second
reason, that the public schools are
Protestant. If the refusal of a Roman
Catholic to act as a member of the
department of education and of the
archbishop to act as a member of the
advisory board could make the
schools Protestant, then they are so;
otherwise not a shadow of proof has
been advanced in support of this
claim. "Why does not the Roman Cath-
olic church cut with the truth at
once? Why not substitute the real
reason for discontent? Rome is not
in accord with the spirit of the age; it
is wedded to a dead past. Mediæval-
ism cannot or will not coalesce with
modern thought. In place of the act
of 1890, what a substitute is offered.
We are asked to rest creed against
creed, and race against race; to break
up the unity that should exist; to ac-
tually support each other in wrong-
doing; to make the state the teacher
of religious truth. For when Roman-
ists and non-Romanists combine their
wealth and then draw from the joint
fund, it is clear as day that each is a
partner in the work of the other.
How can any Romanist, believing
that Protestant schools are teaching
error, conscientiously support them,
and how can any Protestant, believ-
ing that the religious teaching of the
Romish church is false, agree that a
portion of his taxes should be devoted
towards the support of such teaching.
No, any one who has the least sense
of justice; any one who is patriotic
even in the slightest degree; any one
who believes that all citizens are equal
in the sight of the law, and that
what is good enough for one is good
enough for all, must stand by the act
of 1890. And this is our answer to
Quebec. We shall not allow the state
to support religion, which shall not
allow the church to control the state.
We shall not return to the civiliza-
tion of the dark ages; we shall not
recognize Rome as better or in any
way different from others. We shall
hold to the principles of equal rights
for all, and that principle shall be
dearer to us than confederation itself."
Winnipeg, Man., March 28.—The
Nor'wester, organ of the local opposi-
tion, says tonight: The present atti-
tude of the government on the school
question is quite a contrast to the de-
fiant tone in the speech from the
throne and subsequent declaration of
the attorney general and even of the
premier on Tuesday. This sudden
change of front was earnestly dis-
cussed in the corridors this morning.
The Catholic members and their
friends in the house are not at all
pleased and say that the government
is endeavoring to shirk the issue.
The surprising and sensational feature
of the school question difficulty today
was the announcement that the govern-
ment had decided to adjourn the legis-
lature on Friday for the space of six
weeks or until May 8th.
This afternoon, in moving the ad-
journment, Premier Greenway said

the act of 1890 was designed to give
to every child in the land the benefit
of a common school education. It re-
cognized neither class nor creed, but
placed all on the same level of com-
mon citizenship. It aimed at develop-
ing in this noble land a unity of sen-
timent, a striving feeling in neigh-
hood, and it sought to sink all prej-
udices and class distinctions through
making all equal in the sight of the
law.
"Could anything be more wise, could
anything be more just, yet what was
the attitude of the Roman Catholic
church, standing aside wrapped up in
its black mantle of arrogance; it de-
manded that it should be considered
a religious aristocracy. It refused to
have the children of its members re-
ceive instruction side by side with
the children of those who were their
superiors in intelligence and wisdom,
and on what grounds? It is said Cath-
olics were promised a separate school
system from others by the act that cal-
led the province into existence. Then
when shown that even if this were
true, which it is not, no just citizen
would claim a fulfillment of the prom-
ise since it would violate one of the
foundation principles of state organiza-
tion.
All right to all. It gave a second
reason, that the public schools are
Protestant. If the refusal of a Roman
Catholic to act as a member of the
department of education and of the
archbishop to act as a member of the
advisory board could make the
schools Protestant, then they are so;
otherwise not a shadow of proof has
been advanced in support of this
claim. "Why does not the Roman Cath-
olic church cut with the truth at
once? Why not substitute the real
reason for discontent? Rome is not
in accord with the spirit of the age; it
is wedded to a dead past. Mediæval-
ism cannot or will not coalesce with
modern thought. In place of the act
of 1890, what a substitute is offered.
We are asked to rest creed against
creed, and race against race; to break
up the unity that should exist; to ac-
tually support each other in wrong-
doing; to make the state the teacher
of religious truth. For when Roman-
ists and non-Romanists combine their
wealth and then draw from the joint
fund, it is clear as day that each is a
partner in the work of the other.
How can any Romanist, believing
that Protestant schools are teaching
error, conscientiously support them,
and how can any Protestant, believ-
ing that the religious teaching of the
Romish church is false, agree that a
portion of his taxes should be devoted
towards the support of such teaching.
No, any one who has the least sense
of justice; any one who is patriotic
even in the slightest degree; any one
who believes that all citizens are equal
in the sight of the law, and that
what is good enough for one is good
enough for all, must stand by the act
of 1890. And this is our answer to
Quebec. We shall not allow the state
to support religion, which shall not
allow the church to control the state.
We shall not return to the civiliza-
tion of the dark ages; we shall not
recognize Rome as better or in any
way different from others. We shall
hold to the principles of equal rights
for all, and that principle shall be
dearer to us than confederation itself."
Winnipeg, Man., March 28.—The
Nor'wester, organ of the local opposi-
tion, says tonight: The present atti-
tude of the government on the school
question is quite a contrast to the de-
fiant tone in the speech from the
throne and subsequent declaration of
the attorney general and even of the
premier on Tuesday. This sudden
change of front was earnestly dis-
cussed in the corridors this morning.
The Catholic members and their
friends in the house are not at all
pleased and say that the government
is endeavoring to shirk the issue.
The surprising and sensational feature
of the school question difficulty today
was the announcement that the govern-
ment had decided to adjourn the legis-
lature on Friday for the space of six
weeks or until May 8th.
This afternoon, in moving the ad-
journment, Premier Greenway said

the act of 1890 was designed to give
to every child in the land the benefit
of a common school education. It re-
cognized neither class nor creed, but
placed all on the same level of com-
mon citizenship. It aimed at develop-
ing in this noble land a unity of sen-
timent, a striving feeling in neigh-
hood, and it sought to sink all prej-
udices and class distinctions through
making all equal in the sight of the
law.
"Could anything be more wise, could
anything be more just, yet what was
the attitude of the Roman Catholic
church, standing aside wrapped up in
its black mantle of arrogance; it de-
manded that it should be considered
a religious aristocracy. It refused to
have the children of its members re-
ceive instruction side by side with
the children of those who were their
superiors in intelligence and wisdom,
and on what grounds? It is said Cath-
olics were promised a separate school
system from others by the act that cal-
led the province into existence. Then
when shown that even if this were
true, which it is not, no just citizen
would claim a fulfillment of the prom-
ise since it would violate one of the
foundation principles of state organiza-
tion.
All right to all. It gave a second
reason, that the public schools are
Protestant. If the refusal of a Roman
Catholic to act as a member of the
department of education and of the
archbishop to act as a member of the
advisory board could make the
schools Protestant, then they are so;
otherwise not a shadow of proof has
been advanced in support of this
claim. "Why does not the Roman Cath-
olic church cut with the truth at
once? Why not substitute the real
reason for discontent? Rome is not
in accord with the spirit of the age; it
is wedded to a dead past. Mediæval-
ism cannot or will not coalesce with
modern thought. In place of the act
of 1890, what a substitute is offered.
We are asked to rest creed against
creed, and race against race; to break
up the unity that should exist; to ac-
tually support each other in wrong-
doing; to make the state the teacher
of religious truth. For when Roman-
ists and non-Romanists combine their
wealth and then draw from the joint
fund, it is clear as day that each is a
partner in the work of the other.
How can any Romanist, believing
that Protestant schools are teaching
error, conscientiously support them,
and how can any Protestant, believ-
ing that the religious teaching of the
Romish church is false, agree that a
portion of his taxes should be devoted
towards the support of such teaching.
No, any one who has the least sense
of justice; any one who is patriotic
even in the slightest degree; any one
who believes that all citizens are equal
in the sight of the law, and that
what is good enough for one is good
enough for all, must stand by the act
of 1890. And this is our answer to
Quebec. We shall not allow the state
to support religion, which shall not
allow the church to control the state.
We shall not return to the civiliza-
tion of the dark ages; we shall not
recognize Rome as better or in any
way different from others. We shall
hold to the principles of equal rights
for all, and that principle shall be
dearer to us than confederation itself."
Winnipeg, Man., March 28.—The
Nor'wester, organ of the local opposi-
tion, says tonight: The present atti-
tude of the government on the school
question is quite a contrast to the de-
fiant tone in the speech from the
throne and subsequent declaration of
the attorney general and even of the
premier on Tuesday. This sudden
change of front was earnestly dis-

PROVINCIAL.

J. B. Babcock's House at Elgin Destroyed by Fire

John McKelvie Killed by a Train at Memramook.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

KINGS CO.

Rockville, March 25.—C. P. Dole had a wood frolic Thursday, the 21st, at which quite a number were present. They spent the evening in dancing to music furnished by T. Murphy, H. Mills, A. Dole and J. Dole.

CHARLOTTE CO.

Grand Manan, March 22.—Capt. Will Kent of the dominion government cruiser Kingsfisher left the island to join his vessel at Shelburne on the 21st inst.

On the 15th inst. the brig Evangeline of Kingsport, N. S., came into the bay at North Head. She was loaded with cordwood for Boston and had lost two jibs.

Some fishermen are already beginning the spring lobster fishing at Duck Island.

Dark Harbor pond is now full of very large herring, the first large fish for the winter. There is a good chance to get bait there now.

On the 16th inst. the schr. James A. Stetson cleared with a cargo of herrings and sardines, the herrings being the shipment of Lawton C. Guppill of Grand Harbor and the sardines shipped by B. M. Pike & Co. of Lubec, Me.

The schr. Ella & Jennie also cleared with a cargo of herrings, shipped by the master, Capt. Irvin Ingalls, for the New York market.

On the 20th inst. Newton Brothers' schr. Freddie A. Higgins cleared with a cargo of herrings, shipped by the firm to New York.

The str. Flushing is doing a fair business now, judging from the amount of freight she carries each trip.

On Sunday, the 17th inst., Rev. W. H. Perry, the F. C. Baptist pastor here, baptized five candidates. Rev. Mr. Perry is now carrying on revival meetings at Grand Harbor, and a lively interest is being awakened among the people.

Mrs. Cyrus Benson of Seal Cove, who is quite an elderly lady, is now very ill and not expected to recover. Her son, George W. Benson of Boston, came on Wednesday's steamer to see her.

Will Welch of Deer Island has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Peter Russell, at Seal Cove.

Dr. Lawson has returned to the island again, bringing with him a fine horse and buggy. The doctor will establish himself at the Noyes house for the present.

J. D. McDowell and Geo. W. Wilson returned from Portland, Me., on the 20th inst., where they had taken their wives to the hospital for treatment. Both women are doing well, and Messrs. McDowell and Wilson speak in the highest terms of the institution.

Post Master Foster of Grand Harbor reached the Montreal general hospital all right and is doing nicely.

New mail bags provided with locks have been supplied to the different offices on the island. They are much handier and more secure than the old style.

ALBERT CO.

Elgin, March 23.—The large and commodious dwelling house owned by Joshua B. Babcock, about two miles from this village, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday, and one of the occupants, James Steeves, severely injured by being struck from a falling chimney. The fire broke out about noon from a burning fire, and before help arrived the flames were beyond control. A strong northeast wind was blowing, and it was with great difficulty that three large barns in direct line with the burning sparks were saved. The greater part of the furniture and bedding was saved, but a large quantity of oats and vegetables was destroyed. Loss about \$3,000. No insurance.

Joseph D. Steeves lost a very valuable mare recently from lung trouble. The steamer mill of Steeves & Goddard is again sawing. They have a large quantity of logs to cut, which will be shipped from this station to St. John.

The farmers are preparing for their spring harvest of maple sugar. The most enterprising men have changed the method of tapping, using the axe and chip for the convenient spile, the primitive birch bark for the tin can, and the old-fashioned iron pot for the furnace and well equipped evaporator. In this way the outlay of one hundred dollars makes work easier and the profit greater. Some have adopted the galvanized can for preserving and shipping syrup.

On the 15th inst. W. H. Hopper was buried by the Independent Order of Foresters. Although a young man, he held a large place in the esteem of the people throughout the parish of Elgin, having been collector of rates for some years past.

SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, March 25.—Wm. Sewell of Lincoln had two barns burned, together with two pigs, a farm wagon and a quantity of hay and grain. A spring bottomed lantern caused the fire. The spring became detached and dumped the contents on the floor, setting fire to the hay. His loss is about \$1,500, with no insurance.

R. D. Wilmot, M. P., is looking over the new electoral districts and will visit as many of his constituents as possible before the meeting of parliament.

KENT CO.

Bass River, March 23.—Influenza is quite prevalent here at present. Dr. Keith has been here nearly every day

for the past fortnight. All the sick are recovering. The Kent Dairy Co. have a number of men getting ice on Walker's pond. They require about 60 tons and have considerably more than half stored.

James Campbell of this place and Miss Maggie Stewart, who had just returned from Boston, were married at the manse last evening.

Oats and hay are very plentiful this spring and prices rule low. The sewing circle of St. Maria's church, which meets weekly at the manse, is promoting an autograph quilt and making up fancy work for a bazaar in the early spring. They are meeting with good success.

Thomas Ward and family have removed to Mortimore. Edward Walker proposes putting a planer in his mill this spring.

The oak have been remarkably good, considering the late blustery weather. The snow is about three feet deep in the woods.

Richibucto, March 23.—Richibucto division, No. 42, S. of T., held a double celebration in the Temperance hall on Wednesday evening, when they observed the anniversary of Nell Dow's birthday and the forty-first anniversary of the organization of Richibucto division. The programme had been under preparation for several months and opened with a play entitled The Host Uncle. The performers were Florence Cate, Gertrude Amroreux, Nessie Haines, Constance Beers, Odier Black, George Irving and Francis Pime.

This was followed by a farce called A Crowded Hotel, in which the parts were taken by Nessie Haines, Robert Barnes, Frank Pine and Robert Bell. The choir, under the direction of Avie Allen, rendered several pieces during the evening. Henry Phinney of Sackville, one of the three charter members now living, was present, and delivered an interesting address. J. Y. Mercereau of the Chatham division was also amongst the speakers. A substantial supper was served at the close of the entertainment, and another chapter was added to the history of Richibucto division, No. 42, S. of T.

The lobster packers have been notified that, commencing with this season, they will be required to pay a license of ten dollars.

J. H. Abbott, the agent of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax in Kingston, is to be transferred to the Moncton branch next month. His place will be taken by Mr. Trainor, at present stationed at Moncton.

The Northern railway was cleared late on Wednesday night. When Thursday's train was coming in from the junction it met with some heavy drifts about ten miles from here. The engine left the train, and after proceeding a mile or so came to a standstill, unable to go one way or the other. An engine with a snow plow and a crew of shovelers were sent from here yesterday morning and the train arrived in time to make her regular trip yesterday. This branch has made a good showing this winter, through the persevering efforts of Manager Brown and staff.

YORK CO. Fredericton, March 26.—Lemuel Hornum, Upper Caverhill, lost two barns, with contents, by fire the other day. The loss is estimated at about \$600. No insurance. The dwelling of John Parker, of Parker's Ridge, near Boiestown, was burned Friday night last with nearly all the contents. The loss is about \$600. He is said to have no insurance.

City builders say that there is good prospect for a large amount of new work this summer. Already two contracts have been let, with several more to start soon. Hoegs & Co.'s cannery factory has been contracted for by Albert Sanderson and Al. Limerick has undertaken to build a residence for T. C. Allen.

The Fredericton Boom Co.'s work at St. Mary's are now busy pin making. Formerly all the pins were made by hand, but of recent date Mr. Heanings has done the work by machinery, with a large saving to the company.

Probably the busiest place one could find in this vicinity now is the factory of Walter McFarlane at St. Mary's, where all the force are now rushing out peevies to fill orders from all parts of the dominion.

The Queensbury maple sugar camp has great attraction for the youth of the city just now. Scarcely a day passes without a big sled load of people, bent on pleasure, drive up to one of these industries and generally succeed in eating all the maple candy they are able to buy.

J. C. McNally is preparing for a grand cheap sale of furniture, carpets, crockery and glassware, at the store of C. H. Thomas & Co. Oak hall, was entered and the cash register broken and \$11 taken, besides a lot of cuff buttons, collar buttons, some clothing, and a number of small articles. The entrance was gained first into the cellar by a front window. To get into the main store the thieves had to break open a barred hatchway. After taking all they could carry, they left by the back door.

Maud Steadman, a notorious character about town, who hails from Moncton, was run in yesterday afternoon for being drunk on the street. She spent the night in the lock-up, and this morning about 10 o'clock made an attempt to hang herself in the cell. Policeman O'Neill discovered her just in time to save her life. Col. March gave her two months' jail, with the option to leave the city in twelve hours. She took the train for her old home this afternoon.

It is announced here that Flinck Alexander, ex-sub-dean of the Cathedral, who, with his wife, has been in British Columbia for the last seven months, will come east about April first, and on Holy Thursday Mrs. Alexander will be received into membership in the Roman Catholic church at Montreal.

Deputy Sheriff Hawthorn took Mrs. Lee of St. Mary's to the lunatic asylum today. This woman was discharged from that institution a short time ago.

WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, March 26.—Additional in-

terest was given to the alleged graveyard insurance cases today by the service of a summons on L. Wesley McLean and Cornelius B. McDougall, and is now held by McLean, who claims commanding them to enter an appearance within twenty days in a suit in equity, brought by the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, for the cancellation of their policy for one thousand dollars, alleged to have been obtained by fraud, concealment and misrepresentation. The policy in question is on the life of McDougall, and also threatens suits against the newspapers, which he alleges have published false statements about him in this connection.

The city council last night decided to issue a new prospectus of issue of bonds for £70,000 sterling, required to purchase the water and light works, an irregularity having been discovered in the bonds issued by the Bank of Montreal. It is not yet known whether the bonds will be issued again through the Bank of Montreal or put up to public competition.

Moncton, March 27.—Secretary Faver's report for the month of the I. O. O. F. lodge, No. 100, in class membership is now 3,512.

The King's Daughters, assisted by Miss Hudson, are preparing for a grand entertainment on April 16, in which about thirty-five people will take part. Features of the entertainment are: "Dream of Ancient Greece," including the dances of the Greeks and thirteen classical living pictures of young ladies dressed in Greek gowns; the first period Minute Dance, by Miss Hudson and Stead of the Bank of Montreal, dressed in 17th century costume, and Japanese Fan-dance by thirteen moon-eyed beauties.

A \$50 fine was imposed on Wm. Seaman yesterday for Scott act violation. A quantity of hose, ordered for the fire department, has arrived.

John McKelvie, jr., while attempting to drive across the railway track ahead of a special in charge of Conductor Thos. Coffey, was instantly killed at Memramook station this afternoon. McKelvie lives at Memramook corner, and was returning home from Moncton. He had a few bunches of shingles on a sled, and the crossing being bare, the horse did not get across as quickly as was expected.

The horse had just reached the opposite side of the track when the engine struck the sled, and McKelvie was hurled to the track. His head was completely severed from his body and his shoulders mangled horribly. His aged father was among the crowd when the body was picked up. Deceased was about forty-five years of age and leaves a wife and five or six children.

McKelvie was a farmer, but in winter worked at blacksmith and carriage making. An inquest will be held.

CARLETON CO. Hartland, March 25.—Rev. D. E. Brooks of Bristol has been holding special meetings in the Free Baptist (Orserite) church for several weeks, and as a result more than a score of converts have been baptized, while many backsliders have been reclaimed.

A few nights ago a donation was made for the church, which nearly \$50 in cash was received.

C. B. Churchill, the old established tinsmith of Woodstock, has opened a branch store here in G. W. Boyer's building. This is the first industry of the kind to be established here, and the prospects of success are good. Mr. Churchill will manufacture all kinds of tinware: butter tubs, pans, pails, etc.; do mending as well.

E. M. Campbell, the well known photographer of Woodstock, will also open a branch establishment here in a building of his own, which is under construction.

Solomon McFarland is building a dwelling house. C. Humphrey Taylor is getting large quantities of stones on the ground to lay the foundation of his big building.

Spurgeon Brown has opened a hardware store in Maj. Boyer's shoe shop. There is now talk of a cold storage building being built here, in which to keep over until another season the immense quantities of butter some of the merchants have on hand; and for which there is no sale.

The freight rail from Woodstock came in the other morning all kinds of tinware: butter tubs, pans, pails, etc.; do mending as well.

E. M. Campbell, the well known photographer of Woodstock, will also open a branch establishment here in a building of his own, which is under construction.

Solomon McFarland is building a dwelling house. C. Humphrey Taylor is getting large quantities of stones on the ground to lay the foundation of his big building.

Spurgeon Brown has opened a hardware store in Maj. Boyer's shoe shop. There is now talk of a cold storage building being built here, in which to keep over until another season the immense quantities of butter some of the merchants have on hand; and for which there is no sale.

The freight rail from Woodstock came in the other morning all kinds of tinware: butter tubs, pans, pails, etc.; do mending as well.

E. M. Campbell, the well known photographer of Woodstock, will also open a branch establishment here in a building of his own, which is under construction.

Solomon McFarland is building a dwelling house. C. Humphrey Taylor is getting large quantities of stones on the ground to lay the foundation of his big building.

Spurgeon Brown has opened a hardware store in Maj. Boyer's shoe shop. There is now talk of a cold storage building being built here, in which to keep over until another season the immense quantities of butter some of the merchants have on hand; and for which there is no sale.

The freight rail from Woodstock came in the other morning all kinds of tinware: butter tubs, pans, pails, etc.; do mending as well.

E. M. Campbell, the well known photographer of Woodstock, will also open a branch establishment here in a building of his own, which is under construction.

Solomon McFarland is building a dwelling house. C. Humphrey Taylor is getting large quantities of stones on the ground to lay the foundation of his big building.

Spurgeon Brown has opened a hardware store in Maj. Boyer's shoe shop. There is now talk of a cold storage building being built here, in which to keep over until another season the immense quantities of butter some of the merchants have on hand; and for which there is no sale.

The freight rail from Woodstock came in the other morning all kinds of tinware: butter tubs, pans, pails, etc.; do mending as well.

BURNING A WITCH.

A Curious Case Reported From Clonmel, Ireland.

A Woman Put to Death by Her Husband in a Horrible Manner.

Eight Persons Witness the Torture Inflicted on Mrs. Cleary.

Waterford, Ireland, March 26.—A most extraordinary case of murder, arising from superstition, was inquired into today by a special correspondent at Clonmel, twenty-five miles from here.

Ten persons were arraigned before the court charged with murdering a woman named Cleary, because they supposed her to be a witch. The prisoners included the murdered woman's husband and father. The evidence showed that Mrs. Cleary was suffering from nervousness and bronchitis, and her husband, believing her to be bewitched, and in order to exercise the evil spirit, obtained a concoction from a herbalist in the neighborhood. Then, while the other prisoners held the woman in bed, the husband forced the obnoxious concoction of herbs down her throat. After this the suffering woman was held over a fire and and dreadfully scared, until she declared in the name of God that she was not Cleary's wife. This torture was repeated on the following day, but the woman refused to conform to her husband's requests, whereupon he knocked her down, stripped off her clothing, poured paraffine over her body, then lighted it and the woman burned to death in the presence of six male and two female relatives.

Cleary declared that he was not burning his wife, but that she would disappear up the chimney. When the woman was dead her husband collected her charred remains in a sheet and buried them in a dyke beneath the mud, where they were found a week later.

The prisoners, who were remanded, narrowly escaped lynching at the gates of the excruciated crowd in and about the court room, and had to be taken to jail under the escort of a strong force of constabulary.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY. New York, March 27.—John Bigelow, an actor, shot and killed Amy Thrill, an actress, today in the furnished room of the woman at 15 West 11th street, and then turned the weapon, a revolver of large calibre, to his own head and blew out his brains. The double tragedy was not discovered until almost evening, when both bodies were found to be cold. None of those in the house could assign a motive for the deed. Bigelow was about 30 years old and the woman was not more than 25. She had lived in a room on the third floor since last summer and was respected by all with whom she came in contact. By the appearance of the room it would seem that the two had partaken of a light breakfast together before the shooting occurred. It is thought that Bigelow did the deed while insane.

PATENT RECORDS. The following list of United States patents is reported for The Sun by James Sangster, patent attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Robert S. Anderson, Toronto, Canada, assignor to J. R. Barthele, Black-eyes, Iowa—Road grading machine.

Edmond H. Casgrain, Quebec, Canada—Apparatus for casting metal.

Edmond H. Casgrain, Quebec—Vulcanizer.

Thomas C. Edwards, Chatham, Canada—Sad-iron.

George W. Green, Kingsville, Canada, assignor of one-half to J. H. Herdahl, Lexington, N. C.—Bed brace.

William B. Hamilton, Toronto, Canada—Printing form.

Newman H. Holland, Montreal, Canada—Automatic telephone switch.

Stephen S. Kitcher, Montreal, Canada—Saw.

Samuel Knighton, assignor of one-half to C. E. Kavanagh, Winnipeg, Canada—Bend tie.

William Kyle, Brockville, Canada—Torsion spring gear for vehicles.

John B. Headoveroff, Montreal, Canada—Saw.

Andrew Schrag, assignor of one-third to D. Dempster, Brantford, Canada—Grate.

John Velle, Winnipeg, Canada—Cooking utensil.

Oscar Beaudry assignor of one-half to C. Leblanc, Ottawa, Canada—Device for operating switches.

Frank P. Birley, Toronto, Canada—Paper box.

Frank P. Birley, Toronto, Canada—Paper box.

Ferdinand P. Brunau, Lyster Station, Canada—Nut and screw tightening machine.

Joseph Carter, Blyth, Canada—Over-draw check bit.

William A. Clark, Toronto, Canada—Apparatus for purifying milk.

and employes, and the remainder of the estate was divided among two sisters and one brother. Mr. Connors left debts aggregating, it is understood, about \$100,000. Of this \$50,000 is a claim of the Bank of Nova Scotia and is covered by a lien on his logs. There is also a \$17,000 claim of Mr. Murray's. How much the estate will pan out nobody can tell, but it is expected it will more than pay all liabilities. Mr. Connors left no provision for continuing the business. J. Fraser Gregory, Mr. Murray's book-keeper, is to be sent to St. Francis by the executor to wind up the estate, and it is likely application will be made to the courts to give him power to continue the operations for the year at least. If this is not done the property will very much depreciate in value and no benefit would be derived from the extensive lumber operations that have been carried on this winter. It is quite possible an effort will be made to dispose of the whole property. It should prove a bonanza in the hands of good managers. Mr. Connors carried a large life insurance.—Globe.

BOTH HIS HANDS BLOWN OFF. An ex-English Soldier Who, Though Handless, wrote a Book.

F. Gustav Ernst, a resident of London, makes a business of inventing appliances for the use of persons who have lost one or more limbs. Among the devices of which he is most proud is one called up for J. Cooper-Chadwick. This gentleman was one of a regiment of mounted volunteers who served in South Africa against the Transvaal Boers. In April, 1891, while out shooting, Mr. Cooper-Chadwick's hands were accidentally blown off. On his return to London he applied to Mr. Ernst, who, after much pains, constructed two devices, by the use of which the afflicted man is able to get along very well. With their help he has been able to write a book of his experiences in South Africa. In fact he rarely calls upon anyone to assist him.

Among the usable apparatus invented by Mr. Ernst are the following: A little crook, fitted with a small steel collar to prevent it from passing too far through the button-holes, for buttoning the garments; an ordinary goose-neck hook that opens and shuts, so that if when the person wearing it is riding he should unfortunately be thrown, it opens in the same way as a spring stirrup would open in the case of a lady being thrown from her horse; knife and fork; spoon; with improved lip to prevent fluids escaping; a new instrument for holding a glass; hair-brush; tooth brush; shaving implements; pipe holder; coin holder (this has an expanding slit in it which enables the wearer to slip up a small or a large coin); lavatory arrangements; apparatus enabling the wearer to open an ordinary door; writing materials—besides other hooks for ordinary use.

QUEER KINDS OF RENT. Horseshoes, Nails and Bundles of Fagots Paid to the English Crown.

Suit and service for the desirable properties known as "The Forge," in St. Clement Danes, and "The Moors," in the county of Salop, were duly paid by the city of London to the crown, says the London Telegraph, the rent consisting of six horseshoes, sixty-one nails and two bundles of fagots, one of which had to be cut with an axe and the other with a bill hook. Mr. Crawford, the city solicitor, acted as wood cutter, the queen's remembrancer officiated as referee, and the interesting ceremony took place at the law courts in the presence of a number of ladies and gentlemen. For 600 years and more the rent has neither been raised nor lowered, but has always consisted of the same number of horseshoes, the same number of nails and the same number of cut fagots. The queen's remembrancer, Master Pollock, explained to the company that, though now the idea of rent was something paid in hard cash, originally it was some service or thing rendered, and in former days, when lands were granted by great lords and knights to tenants, it was on the promise to furnish horses, men and so on. In process of time these services came to be exceedingly irksome and troublesome and were commuted into a money payment. An ancestor of Sir Walter Scott had certain lands by payment of one red rose per annum. The rent paid by the city in the reign of King Henry III. for the properties mentioned had never been commuted.

Dr. Atkinson, M. P. F., left on Monday evening by the express for California. He will go over one of the American lines and locate in the vicinity of Los Angeles. In a conversation with a member of the Dispatch staff the doctor spoke in very warm terms of the kindness and generosity he had met on every hand and from all classes and conditions of men. The members of the local legislature had used every effort to procure him a pass on the C. P. R., and failing in that, they had, irrespective of party, made him a purse of \$50. The money was contributed by nine members of the opposition and seven of the government party. He said almost all his patients had paid promptly and cheerfully, and he went away feeling well towards everyone. He sold out his good will at Bristol to Dr. Somerville, and if he returns will practice in Woodstock.—Dispatch, March 27th.

BRINGING A DEBTOR TO TIME. To extract a debt of \$13 which was still owed on a safe by a Shenandoah merchant, the salesman changed the locks and refused to tell him the combination. The debt was immediately paid.—Philadelphia Record.

Green—I'm dreadfully troubled with insomnia. I simply can't go to sleep at night. Brown—Why don't you make up your mind that you have to catch a midnight train and resolve to stay awake?—New York Herald.

Dyspepsia, stoppage of water, GRANGER CONDITION POWDER

SMALL-POX SMALL-POX

HORSE SMALL-POX is raging in Halifax.

Many horses and some men are reported to be dying from this terrible disease.

It will doubtless prove very fatal at this season of the year, owing to the impure state of the blood in both man and beast.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

The wise man will prepare to meet the disease by purifying his horses' blood by the use of

MANCHESTER'S Tonic Powder,

The acknowledged superior of all Spring Medicines for horses.

For sale by all druggists and country merchants.

Wholesale: T. B. BARKER & SONS, S. McDIARMID, St. John, N. B.

THE SINKING SHIP.

See, out upon the stormy deep The doom'd ship slowly sail, And shows by her devious course The horns of adverse gales. Her Brig and foremast are gone, While some she thought so strong Have grown so rotten, weak, and torn, They cannot last for long.

A short time since she started off, Bedecked in newest paint, Her crew, though mixed, all thought were well And free from any complaint, A spring stirrup would open in the case of a lady being thrown from her horse; knife and fork; spoon; with improved lip to prevent fluids escaping; a new instrument for holding a glass; hair-brush; tooth brush; shaving implements; pipe holder; coin holder (this has an expanding slit in it which enables the wearer to slip up a small or a large coin); lavatory arrangements; apparatus enabling the wearer to open an ordinary door; writing materials—besides other hooks for ordinary use.

They started well, but soon, alas! Received a dreadful shock, For, steering on the Home Rule tack, They ran against a rock. Their aged captain landed soon, While passing near the coast, And left a smart, though untried, mate, To fill the vacant post.

The storms that gathered from around, And blew from every point, Her timbers started, and her freight Gave her a dangerous roll. The captain lost his self-control, And knew not what to do, To jettison his cargo would. Used his modest crew

"Pump for your lives," is now the cry, "The water's gaining hold, We'll stick unto the vessel, lads, Until all hope is past. Deeper and deeper she sinks, No help is near to save. And slowly, surely, must succumb; And sink beneath the waves." —George Prescud.

P. E. ISLAND.

Montague, March 20.—Rev. Mr. Spencer while in Charlottetown at the presbytery delivered his excellent lecture in the kirk (Rev. T. Fullerton, pastor), on Elements of Success in Modern Life.

There was a very successful social and concert at Lower Montague on Tuesday last; proceeds for manse at Montague.

I. O. G. T. district division recently held at High Bank was a grand success. The committee on increase of prosector's salary reported they had forwarded the petition to the leader of the government. All lodges in the district were reported to be growing, specially Refuge lodge of Montague. Suggestions for lodge work were made in a paper by Miss Horton.

March has been very unkind to us in bringing very severe storms and very cold weather, blocking up the rails and roads so as to make travel impossible. No foreign mail reached here for over a week. All trains east and west had a hard fight with the storm.

Alexander McDonald suddenly died in the states the other day. He has been there for some time in good health, and his death was not expected. He was well known here.

A Stewart Rosenoath died after some months' illness on Monday and was buried at Brudenell by Rev. W. Stevenson. He was young, and his death is deeply regretted.

Cardigan has lost an old resident in the death of Captain John Mason in his 70th year. He was a native of England.

Mrs. Large of Little York has been spending the past few weeks with her sister, Mrs. David Stewart of Lower Montague. Mr. Large also has been looking over the fine stock of the Lower Montague farmers.

Commercial Cross has a large singing school conducted by D. Davy. Rev. John Goldsmith of Vernon river had a happy surprise the other evening, when his kindly parishioners presented him with a fur coat, cap and gloves.

MT. ALLISON NEWS.

Sackville, March 25.—Sedgewick Bayley, who was for a number of weeks so ill in the university hospital, has so far recovered that he was able on Friday to leave for his home in Elgin, Albert Co. The sum of \$50 toward defraying the expenses of his illness was presented to him by the students and some others. He expected to graduate at the end of his term.

On Friday evening Prof. Robertson of the Experimental farm, Ottawa, gave an address before the students in Beechey hall on Bread and Butter. It was a talk about the importance to the present and future generation of the knowledge of the properties of what we eat.

"What an easy-going fellow Tom is! He makes the best of everything." "Or, rather, he takes the best of everything."

AMONG THE

Another of the

Has T

Axe Making Has G

John In

Lawton's Saw Wor

<

L-POX SMALL-POX

SMALL-POX is raging in... Another of the Missing Axe Factories Has Turned Up.

LANCHESTER'S Lic Powder,

T. B. BARKER & SONS, S. MCDIARMID, St. John, N. B.

THE SINKING SHIP.

in the stormy deep... since she started off... when gathered from around...

P. E. ISLAND.

March 20.—Rev. Mr. ... as a very successful social... T. district division recently...

McDonald suddenly died... He was a native of...

He was young, and his... He was a native of...

He was a native of... He was a native of...

He was a native of... He was a native of...

He was a native of... He was a native of...

He was a native of... He was a native of...

He was a native of... He was a native of...

He was a native of... He was a native of...

He was a native of... He was a native of...

He was a native of... He was a native of...

AMONG THE INDUSTRIES.

Another of the Missing Axe Factories Has Turned Up.

Axe Making Has Greatly Increased in St. John in Recent Years.

Lawton's Saw Works Very Busy—A Fredericton Industry—Some General Notes.

A Sun reporter started out the other day in search of the ruins of another factory. He ran up against a member of the firm of Campbell Bros., in the office of that firm, and was informed that the Telegraph's flowers of rhetoric had been laid on their tomb rather early, inasmuch as they were not yet dead. In fact they were very much alive.

There is a very large quantity of tan bark piled along the Canada Eastern R. R. for transportation to the Boston market during the coming summer. Conservative estimates show that the shipments over the C. E. R. R. will average seven cars per day from now until the 17th of September next.

On the floor below Mr. Carmichael is a factory that must cause grievous distress to the prophets of blue ruin. It is the shoe factory of Cathers Bros. & Co. It was started last September.

The Sun makes no mention of E. B. Ketchum, manager of the Lawton Saw Works, and was shown through that establishment, where eight or nine men are employed. The works are very busy at present. They turn out gang saws of all kinds, manufactured from steel saw plate imported from Sheffield.

The half yearly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, which was declared by the Starr Manufacturing company this year, seems to indicate that a new era of prosperity is dawning on the concern.—Dartmouth, N. S., Weekly.

The Truro Condensed Milk and Canning company are asking for tenders for the erection of an addition to their factory.

At a public meeting held in Windsor recently it was decided to start a creamery, to be located in that town. Considerable coal is being hauled over the Joggins railway at present.

A former Nova Scotian, at present residing in Boston, writing to a friend in Halifax, says: "Business here is very quiet. When we were workingmen have been cut down to the finest."

John L. Harris and Major F. W. Sumner of Montreal, Alex. Wright of Wright & Cushing, lumbermen, and representatives of several other lum-

bermen will visit Fredericton and points along the Canada Eastern railway, about the middle of next week, with a view of organizing a lumber and manufacturing company. The headquarters will probably be at Boiestown, if some of the prominent lumbermen along the line of the Canada Eastern R. R. can be interested.

Mr. Rearman, well-known farmer of Sackville, Ont., is in town. His mission is to look the county over, with the view of establishing an extensive tannery business in this province. Already he has cruised along the line of the Canada Eastern, and it is said with a favorably impressed with the conditions in that section that he has about made up his mind to begin the erection of a tannery during the coming summer at a point between Boiestown and this city.

Thomas N. Burpee has been taken into the firm of Simmons & Burpee. It will not be known as the firm of Simmons & Burpee, but the new firm will operate the saw and door factory on King street formerly controlled by Henry F. Blair. With an energetic firm like this at the head of affairs, the business of the saw and door factory on King street should grow to large proportions.

There is a big brick block on Union street, No. 240, that has in it a currier shop, a shoe factory, a knitting factory, a bottling establishment and a spice mill. It is the Wm. Peters block and is an interesting place to visit.

On the top floor is the factory of David L. Carmichael, who makes heavy leathers and calf skins from the rough, turns out oil tanned, lace and larragan, leathers, lambskin sleigh robes and mats, etc. This is as yet a small industry, because it is a new one, only in its second year.

At the liberal meeting last Monday Mr. Hawke, in a general tirade against monopolists, said the employes in the Moncton cotton mills were so poorly paid that they could not support their families comfortably, and consequently their children who could hardly crawl over the sand banks had to work in the mills when they should be at school.

On the floor below Mr. Carmichael is a factory that must cause grievous distress to the prophets of blue ruin. It is the shoe factory of Cathers Bros. & Co. It was started last September.

The Sun makes no mention of E. B. Ketchum, manager of the Lawton Saw Works, and was shown through that establishment, where eight or nine men are employed. The works are very busy at present. They turn out gang saws of all kinds, manufactured from steel saw plate imported from Sheffield.

The half yearly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, which was declared by the Starr Manufacturing company this year, seems to indicate that a new era of prosperity is dawning on the concern.—Dartmouth, N. S., Weekly.

The Truro Condensed Milk and Canning company are asking for tenders for the erection of an addition to their factory.

At a public meeting held in Windsor recently it was decided to start a creamery, to be located in that town. Considerable coal is being hauled over the Joggins railway at present.

A former Nova Scotian, at present residing in Boston, writing to a friend in Halifax, says: "Business here is very quiet. When we were workingmen have been cut down to the finest."

John L. Harris and Major F. W. Sumner of Montreal, Alex. Wright of Wright & Cushing, lumbermen, and representatives of several other lum-

output. His yards are bought in Canada, some from the upper provinces and some from lower province farms. The best yarn made in Canada, he says, are turned out by Humphrey & Son of Humphrey's mills, near Moncton.

On the same floor with Mr. Parks is the spice mill of Dearborn & Co., who grind all kinds of spices and cream of tartar, and roast and grind coffee. Their business in this line is doubtless the largest in the city.

GENERAL NOTES. The Enterprise Foundry Co. of Sackville have added a nickel plating and coppering plant, costing \$1,000, to their establishment. Small & Fisher of Woodstock and probably Rhodes, Curry & Co. will have a plant put in by Alex. Gibbes saw mill at Blackville is expected to be finished by the first of May.

At the liberal meeting last Monday Mr. Hawke, in a general tirade against monopolists, said the employes in the Moncton cotton mills were so poorly paid that they could not support their families comfortably, and consequently their children who could hardly crawl over the sand banks had to work in the mills when they should be at school.

On the floor below Mr. Carmichael is a factory that must cause grievous distress to the prophets of blue ruin. It is the shoe factory of Cathers Bros. & Co. It was started last September.

The Sun makes no mention of E. B. Ketchum, manager of the Lawton Saw Works, and was shown through that establishment, where eight or nine men are employed. The works are very busy at present. They turn out gang saws of all kinds, manufactured from steel saw plate imported from Sheffield.

The half yearly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, which was declared by the Starr Manufacturing company this year, seems to indicate that a new era of prosperity is dawning on the concern.—Dartmouth, N. S., Weekly.

The Truro Condensed Milk and Canning company are asking for tenders for the erection of an addition to their factory.

At a public meeting held in Windsor recently it was decided to start a creamery, to be located in that town. Considerable coal is being hauled over the Joggins railway at present.

A former Nova Scotian, at present residing in Boston, writing to a friend in Halifax, says: "Business here is very quiet. When we were workingmen have been cut down to the finest."

John L. Harris and Major F. W. Sumner of Montreal, Alex. Wright of Wright & Cushing, lumbermen, and representatives of several other lum-

HUNTING FOR MONAZITE.

A New Industry in the Piedmont Section of North Carolina.

It Contains Thorium, from which Incandescent Gas Burners are Made.

The enthusiasm with which the search for monazite is now being prosecuted in the Piedmont section of North and South Carolina is something remarkable. Men, women and children talk about it, dream about it, search for it, and would perhaps eat it if it could be prepared so that it would be palatable.

GENERAL NOTES. The Enterprise Foundry Co. of Sackville have added a nickel plating and coppering plant, costing \$1,000, to their establishment. Small & Fisher of Woodstock and probably Rhodes, Curry & Co. will have a plant put in by Alex. Gibbes saw mill at Blackville is expected to be finished by the first of May.

At the liberal meeting last Monday Mr. Hawke, in a general tirade against monopolists, said the employes in the Moncton cotton mills were so poorly paid that they could not support their families comfortably, and consequently their children who could hardly crawl over the sand banks had to work in the mills when they should be at school.

On the floor below Mr. Carmichael is a factory that must cause grievous distress to the prophets of blue ruin. It is the shoe factory of Cathers Bros. & Co. It was started last September.

The Sun makes no mention of E. B. Ketchum, manager of the Lawton Saw Works, and was shown through that establishment, where eight or nine men are employed. The works are very busy at present. They turn out gang saws of all kinds, manufactured from steel saw plate imported from Sheffield.

The half yearly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, which was declared by the Starr Manufacturing company this year, seems to indicate that a new era of prosperity is dawning on the concern.—Dartmouth, N. S., Weekly.

The Truro Condensed Milk and Canning company are asking for tenders for the erection of an addition to their factory.

At a public meeting held in Windsor recently it was decided to start a creamery, to be located in that town. Considerable coal is being hauled over the Joggins railway at present.

A former Nova Scotian, at present residing in Boston, writing to a friend in Halifax, says: "Business here is very quiet. When we were workingmen have been cut down to the finest."

John L. Harris and Major F. W. Sumner of Montreal, Alex. Wright of Wright & Cushing, lumbermen, and representatives of several other lum-

has gotten abroad that if cooked until the yolks are firm they are indigestible. Those cooked thoroughly, or from eight to ten minutes, until the yolks have passed the waxy stage, and are friable and mealy, are as digestible as those only partially cooked.

GENERAL NOTES. The Enterprise Foundry Co. of Sackville have added a nickel plating and coppering plant, costing \$1,000, to their establishment. Small & Fisher of Woodstock and probably Rhodes, Curry & Co. will have a plant put in by Alex. Gibbes saw mill at Blackville is expected to be finished by the first of May.

At the liberal meeting last Monday Mr. Hawke, in a general tirade against monopolists, said the employes in the Moncton cotton mills were so poorly paid that they could not support their families comfortably, and consequently their children who could hardly crawl over the sand banks had to work in the mills when they should be at school.

On the floor below Mr. Carmichael is a factory that must cause grievous distress to the prophets of blue ruin. It is the shoe factory of Cathers Bros. & Co. It was started last September.

The Sun makes no mention of E. B. Ketchum, manager of the Lawton Saw Works, and was shown through that establishment, where eight or nine men are employed. The works are very busy at present. They turn out gang saws of all kinds, manufactured from steel saw plate imported from Sheffield.

The half yearly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, which was declared by the Starr Manufacturing company this year, seems to indicate that a new era of prosperity is dawning on the concern.—Dartmouth, N. S., Weekly.

The Truro Condensed Milk and Canning company are asking for tenders for the erection of an addition to their factory.

At a public meeting held in Windsor recently it was decided to start a creamery, to be located in that town. Considerable coal is being hauled over the Joggins railway at present.

A former Nova Scotian, at present residing in Boston, writing to a friend in Halifax, says: "Business here is very quiet. When we were workingmen have been cut down to the finest."

John L. Harris and Major F. W. Sumner of Montreal, Alex. Wright of Wright & Cushing, lumbermen, and representatives of several other lum-

Coughing.

For all the ailments of Throat and Lungs there is no cure so quick and permanent as Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. It is palatable, easy on the most delicate stomach and effective.

Scott's Emulsion

stimulates the appetite, aids the digestion of other foods, cures Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and gives vital strength besides. It has no equal as nourishment for Babies and Children who do not thrive, and overcomes Any Condition of Wasting.

GENERAL NOTES. The Enterprise Foundry Co. of Sackville have added a nickel plating and coppering plant, costing \$1,000, to their establishment. Small & Fisher of Woodstock and probably Rhodes, Curry & Co. will have a plant put in by Alex. Gibbes saw mill at Blackville is expected to be finished by the first of May.

At the liberal meeting last Monday Mr. Hawke, in a general tirade against monopolists, said the employes in the Moncton cotton mills were so poorly paid that they could not support their families comfortably, and consequently their children who could hardly crawl over the sand banks had to work in the mills when they should be at school.

On the floor below Mr. Carmichael is a factory that must cause grievous distress to the prophets of blue ruin. It is the shoe factory of Cathers Bros. & Co. It was started last September.

The Sun makes no mention of E. B. Ketchum, manager of the Lawton Saw Works, and was shown through that establishment, where eight or nine men are employed. The works are very busy at present. They turn out gang saws of all kinds, manufactured from steel saw plate imported from Sheffield.

The half yearly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, which was declared by the Starr Manufacturing company this year, seems to indicate that a new era of prosperity is dawning on the concern.—Dartmouth, N. S., Weekly.

The Truro Condensed Milk and Canning company are asking for tenders for the erection of an addition to their factory.

At a public meeting held in Windsor recently it was decided to start a creamery, to be located in that town. Considerable coal is being hauled over the Joggins railway at present.

A former Nova Scotian, at present residing in Boston, writing to a friend in Halifax, says: "Business here is very quiet. When we were workingmen have been cut down to the finest."

John L. Harris and Major F. W. Sumner of Montreal, Alex. Wright of Wright & Cushing, lumbermen, and representatives of several other lum-

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS. Dr. Humphrey's Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, and for years have been the people's main source of relief. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

THE ROYAL HOTEL. For years the Royal hotel of this city has been recognized as one of the leading hotels in the maritime provinces. Probably the late Thos. Raymond did more than any other man to bring the Royal so prominently before the notice of the travelling public.

DID YOU EVER. Handle a Cigar that sold as readily as a loaf of bread. Sell a Cigar that pleased your customers so well.

SOMETHING GOOD. The Best Five Cent Cigar on Earth. Manufactured only by the EMPIRE TOBACCO CO. MONTREAL.

Harper's Magazine IN 1895. The Simpkins, a new novel by Thomas Hardy, will be begun in the December number, 1894, and continued to November, 1895.

When Baby was six, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

CAMPOBELLO HERRING. Str. Flushing, which arrived on Monday afternoon from Grand Manan, etc., brought up some 4,000 frozen herrings, which were taken up for export to Campobello.

HOW TO COOK EGGS. May be Prepared for the Table in Five Hundred Ways. Eggs are a standard breakfast dish, and there are so many ways of serving them that they form an almost endless variety.

WALTER BAKER & CO. The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES. On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS in Europe and America.

LOCAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office...

SPECIAL NOTICE

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters...

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—15 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES: \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each insertion. Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents each insertion.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 3, 1895.

CIVILIZATION AND DISCONTENT.

China is suffering from the results of too great self-sufficiency. The Chinese rulers have not allowed any uncomfortable ideas to possess them...

Germany, which is generally supposed to be in a good military position, has an army scarce two or three times a decade.

Mr. W. Allan, M. P., a marine engineer of fifty years' experience, is the last to expose the weakness of the Queen's Navy.

Mr. Allan began with the assertion that a ship's fighting capacity did not depend on her armor, guns or crew, but on her boilers.

terrible to their own crew. The water-tube boiler Mr. Allan despises as a French invention, adopted for the new ships after a test in the Sharpshooter...

If this kind of speech had not been made so often we would be tempted to believe that the \$100,000,000 a year which the British government is spending on the navy was thrown away.

The United States is becoming a naval power. To this end her statesmen are cultivating a noble discontent.

It is a pity that China could not a year or two ago have swapped statesmen with England and the United States.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

A question of courtesy has brought about something like a political crisis in Germany. The president of the popular chamber has resigned and the vice-president followed his example.

The emperor, who a few years ago parted with Prince Bismarck as his chief minister, and put another in his place, is the first to protest against the churlishness of his parliament.

The majority against the birthday congratulations represents the elements most strongly opposed to German unity.

It will now be seen whether the heart of the country is with the man and the policy that made it great among the nations.

Out of it all, however, emerges this fact, that Bismarck is still a great name in Germany.

THE VERDICT.

The verdict from the Kingsville inquest deserves attention. It is practically an opinion that the explosion was the result of want of care or want of knowledge on the part of some person or persons.

A SAMPLE INDUSTRY.

The manufacture of axes is not the most important industry in this place, but it is one that affords some lessons. It has been brought into public attention by a recent article in the Telegraph...

But now we have two statements which may be accepted. One is that \$18,000 worth of edge tools were made in St. John in 1875.

There is another instructive feature about this axe business. It did not hold its own here under the Cartwright policy after 1875.

Things have changed. Who now in this country thinks of using a United States' chopping axe in the lumber woods?

THE REPORTS FROM OTTAWA.

Referring to reports concerning the situation at Ottawa, the Globe mentions the Sun as 'the ministerial organ.'

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper will not suffer in the estimation of those who understand the trend of British trade and commerce by reason of his oft-quoted reference to England's loss of former markets.

A SWEET DEALER.

Mr. W. H. Trueman explained in a recent public meeting that he was converted to liberalism in the course of a walk and conversation with Mr. H. A. McKeown.

MR. GLADSTONE AGAIN.

Lord Rosebery cannot endure much longer the mental and physical strain that is upon him.

The Globe objects to cartoons representing Mr. Laurier smoking a cigar, and contends that such pictures are not true to life or art.

The Orangemen of St. John are not passing resolutions about Manitoba. They are studying the Manitoba question.

The Moncton Transcript has the courage of its convictions. It has come out squarely in a long editorial against living statues, as represented in New York by nude young women.

Rev. Fay Mills has been meeting with the same success in Bangor as Messrs. Crossley and Hunter had in St. John.

Head of firm—Young man, I understand that you have been winning at poker lately. Steele Penn—Well, sir, I hope you will overlook it this time.

The Story of Yin Ling.

There once lived in the city of Canton, China, a poor family named Tsun. The father had once owned many large and prosperous rice fields throughout the province of Quang Tung.

Now he was compelled to work almost as a slave in one of the big fields which had formerly belonged to him in order to support his two children, Yin Ling, a pretty dark eyed girl of 13 years, and his son, Ko Jou, 5 years of age.

But the terrible appetite for the opium often caused Tsun to neglect his two little ones, and then gentle Yin Ling would weave a bamboo mat and sell it to one of the neighbors.

Yin Ling even cut a hole in the wall between the two little rooms of their home so one lamp would give light to both rooms.

Finally the little family became so poverty stricken that there were many, many nights when the two children sought their little bamboo mats and cried themselves to sleep for the want of their supper of rice and tea.

The sudden change from a life of pinching poverty to one of luxury and comfort brought out the gentle nature and true disposition of Yin Ling as rapidly as a sun scorched lily renews under the cooling drops of a spring shower.

Her hands became white and soft and her amiability, as well as her radiant face, soon became so noticeable that the ladies of the household became attracted to her.

The old general was especially delighted with her, and when a year had passed he and his wife decided not to have Yin Ling as a slave but as a daughter.

Yin Ling was summoned, "from this day on you are no longer to be a slave in my household."

"Stay, Yin Ling," cried the general, "you must remain, not as my slave, but as my daughter."

Yin Ling's face brightened, and smiling through her tears, she ran to the general and fell sobbing on his breast.

The delighted general bought a complete new outfit of gorgeous silk robes for Yin Ling and a special tutor was provided to teach her how to read and write, accomplishments enjoyed only by daughters of high officials.

Being naturally intelligent, Yin Ling progressed rapidly in her studies and in the meantime her newly adopted mother and other ladies of the household had not neglected her other accomplishments.

One day a happy thought flashed across his mind. And his face, which had been for some time clouded by deep thinking, lighted into a bright smile.

"If it is your desire, father," said she, "I will go. My life and welfare are in your hands."

THE BOILER

Verdict of the King's Explosion Was Decision of Sal...

Jury Recommend Boilers I...

The inquiry relative to the boiler explosion at the mill of S. T. King...

Two years later a son was born, and the event was heralded throughout the empire, as it was the first male child in the entire household.

In the year 1855 the emperor Hein Fung died, and his son Tung Chee, who was but 5 years of age, succeeded the throne in the name of empress, Yin Ling, who became at once empress regent.

Then her second son mounted the throne with his mother, the aged empress, as regent, as the king was but 14 years of age.

Yin Ling decided to find some trace of her family and sent to the province of Quang Tung special envoys to look up her wretched relatives.

Although a stalwart, fine looking fellow, he was remarkably ignorant. When he saw two handsomely dressed men, with long, black satin robes, heavily jeweled, with strange shapad hats, surmounted with big red coral buttons, and great, gorgeous peacock feathers dangling at their sides, coming toward him, he was terribly frightened, and turned and ran at the top of his speed.

"What do you arrest me for?" he asked. "I have done nothing wicked for years."

Then one of the mandarins stepped forward, knelt low to the ground, and all the soldiers and guards crossed the same.

The meeting between the empress and her only remaining relative was an affecting but a joyful one, and Yin Ling ordered the entire city to celebrate for two days.

Yin Ling at once ordered an annual salary of 500,000 taels (\$750,000) to be paid to Ko Jou, who received the title of 'Imperial Grand Uncle.'

Yin Ling is now 45 years of age and retains much of her youthful beauty.

And this is the true story of the little slave girl who has ruled China for the past thirty years, and let us hope will continue to rule for thirty years to come.

FREDERICTON.

Death of Charles S. Ingraham, a Well Known Citizen.

Fredericton, N. B., March 23.—Chas. S. Ingraham, formerly chief clerk and book-keeper for the legal firm of J. A. & W. Vanwart, and latterly with Judge Vanwart, who has been suffering from congestion of the lungs for the past week, died this evening.

David Estabrooks has purchased the Geo. A. Stockford property on Maryland Hill, occupied by Captain Elliott, who returns to England in the spring.

J. B. Benson, representing the Muskeoka Timber company, is at the Queen hotel. Mr. Benson has for the past two or three weeks been cruising over the company's timber lands, which cover a territory of 300 miles along the Restigouche and Kedgwick rivers, and about 100 miles long.

THE BOILER

Verdict of the King's Explosion Was Decision of Sal...

Jury Recommend Boilers I...

The inquiry relative to the boiler explosion at the mill of S. T. King...

Two years later a son was born, and the event was heralded throughout the empire, as it was the first male child in the entire household.

In the year 1855 the emperor Hein Fung died, and his son Tung Chee, who was but 5 years of age, succeeded the throne in the name of empress, Yin Ling, who became at once empress regent.

Then her second son mounted the throne with his mother, the aged empress, as regent, as the king was but 14 years of age.

Yin Ling decided to find some trace of her family and sent to the province of Quang Tung special envoys to look up her wretched relatives.

Although a stalwart, fine looking fellow, he was remarkably ignorant. When he saw two handsomely dressed men, with long, black satin robes, heavily jeweled, with strange shapad hats, surmounted with big red coral buttons, and great, gorgeous peacock feathers dangling at their sides, coming toward him, he was terribly frightened, and turned and ran at the top of his speed.

"What do you arrest me for?" he asked. "I have done nothing wicked for years."

Then one of the mandarins stepped forward, knelt low to the ground, and all the soldiers and guards crossed the same.

The meeting between the empress and her only remaining relative was an affecting but a joyful one, and Yin Ling ordered the entire city to celebrate for two days.

Yin Ling at once ordered an annual salary of 500,000 taels (\$750,000) to be paid to Ko Jou, who received the title of 'Imperial Grand Uncle.'

Yin Ling is now 45 years of age and retains much of her youthful beauty.

And this is the true story of the little slave girl who has ruled China for the past thirty years, and let us hope will continue to rule for thirty years to come.

FREDERICTON.

Death of Charles S. Ingraham, a Well Known Citizen.

Fredericton, N. B., March 23.—Chas. S. Ingraham, formerly chief clerk and book-keeper for the legal firm of J. A. & W. Vanwart, and latterly with Judge Vanwart, who has been suffering from congestion of the lungs for the past week, died this evening.

David Estabrooks has purchased the Geo. A. Stockford property on Maryland Hill, occupied by Captain Elliott, who returns to England in the spring.

J. B. Benson, representing the Muskeoka Timber company, is at the Queen hotel. Mr. Benson has for the past two or three weeks been cruising over the company's timber lands, which cover a territory of 300 miles along the Restigouche and Kedgwick rivers, and about 100 miles long.

IN BATTLE ARMY.

Organization of the St John Evangelical Churchmen

To Uphold the Principles That Triumphed at the Reformation.

(From the Daily Sun of the 27th.) There was a large attendance at St. John's (stone) church school room last evening. The meeting was in response to a requisition to Rev. J. deSoyres, rector of St. John's, signed by twelve clergymen of the diocese and over one hundred leading laymen of St. John, asking him to call a meeting of those in sympathy with the reformation conference, to consider what further steps could be taken to advance the reformation principles of the Church of England.

Sir Leonard Tilley presided. He referred to the report of the conference, and said that after reading it he felt more strongly than ever that evangelical churchmen were entitled to be called true churchmen. He especially commended study of the Thirty-Nine Articles, and thought no one carefully reading them could fail to see that the views of evangelical churchmen were those given expression to in the Articles. He was particularly struck by the words, "I should have so far strayed, as some evidently had done, from those truths upon which the Church of England is founded."

Rev. G. E. Lloyd, rector of Rotheray, moved the following resolution. Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that a society should be formed to promote the following objects within this diocese:

(1) To maintain the reformation principles and doctrines of the Church of England.

(2) To preserve the simplicity of her public worship, and to have the same derived from Holy Scriptures, and set forth in the Liturgy and Articles of the Book of Common Prayer.

(3) For mutual counsel and concerted action in all matters affecting the well-being of the church in this diocese.

Rev. Mr. Lloyd supported the resolution in a vigorous address. They were there, he said, to state their views, not to argue. Every Church of England clergyman had taken his oath to teach the views, uphold the doctrines, and drive away all that is contrary to the book of common prayer. The question to be decided is, he said, whether the present prayer book is to be retained or laid aside and replaced by that thrown over three centuries ago—the first prayer book of Edward VI. reign. They were met to organize a society to do their share in combating the efforts of disloyal societies who labor to undo the work of the reformation. He said that the clergy were insufficiently educated in theology, for which a four or five years' course in arts could not compensate. The laity were apathetic, some being too busy, and others owing to a false liberality. He believed the laity were staunchly Protestant to the core, as stated by the Bishop of Exeter in his charge. They were not afraid that their people would be turned into Romanists, but afraid lest they be driven into the other Protestant bodies and their own church consequently be the loser.

The resolution was seconded by J. R. Ruel, who referred to a similar meeting held 45 years ago. The circumstances were similar, the same errors had to be met, the same methods employed, and the result was that for many years the course of evangelical truth in the diocese was maintained. Mr. Ruel promised to do all in his power to promote the objects of the movement.

J. F. Robertson said he was there to show which side he was on. When away from home he liked to go to the highest churches, to see what progress they were making. He expressed the heartiest sympathy with the present movement, and predicted it would be the beginning of a most useful and powerful society.

Rev. W. H. Sampson was the next speaker. Speaking of a letter written by a prominent layman some time ago, referring to the recent conference and asking what is the good of all this fuss, Mr. Sampson contended that they were not objecting to little trivialities of ritual, but the principles behind them. He quoted from his college text book, where in directing concerning the sick it was taught that "the best passport to the other world is the absolution of the priest that shall attend you." Against such teaching loyal churchmen were bound to protest.

S. Schofield wished to speak particularly with regard to the third object of the resolution. Objection might be made to the formation of an association in the diocese. He would try to show the need and advisability. Within the recollection of some of the time when there was no distinction of high or low, but nearly fifty years ago objectionable things were introduced. These were vigorously protested against, and a contest ensued which lasted for years. About 1875 there were about sixty clergy, of whom, roughly speaking, half were high and the other half low. The synod was formed and it was thought all should work together; therefore the evangelicals gave up their organization. What was the result? There were today seventy clergy, of whom, to say the least, fifty-six are not in sympathy with evangelical doctrines. The evangelical clergy have been reduced from thirty to fourteen. This is one of the results of no organization. The effect on the laity may be seen from a comparison of the census figures for 1871 and 1891, showing the number of adherents of the churches as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year (1871, 1891) and Church members (Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, Roman Catholics, Church of England).

These figures, he said, speak for themselves. In fees will offerings in 1895 the contribution for diocesan purposes was \$4,500; in 1881 it was about \$9,000, the largest in its history; in 1894 it was only \$4,622.86. Surely there was something wrong. The present bishop in 1882 in preaching for the D. C. society declared that there was a "spiritual famine" in the diocese. He said "There is something wrong." Mr.

Schofield referred to the unsatisfactory contributions from some of the churches and could only account for it by a dissatisfaction on the part of the people with the way things were mentioned. He called attention to the small number of bequests made to the society and pointed out that these had been mainly from evangelicals. He therefore contended that the sacerdotal movement was neither numerically nor financially in the interests of the church, and that it was necessary for evangelicals to stir themselves and organize. He also advocated that they should control their funds.

Rev. A. F. Burt of Shediac gave instances gathered from his own experience where errors were taught and practices contrary to the formularies of the church were being carried on.

R. B. Emerson wished to place himself on record, and called on the laity to back up the movement with their means.

Rev. W. O. Raymond, secretary of the D.C.S., thought the trouble was not with the society, which gave support to parishes rather than to clergy. The trouble was with not having the right men.

S. J. Kilpatrick thought it time for the laity to recognize their responsibility. He accounted for the little his congregation did for diocesan work by their lack of agreement with the views largely held throughout the diocese. He urged men to help in Sabbath school work and so train up the men who are to take their places in sound evangelical truth.

Rev. A. D. Dewdney thought that if a vote could be taken of the laity throughout the diocese it would be shown that the laity are solidly Protestant and evangelical to the core.

A. E. Hanington endorsed the movement and would give it his support.

W. M. Jarvis expressed his sympathy and was glad that this work was being inaugurated. Erroneous literature was being sown throughout the diocese, and he suggested the circulation of sound literature to meet and combat it.

He thought they should support their educational institutions, especially the Rotheray schools.

Rev. J. de Soyres said he had stood a good deal of abuse and was ready to stand still more. What they wanted to do was simply to vindicate their liberty.

The resolutions were then adopted unanimously, after which the following was moved by G. E. Fairweather, seconded by A. H. Hanington:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the chairman for the purpose of preparing a constitution and by laws for the government of the proposed association, which are to be submitted for approval at a meeting to be called by the chairman for that purpose whenever the committee is ready to report.

This was adopted. The clergy appointed on this committee were: Revs. J. de Soyres, W. H. Sampson, G. E. Lloyd and A. D. Dewdney. The laymen include S. Schofield, A. H. Hanington, J. F. Robertson, Mr. Cornfield and others, and the committee has power to add to its number.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—As neither a "low" nor a "high" churchman, and a comparative newcomer to the province, I noticed with surprise the statistics quoted by S. Schofield last night, which prove that the Anglican church, which in all other parts of the world is making such marked progress, decreased, under the "low church" regime, from being fully 85 per cent. of the population of this diocese early in the century, to an insignificant 14 per cent. in 1871; and that the decrease continued during the high church regime of which she speaks.

Surely the time has come for a regime of churchmanship which shall be characterized by brotherly love and mutual kindness, and whose motto shall be: "Let your moderation be known unto all men." It is obvious that it is neither the "high" nor the "low" parties which really damage the church; it is the quarrelling and division amongst us. As soon as people can say "How these churchmen love one another!" our grand historic communion will be looked at longingly by the great mass of English-speaking men and women whose ancestors knelt side by side with ours in the old grey ivy-grown churches in the mother land, which we all love so well. Then, and only then, will a new and prosperous era open out before us.

EIRENIKOS.

NEW RUSSIAN RAILWAY.

London, March 11.—Capt. Wiggins told his hearers at the Birmingham and Midland Institute the other evening that the railway system from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok was the most marvellous system in the whole world. That trans-Siberian railway will be 7,000 miles long, and as it is being constructed with marvellous rapidity he sees the prospect of its being completed in five or six years. The establishment of such a railway is being looked forward to with almost as great an interest by the people of this country as by the Russians themselves. He found, both in England and in Russia, that the great question was whether the railway would damage their sea route prospects. He denied the probability of that result. It would open up immensely mining and agricultural industry, and the railway would never be able to do all that was required of it in the future. The relief must come for all the common product by means of the river system. That was the basis of his lecture a month ago at St. Petersburg, at which the prime minister and the grand dukes attended, and in which he demonstrated how there would be an increase in the volume of trade.

CORNELL PROFESSOR DEAD.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 27.—James Edward Oliver, the veteran professor of mathematics in Cornell university, died today.

McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup

The pleasant and beneficial effects of McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup. Make it the best worm Remedy for children.

SIXTY YEARS AGO.

New Brunswick, When William the Fourth was King.

And the Bishop of Nova Scotia Had a Seat in the Legislative Council.

Some Interesting Personal Information About Church and State, Compiled from an Almanac for 1835.

The Sun is indebted to G. H. Brown of Brown's Plains, Kings Co., for a copy of the New Brunswick Almanac for the year 1835, which contains much historical information of interest.

The governor of the province in that year was Major General Sir Archibald Campbell, and the legislative council was composed of Chief Justice Hon. Ward Chipman, president; the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, Hon. William Taylor, Jr., Thomas B. King, James Baillie, Harvey Peters, Frederick P. Robinson, Richard Simonds, Joseph Cunard, William H. Robinson, John S. Saunders, James Allanshaw and Amos E. Botsford.

The house of assembly was made up as follows: St. John—Thomas Barlow, Wm. B. Kinnear.

St. John county—Stephen Humbert, Chas. Simonds, John R. Partelow, John Ward, Jr.

York—John Allen, Jeddediah Slason, James Taylor, Jr., A. Wilnot, Charlotte—James Brown, Jr., Patrick Clinch, Geo. S. Hill, Thomas Wyer.

Westmorland—Edward B. Chandler, Wm. Crane, Rufus Smith, Robt. Scott, Kent—John W. Weldon.

Northumberland—Alexander Rankin, John A. E. Street.

St. John—John Humber, John C. Vail, Queens—Thos. Gilbert, Charles Harrison.

Sunbury—George Hayward, Thomas O. Miles.

Gloucester—William End. William Crane was speaker of the house; Charles P. Wetmore, clerk; and Rev. J. Somerville, L.L.D., chaplain.

The principal officers of government were: Chas. Jeffrey Peters, attorney general; George Frederick Storer, solicitor general; John Simcoe Saunders, advocate general; W. F. Odell, secretary, register and clerk of the executive council; Thos. Baillie, Frederick P. Robinson, William F. Odell, George F. Street and John S. Saunders.

The supreme court judges were Chief Justice Ward Chipman, appointed Sept. 29, 1834; William Botsford, April 2, 1832; James Carter, Oct. 1834; Robert Parker, Oct. 1834. Charles S. Putnam was clerk of the crown; George Shore clerk of the pleas and Wm. Tyng Peters clerk of the circuits.

The counsellors and attorneys then practising in the provinces were: Fredericton—Atty. Gen. Peters, W. Tyng Peters, Hon. John S. Saunders, Sol. Gen. Street, George P. Ellis, Daniel Ludlow Robinson, George J. Dibble, Charles S. Putnam, Charles P. Wetmore, George F. S. Berton, L. A. Wilnot, Charles Fisher, William H. Needham, George F. H. Minchin, Daniel Halles Smith.

St. John—Henry Swymmer, Wm. B. Kinnear, Neville Parker, James Peters, Francis B. Putnam, Samuel H. Hazen, LeBaron Hazen, William Wright, H. N. H. Lugin, John M. Robinson; Moses H. Perley, Robt. L. Hazen, Richard Sands, John Johnston, Jas. Wm. Boyd, Judah H. Hart.

St. Andrews—Harris Hatch, Alfred L. Street, Francis B. Putnam, Samuel H. Whitlock, James W. Chandler, Richard M. Andrews, William Jack, George D. Street.

Miramichi—Thomas H. Peters, John A. S. Street, William End, William Carman, Jr., George Kerr, Charles A. Harding, George Wheeler, James H. Barr, Charles W. Barr.

Dorchester—Edward B. Chandler, James Stewart, Thomas Smith Sayre, Samuel Gay Morse. Bend of Petitcodiac—William Wiley. Non-residents practising in Dorchester—James S. Morse, Alex. Stewart, James Stewart, Francis B. Putnam, St. Stephen—George Stelman Hill, Peter Stubbs, Jr., Alex. Campbell. St. George—Samuel G. Andrews, Gagetown—Timothy Robert Wetmore.

THE CHURCHES.

The Right Rev. John, Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, exercised by his majesty's letters patent episcopal jurisdiction over this province. The resident clergy of the Church of England were: Venerable George Coster, A.M., archdeacon. Rev. Benjamin G. Gray, rector of St. John; Rev. William Gray, assist-

ant missionary at St. John; Rev. Gilbert L. Wiggins, assistant do., officiating at Portland. Rev. Frederick Coster, rector of Carleton. Rev. George Coster, M. A., rector of Fredericton. Rev. Abram Wood, rector of Waterborough. Rev. Jerome Alley, D. D., rector of St. Andrews.

Rev. Skeffington Thompson, L.L.D., rector of St. Stephen. Rev. James Somerville, L.L.D., rector of Douglas. Rev. Raper Milner, rector of Maugeville. Rev. Samuel D. L. Street, rector of Woodstock.

Rev. Samuel R. Clarke, rector of Gagetown. Nelson Arnold, assistant missionary at Sussex. Rev. Elias Scovil, rector of Kingsville. Rev. Christopher Milner, rector of Sackville. Rev. Samuel Bacon, rector of Miramichi.

Rev. Samuel Thompson, rector of St. George. Rev. W. Walker, rector of Hampton. Rev. Alexander C. Somerville, rector of Bathurst. Rev. George Townshend, officiating at Westmorland.

Rev. George S. Jarvis, rector of Hantsford. Rev. John Black, rector of Shediac. Rev. George McCawley, occasional visiting missionary.

The clergy of the established Church of Scotland were: Fredericton—Rev. John Birkenve, A. M. St. John—Rev. Robert Wilson, A. M. St. Andrews—Rev. Alexander McLellan.

James—Rev. Peter McIntyre. Newcaste—Rev. James Suter, A. M. Chatham—Rev. Robert Archibald. Richibucto—Rev. James Hannay. Restigouche—Rev. James Steven. Tabusintac and Bay du Vin—Rev. Simeon Fraser.

Rev. Alexander Farquharson, missionary at Cape Breton, in connection with the presbytery of New Brunswick. (The Presbyterian church of Nova Scotia, in connection with the United Associate Synod, Scotland, had ministers in this province as follows: Chatham, Rev. Benjamin McCurdy; New Mills and Bathurst, Rev. James Waddell; New Carlisle, etc., (Bay Chaleur), Rev. Anthony F. McCabe.)

ROMAN CATHOLIC CLERGY. Right Rev. A. Enas B. McEachern, Bishop of Charlottetown, and Vicar Apostolic of New Brunswick. Chatham, Rev. James Dunphy; Rev. Richard Verker, missionary. Fredericton—Rev. M. McSweeney. Miramichi—Rev. Michael Eagen. St. Andrews—Rev. J. Cummins. Richibucto—Rev. Mr. Trautau. Nepisiguit—Rev. Mr. Naud. Caracquet—Rev. Mr. Fortier.

Mémranook—Rev. Mr. Coutier. Shediac—Rev. Mr. Gagnon. Madawaska—Rev. Mr. Sirois. Chmirigou—Rev. Mr. Paquet. Village of Savages—Rev. Mr. Belau.

The Wesleyan missionaries in the New Brunswick district were: St. John—Rev. Enoch Wood and Rev. Arthur McNutt. Fredericton—Rev. Samuel Joll; Rev. Wm. Bannister, assistant missionary. Sheffield and Gagetown—Rev. Alfred Desbrisay.

St. Andrews—Rev. Richard Shephard. St. Stephen and St. David's—Rev. Sampson Busby; Mr. Peter Sleep, assistant missionary. Westmorland—Rev. John B. Strong and Rev. Richard Douglass. Miramichi—Rev. Richard Williams. Bathurst—Rev. George Johnson. Shediac—Rev. Mr. Richies. Petitcodiac—Rev. A. W. McLeod. Woodstock and Wakefield—Rev. Henry Daniel.

Annapolis and Digby, N. S.—Rev. William Smithson. Bridgetown, N. S.—Rev. George Miller. The Baptist ministers in New Brunswick were: St. John—St. David's and St. Stephen—Rev. Thomas Magee. Fredericton—Rev. F. W. Miles. Brighton—Rev. Gilbert Spurr. Waterborough—Rev. Bend. Coy. Prince William—Rev. Mr. Dickies. Sackville—Rev. Robert Davis. L. Hampton—Rev. D. Crandall. Sussex Vale—Rev. Titus Stone. New Canaan—Rev. Chas. Lewis.

P. O. DEPARTMENT.

John Howe, jr., was deputy postmaster general for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the postmasters in this province were: Charles Drury, St. John. W. B. Phair, Fredericton. C. F. Campbell, St. Andrews. T. Armstrong, St. Stephen. Gideon Knight, St. George. Thomas Kellor, Dorchester. A. S. Gore, Petitcodiac Road. James Case, Miramichi. Asa Davidson, Kingston. John C. Vall, Sussex Vale. Jno. W. Weldon, Richibucto. T. M. DeBlots, Bathurst.

CITY OF ST. JOHN.

Benj. L. Peters was mayor; William B. Kinnear, recorder; John R. Partelow, chamberlain; James Peters, jr., common clerk, and Joshua Bunting, high constable. The city council was constituted as follows: Aldermen—Kings ward: Benjamin Stanton; Queens: Daniel Ansley; Dukes, Thos. Harding, Sidney, Geo. Young; St. Stephen: William Olive; Brooks: George Bond.

Assistant aldermen—Kings: John Knollin; Queens: —; Dukes: John Hooper; Sydney: Ewen Cameron; Guys: William H. Craft; Brooks: Edward Toole.

Robert F. Hazen, Moses H. Perley and George Bond were trustees of

schools; Thomas Robson was harbor master, Robert C. Minette was city surveyor, Flyler Dibble, chief engineer of fire engines and superintendent of carriages; Robert W. Nowlan, pound keeper, and Roland Bunting and Wm. Atkins, hog Reeves. James Reed was keeper of the Partidge Island lighthouse and George Lane of the Beacon light.

The branch pilots were: James Reed, John Wightman, John Leavitt, John Reed, John S. Anthony, George Thomas, John Murray, John Woodley, Daniel Hatfield, Alex. Mills, Abraham Beattie, John Leavitt, Jr., William Seely, Edward Murray, Wm. Leavitt, James Reed, Jr., John Spears and Price Thomas.

St. John had a Chamber of Commerce in those days. William Walker was in those days William Walker was chairman, James Kirk and John Robertson, deputy chairmen; Isaac Woodward, jr., secretary-treasurer; William Leavitt, John V. Thurgar, James T. Hanford, Elisha DeW. Ratchford and Angus McKenzie ordinary members of the committee.

The officers of the St. John Society Library were: William Scovil, president; James White, vice do.; Thos. Millidge and George D. Robinson, committee; Robert F. Hazen, secretary-treasurer, and Anthony R. Truro, librarian. The library hours were from twelve o'clock every day.

The Philharmonic society, for the encouragement of one of the most delightful branches of the fine arts, had for its officers: James William Boyd, president; Andrew Garrison, vice-president; Thos. McAvity, secretary; Arthur Cory, conductor. Mr. Cory was likewise conductor of "The Musical Society," of which Daniel Jordan was president.

Robert F. Hazen was president of St. George's society; John Boyd, M.D., president of St. Andrew's society; John Kinnear president of St. Patrick's society; George Briggs president of the Albion society; William Mullin of the Friendly Sons of Erin; Rev. Benjamin G. Gray, D.D., of the Temperance society; Robert W. Crookshank of the Friendly Fire club, and Daniel Leavitt of the Union Fire club.

YOUNG MAN FROM THE COUNTRY.

He Hailed from Aponahqui and Was Relieved of Forty Dollars. Will young men coming into the city from the country ever learn to take care of their money? Will they ever learn to shun and distrust all persons who are over anxious to make their acquaintance and to be of particular service to them? Whether or not they will finally become convinced of the necessity of "keeping themselves to themselves," the undisputed fact is many of them are learning slowly.

On Tuesday, 27th ult., a young man from Aponahqui, Kings county, came to the city. He had \$40.00 on his person. During the day he fell in with a stranger, who talked pleasantly and made himself very agreeable. During the conversation he informed the young man that he had forty horses which he was shipping to Prince Edward Island. He wanted a man to go with them, he said, to see that they were not abused in any way. The conversation ended by the stranger offering the young man \$15 to go to the island with the horses. The latter accepted the offer and they parted, the young man promising to meet his acquaintance at the depot at 5 o'clock the same evening. At the designated hour the countryman was at the depot and met his friend of the forenoon. The stranger seemed pleased to see the young man on time. They would go up town to his office, he said, to arrange matters. But they never reached the office. Shortly after they left the depot they were met by a man, who informed the countryman's friend that the horses were all on board and ready to be shipped.

The man addressed expressed pleasure upon receipt of this information, and was about to move along when the first speaker said: "Pardon me, sir, but I would like to have a little money now." The other quite readily acquiesced, and drawing a check book from his pocket, began filling it out. He was interrupted by the first speaker, who declared that he did not want check, as the banks were closed and he had to have money that night. But the young man's friend did not have any money, and in order to satisfy the demands of his employee he secured a loan of \$40 from his young friend. The countryman was then told by his acquaintance to return to the depot. The latter said he had a little running around to do before he could leave the city. His wife was at the depot waiting for him; he would therefore transact his business as rapidly as possible and join her, when he would pay the \$40 back and arrange with the young man for his trip to the island. The countryman very foolishly did as he was bid, and he has not seen his friend or his \$40 since. There was no "wife" at the depot, nor were there horses to be shipped to the island. The police were put in possession of the facts and are at work upon the case.

"ONLY A LONDON TOM CAT."

There was a curious scene at the Bloomsbury court on Tuesday. The point in dispute was whether a cat sold to the plaintiff was "dark sable tabby Persian stud cat" or an ordinary London tom cat. The plaintiff, Miss Ursula Cockburn Dickinson, of Worcester Park, declared it was the latter, and for the return of \$2 she paid for it to Mrs. Sarah Clements of Rochester place, Camden road, Kentish town. During the case the plaintiff called her maid, who placed on the table in front of the judge three baskets. The first being opened, a fine Persian cat stepped out, which was introduced as "Queen May." The second basket was then opened, and the plaintiff said, "This, your honor, is the miserable specimen she sent me." Defendant (picking up the rejected cat and balancing it in her hand) said: "Yes, he isn't that the cat he was when he left his home. Plaintiff: If it hadn't been for the kindness he has had from me he would have been dead long since. The third basket was then opened, the occupant being another cat which the plaintiff was caught on the way—an ordinary London tom cat—and she appealed to the judge to say whether the defendant's was not the same breed. (Laughter.) The judge, after inspecting "Queen May" and her companions, said he did not know mathematics. He contended, however, that the one sold to plaintiff was not of Persian breed, and gave judgment for plaintiff.—London Telegraph, March 28.

CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTORIA.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"Best Liver Pill Made." Parsons' Pills. Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price, 25c. Sold by all druggists. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 23 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. First prescribed by Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its worth, merit, excellence, have been published in a way that is unimpeachable. CROUP. My children are subject to croup. All that is necessary is to give them a dose, rub the chest and throat with your Liniment, tuck them in bed, and the croup disappears as if by magic. E. A. PERRENOT, Rockport, Tex. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all druggists. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

A Most Daring Attempt to Rob a Train Unsuccessful.

The Trainmen Were Prepared and Three of the Gang Were Shot Dead.

Greenwood, Ky., March 27.—One of the most daring at the same time most unsuccessful attempt at train robbery occurred at 2:30 a. m. today in the "Greenhorn" portion of Kentucky, where six men undertook to rob the south bound No. 3 Queen and Crescent train, which left Cincinnati at 6 o'clock last night. One of the six was killed outright, another died at 4 o'clock this morning, a third giving the name of Miller, died later, and the other three have not yet been heard from. The train was delayed not more than ten minutes, and reached Chattanooga at 8 a. m. today on time. The reason for this disposal of a body of train robbers is bound up in the fact that some intimation of their purpose had been given to the railroad and express authorities, and T. R. Griffin, who serves as a superintendent of police on the southern road, had with him two trusty assistants. The train had just reached the south end of tunnel No. 9, which is a mile north of Greenwood, when the robbers signalled it to stop. They had scarcely disclosed their purposes on the train began to approach when until Mr. Griffin and his assistants on the train began offensive operations and in ten minutes three of the robbers had bitten the dust, the other three had flown and the train was speeding on its way. Not a single injury was sustained by anyone on the train. Of course the treasure car of the Adams Express company was entirely safe. Engineer "Tom Springfield" had been running on the road for a number of years and is rated as a very trustworthy engineer. This is his first experience with train robbers and to a reporter he told the following story:

We were coming along on time. The engine was chugging and Rankin, the fireman, was keeping her hot. We had a mail, express and baggage car, a smoker, two day coaches and two sleepers. We left Somerset on time. I slowed down a little as we ran through the tunnel, about sixteen miles south of Somerset, in Pulaski county, Ky. I saw in this side of the tunnel a man stood on the track waving a flag. This is one of the loneliest spots on the entire road. You know it is up in the rough and rugged mountain districts of Kentucky. There is not a house within two miles of the place. In fact, I don't know of a house that is near that Greenwood. That little station was about five miles south. The road somewhat curves, too, and altogether a better place could not have been selected for a train robbery. The fellow in front kept swinging his lantern. He stood in the centre of the track. I did not see anybody else. When I stopped to see what he was swinging the lantern for, the fellow climbed into the cab and said: "Stand here till I tell you to go on," and pointed a pistol at me. He stood on the left hand side of the cab. He looked like a desperado. The fellow did not say another word, but just kept his pistol pointed at me. Rankin, my fireman," continued Springfield, "looked out of the cab on his side and said: 'They have killed two of them, but the fellow kept me covered with his big pistol and did not let me work. Two more shots were fired in the front and the fellow dropped from the cab and said, 'Go ahead.' I opened the throttle and we ran on to Cumberland Falls, about about four miles further down."

When asked why he did not shoot the robber when he left the engine, Mr. Springfield said that neither he nor his fireman had a revolver. "After he told me to go ahead, we had gone but a short distance when Rankin found a wounded man on the track. We stopped at Cumberland Falls, four miles from the tunnel, and put him off, leaving him in the telegraph office. They say he was badly shot in the arm and side. He said he was a tramp stealing a ride, and that he was not a train robber, but we did not believe it. We were not stopped by the robbers more than 10 minutes. We came on to Chattanooga and got here on time. That's all I know about it, and I don't want to experience any more fellows standing at my cab and pointing a big pistol at my head."

P. E. ISLAND DEFICIT.

(Special to The Sun.) Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 26.—The provincial auditor's report was tabled in the legislature today. The year's expenditure was \$302,632; receipts, \$282,468; deficit, \$20,164.

JAPANESE LAUNCHINGS.

The Japanese apply one of their many "pretty ways" to the launching of ships. They use no wine. They hang over the ship's prow a large pasteboard cage full of birds, and the moment the ship is afloat a man pulls a string, the cage opens, and the birds fly away, making the air alive with music and the whirr of wings. The idea is that the birds welcome the ship as she begins her career as a thing of life.

CONKY.

As near as I can ever know how Conky knew as much of thirty years ago were much better Bible than folk there were in the whole Connecticut stand up to the stand up 'longside quote Scripture. whole thing by chapter 1, to the Revelation of that's the whole shell! His name was him Conky for sh was Silas Stiles, Sunday school con bell, the minister, "veritable concord tures" and so was called him Conker that name got 'Conky, and Conk the rest of his life for him, neither, more dignified than My father always ky got his start in this way; Conky's five years (while C the old Ransom's neighbors were the over across the road Maybe you've heard Kelsey debate? N how soon folks the signs of things nothing else, but debate was talked county, and yet he this intelligent st its dollars to doug people never heard 'or of Deacon Cool county, Ky. In this side of the Congregational lived in "baptys Greek for the C trine of sprinklin' had never been a neyer made a pro a brother who was in Pennsylvania, he the Baptists, too, a Baptist if he though, like as no was a heathen if argument by sayin' folks you ever s'nd up. One day Lawyer Kelsey c locked horns on t lawyer Kelsey m word wasn't or tyzo," but "bapti know, of course, t ference between a tided as a man is a tender shower. Well, for about t it up hill and dov meetin' houses an vestry rooms and country, and it di learnin' they got and dictionaries, mons they made, tion there was a as well as the e hadn't been arguin hadn't come an tention by carryin ampton bridge and they supported the logical cataclysm Conky Silas bein born again, and made a profession that time he was slid, but was al and devout follow daily walks (as minister, said) th which had illum his Grandmother teemed not more plety than by th her cookies and s the prize at our have committed Bible verses in the spring he got up line of the Acts o'ud havin' to be the time he was the whole Bible o Felt's hymnbook, he have said, the E tacy. Yet he was fected, studious b of it! He took p tion in playin' th ball and hockey, us boys, and he ast was in the cause he learnt on his frat from who was consid those days. Conky was a cheery. We all f around. We nev he had of quot Bible. We'd got be it was a de any rate, we all But perhaps y What I mean wh

THE LITTLE.

Once a mouse, a frog, Together kept about The frog was the last And lazier still was The work all fell on Who? 'Tis to be said And the fire at And sometime hunt One day as she went She found a box of Salt ash: 'Now who had the last month "Nor I!" croaked the shade. Red hen made no But few around with And mixed and stir "Who'll make a fire. Said the mouse, and And scarcely opening Frog made the salt The little red hen said But a roaring fire And while the wood "Who'll eat the salt "Not I!" said the frog So the table she set "Who'll eat the salt "I will!" cried the frog As they near the table "Not much you would And away with the

CONKY.

As near as I can ever know how Conky knew as much of thirty years ago were much better Bible than folk there were in the whole Connecticut stand up to the stand up 'longside quote Scripture. whole thing by chapter 1, to the Revelation of that's the whole shell! His name was him Conky for sh was Silas Stiles, Sunday school con bell, the minister, "veritable concord tures" and so was called him Conker that name got 'Conky, and Conk the rest of his life for him, neither, more dignified than My father always ky got his start in this way; Conky's five years (while C the old Ransom's neighbors were the over across the road Maybe you've heard Kelsey debate? N how soon folks the signs of things nothing else, but debate was talked county, and yet he this intelligent st its dollars to doug people never heard 'or of Deacon Cool county, Ky. In this side of the Congregational lived in "baptys Greek for the C

OTTAWA.

Hon. Mr. Dickey Sworn in Minister of Militia.

Major Markham Formally Appointed to Command Blaisy Team.

The Repairs to the Rustico Breakwater—Montreal Lady Captures the Medal.

Dr. Montague was sworn in as secretary of state this afternoon, succeeding Hon. Mr. Dickey, who goes to the militia department.

The premier authorizes the announcement that there is not the slightest truth in the report of differences between Mr. Patterson and himself.

Surgeon Wm. Tobin of Halifax is promoted to be an assistant surgeon general of militia.

Major W. A. Gordon, Fredericton, receives the brevet rank of lieutenant colonel.

Ottawa, March 27.—The assurances have been received from the imperial authorities that the term "third power" in the French treaty is not to be applied to a British colony.

Major McLennan strongly resents the attempt of Ottawa to steal the proposed dominion reformatory away from Alexandria.

Major McLennan strongly resents the attempt of Ottawa to steal the proposed dominion reformatory away from Alexandria.

The splendid report on forest wealth of Canada, prepared by George Johnston, has been issued by the department of agriculture.

The thanks of the government, in the name of the queen, are tendered to the Italian bark Christoph Colombo for the rescue of three Canadian fishermen off the banks of Newfoundland last August.

Montreal, March 27.—Hon. Wilfred Laurier, leader of the opposition, left today for his home at Arthabaska.

Ottawa, March 28.—The engagement is officially announced of Hon. A. J. Macgillivray, M. P., to the governess of the city, Miss Myse Brown of Nashville, Tenn.

The rumor current today was that Lord Aberdeen had been recalled to England.

Ottawa, March 29.—"All's well that ends well." As foreshadowed last evening, Sir Charles E. Tupper has decided to retain his portfolio as minister of justice.

A sensation has been created in local militia circles by Hon. Mr. Patterson's announcement that he would purchase the rifles supplied were old Martin's barrels plugged and the new ones sold as Martin's barrels.

Ottawa, March 29.—A meeting of the cabinet was held yesterday afternoon at which the ministers in town were present.

Mr. Hebert, the successful sculptor for the monument to Sir John Macgillivray, is to be erected on Parliament Hill.

The letters received at the experimental farm last week averaged over five hundred a day.

Sir C. H. Tupper leaves for Nova Scotia tomorrow. He will visit Halifax and other points.

The British Columbia government has discovered that its claim for increased subsidy on the alleged ground

that 11,950 Indians in the northern portion of the province were not enumerated in 1881, is unfounded.

Hon. Mr. Dickey was sworn in as minister of militia.

Major Markham Formally Appointed to Command Blaisy Team.

The repairs to the Rustico breakwater—Montreal Lady captures the medal.

Dr. Montague was sworn in as secretary of state this afternoon.

The premier authorizes the announcement that there is not the slightest truth in the report of differences between Mr. Patterson and himself.

Surgeon Wm. Tobin of Halifax is promoted to be an assistant surgeon general of militia.

Major W. A. Gordon, Fredericton, receives the brevet rank of lieutenant colonel.

Ottawa, March 27.—The assurances have been received from the imperial authorities that the term "third power" in the French treaty is not to be applied to a British colony.

Major McLennan strongly resents the attempt of Ottawa to steal the proposed dominion reformatory away from Alexandria.

Major McLennan strongly resents the attempt of Ottawa to steal the proposed dominion reformatory away from Alexandria.

The splendid report on forest wealth of Canada, prepared by George Johnston, has been issued by the department of agriculture.

The thanks of the government, in the name of the queen, are tendered to the Italian bark Christoph Colombo for the rescue of three Canadian fishermen off the banks of Newfoundland last August.

Montreal, March 27.—Hon. Wilfred Laurier, leader of the opposition, left today for his home at Arthabaska.

Ottawa, March 28.—The engagement is officially announced of Hon. A. J. Macgillivray, M. P., to the governess of the city, Miss Myse Brown of Nashville, Tenn.

The rumor current today was that Lord Aberdeen had been recalled to England.

Ottawa, March 29.—"All's well that ends well." As foreshadowed last evening, Sir Charles E. Tupper has decided to retain his portfolio as minister of justice.

A sensation has been created in local militia circles by Hon. Mr. Patterson's announcement that he would purchase the rifles supplied were old Martin's barrels plugged and the new ones sold as Martin's barrels.

Ottawa, March 29.—A meeting of the cabinet was held yesterday afternoon at which the ministers in town were present.

Mr. Hebert, the successful sculptor for the monument to Sir John Macgillivray, is to be erected on Parliament Hill.

The letters received at the experimental farm last week averaged over five hundred a day.

Sir C. H. Tupper leaves for Nova Scotia tomorrow. He will visit Halifax and other points.

The British Columbia government has discovered that its claim for increased subsidy on the alleged ground

TELEGRAPHIC.

ONTARIO.

Cornwall, Ont., March 31.—A man named Gleason, belonging to the Cornwall lacrosse team, who once worked at the Valleyfield cotton mills, has made a statement to the effect that Shortis, the murderer, proposed to him several months ago that they should fix the kaymaster and secure the \$20,000 generally in the company's office on pay day.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, March 26.—Godfrey Lavolette, ex-warden of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, died today. Deceased became famous by quelling a riot at the penitentiary on the 24th April, 1886, when one hundred stone cutters, after escaping Lavolette, were riddled by balls, but finally recovered, and was retired, the house of commons readily voting him \$4,000 yearly.

Montreal, March 28.—The banquet to Hon. J. C. Patterson was a success. Col. Butler of the Prince of Wales rifles presided and about five thousand were present.

Each man is required to send a medical certificate that he is in good health. Major Markham of St. John's was appointed commandant of the team, and Capt. Coulson Mitchell of Winnipeg, adjutant.

The new contract for the Trent Valley canal will go either to Geo. Goodwin of Ottawa or Brown, Low & Co. of Toronto.

D. Ansell, consul general for Mexico, saw Sir Mackenzie Bowell today and urged a representation of Canada, the great international fair at Mexico next year.

Messrs Henev and Smith of Ottawa have been awarded the contract for repairing the breakwater at Rustico, P. E. Island.

Belfast, March 27.—The Baptists of Eildon have decided to add a wing and a spire to their place of worship.

A social was given on Saturday evening by the I. O. G. T. in honor of Angus Martin and Alex. McEachern and Miss Ida Longard, who left today for Boston.

Mr. Mutch's can factory resumed work a short time ago. The fishermen are preparing for the lobster season.

Summerside, P. E. I., March 26.—The most destructive fire in the history of the town started in the Journal building this morning, spreading rapidly, destroying R. C. McLeod's carriage depot and warehouse, J. D. Reid's warehouse, Bank of Nova Scotia, D. McKinnon's grocery store and warehouse, McIntyre's hotel, J. A. Gourley's drug store, and George Muttart's store.

The honors, medals and prizes have been awarded as follows: The Holmes medal to William A. Feader, Iroquois, Ont.; the final prize to Wm. G. Rieley, Ottawa, Ont.; the Sutherland medal to Campbell B. Keenan, Ottawa, Ont.; the Clemens prize to William W. Wright, Summerside, P. E. I.

The number of students registered in the medical faculty during the past session was 461, divided as follows: Quebec, 155; Ontario, 115; New Brunswick, 36; Nova Scotia, 37; United States, 24; Newfoundland, 1; P. E. I., 16; Prince Edward, 2; Manitoba, 3; West Indies, 4; British Columbia, 4.

Montreal, March 31.—The labors of the prohibition committee are practically at an end, and the report will be ready for the meeting of parliament.

Montreal, March 31.—Highwaymen have now struck town, and with pistol in hand, are interviewing citizens in the old regulation style of "your money or your life."

Montreal, March 31.—The labors of the prohibition committee are practically at an end, and the report will be ready for the meeting of parliament.

Montreal, March 31.—Highwaymen have now struck town, and with pistol in hand, are interviewing citizens in the old regulation style of "your money or your life."

Montreal, March 31.—The labors of the prohibition committee are practically at an end, and the report will be ready for the meeting of parliament.

Montreal, March 31.—Highwaymen have now struck town, and with pistol in hand, are interviewing citizens in the old regulation style of "your money or your life."

Montreal, March 31.—The labors of the prohibition committee are practically at an end, and the report will be ready for the meeting of parliament.

Montreal, March 31.—Highwaymen have now struck town, and with pistol in hand, are interviewing citizens in the old regulation style of "your money or your life."

Montreal, March 31.—The labors of the prohibition committee are practically at an end, and the report will be ready for the meeting of parliament.

Montreal, March 31.—Highwaymen have now struck town, and with pistol in hand, are interviewing citizens in the old regulation style of "your money or your life."

Montreal, March 31.—The labors of the prohibition committee are practically at an end, and the report will be ready for the meeting of parliament.

Montreal, March 31.—Highwaymen have now struck town, and with pistol in hand, are interviewing citizens in the old regulation style of "your money or your life."

Montreal, March 31.—The labors of the prohibition committee are practically at an end, and the report will be ready for the meeting of parliament.

Montreal, March 31.—Highwaymen have now struck town, and with pistol in hand, are interviewing citizens in the old regulation style of "your money or your life."

Montreal, March 31.—The labors of the prohibition committee are practically at an end, and the report will be ready for the meeting of parliament.

Montreal, March 31.—Highwaymen have now struck town, and with pistol in hand, are interviewing citizens in the old regulation style of "your money or your life."

located in the building, and everything was lost. The government law library of twenty-five hundred volumes, valued at ten thousand dollars, went up in smoke with the rest.

Tim Rigney, a pioneer of Winnipeg and one of the most conspicuous figures in the palm days of the boom, is dead.

The Manitoba Board of Education has adopted a text book on agricultural subjects for use in the public schools.

At the Winnipeg trades and labor convention, prohibition was rejected as a plank in the platform of the labor party, and a memorial was adopted opposing General Booth's colonization scheme.

Nanaimo, B. C., March 29.—It is reported that Dunsinuir has purchased the East Wellington colliery from Chandler of San Francisco, and will operate it shortly.

Winnipeg, Man., March 31.—The excitement over the famous remedial cure has at last cooled down and people now have time to think of something else besides the school question.

Among the passengers on the eastern C. P. B. express Saturday were several families of French Canadians, who have been living in Minnesota for a number of years.

The Germans of Winnipeg will tomorrow send a cable message to Prince Bismarck, congratulating him on his birthday.

The Orangemen of Manitoba are already making preparations for a monster twelfth of July celebration at Winnipeg this year.

There is a big split among the prohibitionists of Manitoba, caused by the executive having decided to cooperate with the Federal Government.

The Germans of Winnipeg will tomorrow send a cable message to Prince Bismarck, congratulating him on his birthday.

The Orangemen of Manitoba are already making preparations for a monster twelfth of July celebration at Winnipeg this year.

There is a big split among the prohibitionists of Manitoba, caused by the executive having decided to cooperate with the Federal Government.

The Germans of Winnipeg will tomorrow send a cable message to Prince Bismarck, congratulating him on his birthday.

The Orangemen of Manitoba are already making preparations for a monster twelfth of July celebration at Winnipeg this year.

There is a big split among the prohibitionists of Manitoba, caused by the executive having decided to cooperate with the Federal Government.

The Germans of Winnipeg will tomorrow send a cable message to Prince Bismarck, congratulating him on his birthday.

The Orangemen of Manitoba are already making preparations for a monster twelfth of July celebration at Winnipeg this year.

There is a big split among the prohibitionists of Manitoba, caused by the executive having decided to cooperate with the Federal Government.

The Germans of Winnipeg will tomorrow send a cable message to Prince Bismarck, congratulating him on his birthday.

The Orangemen of Manitoba are already making preparations for a monster twelfth of July celebration at Winnipeg this year.

There is a big split among the prohibitionists of Manitoba, caused by the executive having decided to cooperate with the Federal Government.

The Germans of Winnipeg will tomorrow send a cable message to Prince Bismarck, congratulating him on his birthday.

The Orangemen of Manitoba are already making preparations for a monster twelfth of July celebration at Winnipeg this year.

There is a big split among the prohibitionists of Manitoba, caused by the executive having decided to cooperate with the Federal Government.

The Germans of Winnipeg will tomorrow send a cable message to Prince Bismarck, congratulating him on his birthday.

The Orangemen of Manitoba are already making preparations for a monster twelfth of July celebration at Winnipeg this year.

There is a big split among the prohibitionists of Manitoba, caused by the executive having decided to cooperate with the Federal Government.

The Germans of Winnipeg will tomorrow send a cable message to Prince Bismarck, congratulating him on his birthday.

The Orangemen of Manitoba are already making preparations for a monster twelfth of July celebration at Winnipeg this year.

There is a big split among the prohibitionists of Manitoba, caused by the executive having decided to cooperate with the Federal Government.

The Germans of Winnipeg will tomorrow send a cable message to Prince Bismarck, congratulating him on his birthday.

MARINE MATTERS.

Mark Hannah Blanshard, Capt. Atkinson, who is destined for New York, March 29, Dublin, reports: Had strong westerly gales, with snow and sleet, from the Banks, during which spruce the main yards and lost a split sail.

The four-masted steel bark Balsora, Capt. Lloyd, arrived here on March 27th from New York to load timber and deals for the steamer The Balsora, the largest sailing ship that ever visited this port.

Sch. Helena M., Trader, and Alice, of Pictou, have what remains to lose from the steamer Evangeline will resume her daily trips between Pictou and Kingsport about the 22nd of April.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.

The steamer Pictou, Capt. Ross, arrived at Pictou on March 27th from Liverpool, where she was engaged to load lumber for New York for Young Bros. & Co. Huntley & Bpps have their new schooner in from the States.



This is it. This is the new shortening or cooking fat which is so fast taking the place of lard. It is an entirely new food product composed of clarified cotton seed oil and refined beef suet. You can see that

Cottolene Is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing, and economical—as fat, superior to lard as the electric light is to the tallow dip. It asks only a fair trial, and a fair trial will convince you of its value. Sold in 5 and 10 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by The H. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Main Sts., MONTREAL.

SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex, April 1.—Kings county court opens at Hampton tomorrow morning, when it is expected the case against Gabe Johnson (colored), who stands charged with being the father of a child belonging to Minnie Kay (a white girl), now in care of the Salvation army rescue home in St. John, will be disposed of.

The sad news of the death of ex-Mayor Thos. W. Peters, which reached here this morning, created the most profound regret by many near relatives and old acquaintances with whom he spent many happy days in early youth. No doubt many will go from here to pay their last tribute of respect tomorrow.

John McLaughlin, who drives the mail between Sussex and Cloverhill, when returning home on Saturday evening was run into by a runaway lumber team belonging to Jas. Price, near Jeffrey mill, on the new line of the M. & N. P. R. Co.

It has been decided to build ways under the British ship, ashore at New Brunswick, and launch her, in this way she will be launched the first big tide.

Valentine B. C., March 30.—Premier Turner left today for England to float a new provincial loan of \$2,000,000.

Montreal, March 29.—The Star cable says: London, March 29.—The stock exchange settlement has revealed the fact that important operations for the further fall in Canadian Pacific railway stock are still open, in view of the annual meeting on Wednesday.

Montreal, March 29.—The Star cable says: London, March 29.—The stock exchange settlement has revealed the fact that important operations for the further fall in Canadian Pacific railway stock are still open, in view of the annual meeting on Wednesday.

Montreal, March 29.—The Star cable says: London, March 29.—The stock exchange settlement has revealed the fact that important operations for the further fall in Canadian Pacific railway stock are still open, in view of the annual meeting on Wednesday.

Montreal, March 29.—The Star cable says: London, March 29.—The stock exchange settlement has revealed the fact that important operations for the further fall in Canadian Pacific railway stock are still open, in view of the annual meeting on Wednesday.

T JOHN DYE WORKS, 86 PRINCESS STREET.

and Gentlemen's Clothing DYEING and FINISHED or DYED at Short Notice.

H. BRACKET, FOSTER & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF

Nails, Steel and Iron Cut Nails Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, etc.

JOHN N. B. COLONIAL RAILWAY.

after Monday, the 1st October, the trains of this Railway will daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Destination and Time. Rows include Campbellton, Peggwah, and Halifax.

WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Table with 2 columns: From and Time. Rows include from Sussex, from Montreal and Quebec, and from Halifax.

WILL DEPART FROM ST. JOHN.

Table with 2 columns: To and Time. Rows include to Campbellton, Peggwah, and Halifax.

WILL DEPART FROM ST. JOHN.

Table with 2 columns: To and Time. Rows include to Campbellton, Peggwah, and Halifax.

WILL DEPART FROM ST. JOHN.

Table with 2 columns: To and Time. Rows include to Campbellton, Peggwah, and Halifax.

WILL DEPART FROM ST. JOHN.

Table with 2 columns: To and Time. Rows include to Campbellton, Peggwah, and Halifax.

WILL DEPART FROM ST. JOHN.

Table with 2 columns: To and Time. Rows include to Campbellton, Peggwah, and Halifax.

WILL DEPART FROM ST. JOHN.

Table with 2 columns: To and Time. Rows include to Campbellton, Peggwah, and Halifax.

WILL DEPART FROM ST. JOHN.

Table with 2 columns: To and Time. Rows include to Campbellton, Peggwah, and Halifax.

WILL DEPART FROM ST. JOHN.

WILL DEPART FROM ST. JOHN.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

New York Detectives Have a Most Mysterious Case in Hand.

Body of a Colored Woman Found in a Mutilated Condition.

The Victim First Strangled to Death and the Remains Then Cut Up.

New York, March 31.—One of the most mysterious murders committed in this city since the mutilated body of old "Shakespeare" was found in a low resort near the East River front...

The body was found almost at the same time by two men. One of these, Joseph Phillips, is a young electrician, and the other Patrolman Edward S. Kysmare of the Mercer street station...

MATHEMATICAL AND MUSICAL.

Little Corinne, in an Albany, New York, Hospital.

About Plays and Players More or Less Known in St. John.

Golden, in Old Jed Preuty, is to appear at the Opera House on the 21st.

The performance of Richard the Third at the Castle Square theatre, Mass., March 22, Joseph Had...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

Madame de la Roche, in the play of the same name, at the Opera House on the 27th...

NOVA SCOTIA.

The East Slope Pit to be Worked Two Full Shifts of Ten Hours Each.

On the Dangerous Nova Scotia Coast—Crew in the Rigging With No Means of Escape.

WEYMOUTH.

Weymouth, N. S., March 31.—An unknown two-masted schooner foundered at 9.30 this (Sunday) morning, on the Trinity Ledge, about thirty miles off Cape St. Mary, situated near the extremity of Nova Scotia in the Bay of Fundy.

AMHERST.

Amherst, N. S., March 29.—The members of the Young Men's Liberal Conservative association held their first meeting tonight since the organization. It was a rousing meeting, brim full of enthusiasm.

NEW GLASGOW.

New Glasgow, N. S., March 28.—The electric railway connecting Trenton, Stellarton and Westville with New Glasgow is now an assured fact, and work will be commenced in the spring.

SPRINGHILL.

Springhill, March 29.—The collieries, or rather the east slope pit, in to be worked two full shifts of ten hours each from the beginning of next month.

His employers were not given the usual notice, and are making enquiries regarding his whereabouts. It is understood he is now in the United States. It is the old story of too expensive living.

Halifax, N. S., March 27.—William Gibson, son of the city tax collector, of Halifax, is missing and fears are expressed that he has met with foul play.

Halifax, March 28.—Percy Lear was today granted a divorce from his wife by Judge Graham.

Halifax, March 28.—There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

HOSTILITIES SUSPENDED.

Emperor of Japan Has Declared an Unconditional Armistice.

All on Account of Attempted Assassination of Li Hung Chang.

British Warships Leave for Formosa—Foreign Women and Children Advised to Leave.

Tokio, March 29.—The Emperor of Japan has declared an unconditional armistice.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—Advice received here from Tokio say that the decision of the Emperor of Japan, who declared an unconditional armistice, was greatly due to the extreme indignation aroused by the attempt on the life of Li Hung Chang.

Washington, March 29.—The news that an unconditional armistice had been declared by the Emperor of Japan was announced by the Japanese legation, and it was stated that a cablegram to this effect had been received from the home government.

China made the offer of the armistice and the peace plenipotentiary of Japan was empowered to accept without condition. This was done in view of the "unexpected event" that happened, viz., the attempted assassination of Li Hung Chang.

The armistice, Minister Kurino of the Japanese legation said, would be effective until the peace negotiations are concluded. After a meeting of the peace ambassadors had been decided on, China requested the declaration of an armistice, but this request had not been acted upon favorably by Japan.

The Japanese government, Minister Kurino said, had not been inclined to stop warlike operations except on certain conditions. These conditions are not known, but it is suggested that probably the occupation of Taku might have been one of them.

Japan, in wishing as a guarantee of the willingness and earnestness of the Chinese for an amicable settlement of the war, China evidently could not arrive at a conclusion to agree to the stipulation demanded by Japan, and the attempt on the life of the Chinese peace ambassador solved the problem for the time being and hostilities will be suspended.

There will be no withdrawal of the Japanese troops from Chinese territories, however. The Times tomorrow publish a despatch from Pekin saying that further excitement has been caused in that city by the reports of Japanese advances on Shan Hai Kwan and the island of Formosa, and an attempt to assassinate Li Hung Chang at Chimonestki.

The Times' correspondent adds that he learns that Li is now able to continue the peace negotiations though he still remains in such a delicate position as to be liable to be assassinated by the attempt upon his life. The Japanese officers are now very watchful to prevent any further trouble. Had it not been for the assault upon the Chinese plenipotentiary, the conditions would have been closed ere this.

It is reported in Pekin that the attack upon Li was made by Koyama Rokunosuki in revenge for the execution of his brother in Tien Tsin at the beginning of the war.

The war officials in Pekin hold few conferences. On the whole, the settlement of the war appears dubious. Prince Kung, who has charge of all the war operations, is much worn.

A Hong Kong despatch to the Times says that the general command of the Chinese forces on the Pescadore Islands telegraphed on March 28rd, that he had sunk two Japanese vessels. Later he telegraphed that the Japanese had captured two forts.

A Shanghai despatch to the Times says that nine Japanese cruisers and two gunboats, the squadron being under the command of Admiral Ito, bombarded the east forts on Penghu Island on March 28rd. One thousand troops were landed from five transports and an attack was made on the fort, which dominated the others. The Chinese evacuated the position during the night and the Japanese entered on the morning of March 29th.

They then turned the guns on the other forts, which made no reply. The magazines of one of the eastern forts exploded before the positions were evacuated. Only one thousand prisoners were taken, the other Chinese being allowed to escape to the banks of shore. The Japanese loss was one killed and twenty-seven wounded. The victors will leave three thousand men to garrison Penghu Island. Provisions for four months will also be left there. The Japanese have now secured a southern base for their operations and the fleet is about to leave in view of peace having been established on the island.

The British cruiser Leander and the Spanish cruiser Albatroz, with the British despatch vessel Alacrity, with the admiral on board, left Shanghai today for Formosa. Nine Japanese warships, which steamed down the east coast of Formosa, passed South Cape on March 27. A junk was captured by the Japanese and those on board were questioned as to the locality of the British warships, after which the junk and its crew were released. The British consul has advised that foreign women and children to leave Formosa. A number have already gone to Amoy and Hong Kong.

The black flags in southern Formosa are very insolent to the forty victims who compose the foreign population of that part of the island. The Japanese are now bombarding Tai Wan, the capital town of Formosa.

London, March 30.—The Times this morning says editorially: "Official news of the declaration of an armistice by the Emperor of Japan has also been received in London. It will be hailed everywhere with general satisfaction. The more prudent Japanese statesman have probably been convinced that the occupation of Peking would entail momentous consequences, which they are not prepared to deal with. The idea that the Mikado's action was to result in this generous impulse connected with Li Hung Chang hardly be accepted as probable. It would be hastily assumed that the war will end until Japan's demands be heard."

GRIPPE IS WITH US.

Numerous Families in the City are Afflicted

Some Pointers as to the Manner in Which it Should be Treated.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

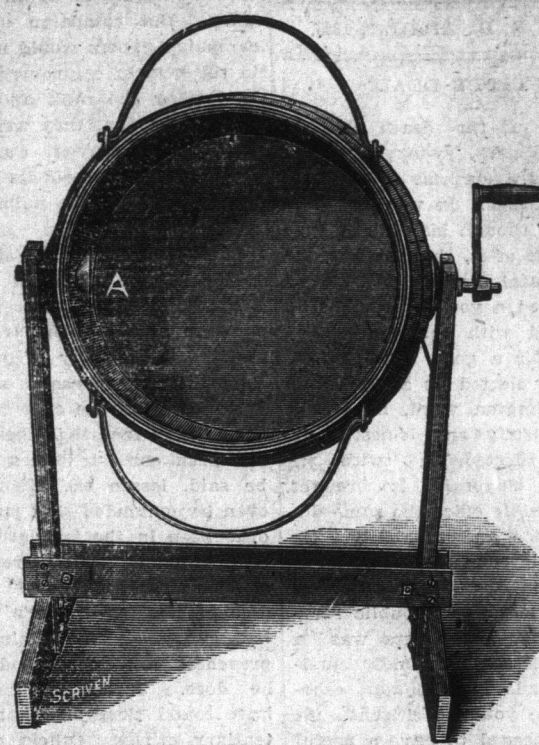
There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

There are numerous cases of La Grippe in the city. There are whole families afflicted. Every day or two one misses a familiar face, and is told that the person is laid up with the Grippe.

THE "LEADER" CHURN

WITH DOWSWELL'S PATENT GAS ESCAPE VENT.



A—Patent Gas Escape Vent, which, being

THE WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 3, 1896.

THE CITY'S DEAD.

The news of the death of Mr. Thomas W. Peters, ex-mayor of the city, comes as a surprise to many of his fellow citizens. It was not generally known, though his friends were perhaps aware of it, that he was the victim of a fatal disease. Mr. Peters would be called a young man, but he was connected with the government of St. John for a good many years. Several times elected as a representative of Wellington ward, he served the city faithfully and honestly in the council. Elected, and twice re-elected to the mayoralty, he brought to that responsible office the same diligence, prudence and reliability. He held positions in connection with numbers of public trusts and leaves an unblemished record as a public servant. Personally, Mr. Peters was a genial man, possessing kindly qualities which made him popular, especially with the younger citizens. At his age he appeared to have a useful career before him, and his friends had reason to expect that he might reach positions of wider responsibility and influence.

If Mr. Peters did something to build up the city in one way, the late William Causey did much to establish it in visible form. The old town which passed away in the great fire was to a considerable extent his workmanship. The calamity of 1877 destroyed some magnificent structures of Mr. Causey's buildings, and in the city as it stands, his memory is preserved by many noble edifices. Good, honest work of this kind is a substantial testimony to a man's character, and such work Mr. Causey produced during a career of over half a century as a contractor and builder.

PREACHERS AND POLITICIANS.

It is well that public men should know that they are not exempt from criticism, even that of the pulpit. The contention that a preacher should refrain from political controversy may be pressed too far. It is the duty of clergymen to preach public as well as private morals and to improve public as well as private immorality. Their responsibility to truth and right is of the widest application.

But the preacher's responsibility to truth and right imposes upon him certain limitations. He is under obligation to thoroughly inform himself on a public matter before he makes assertion in respect to it. He is by all moral laws compelled to make careful inquiry into the conduct of a public man before he presumes to attack him from the pulpit. And he is not true to his sacred office if he uses his influential position to do an injustice to a fellow man, whether that injustice is done through extravagant or careless language, conveying more than the facts warrant, or through a failure to make himself acquainted with the circumstances which he discusses.

Moreover, the ordinary principles of fair play require that a minister who opens up the discussion of controverted political subjects must expect to be treated as a party to a political controversy. The politicians or their friends have the right of reply or counter-criticism. Only a man who is at heart a tyrant will open up a controversy from the pulpit and then claim clerical exemption from the consequences which would follow the same utterances from other quarters. This principle seems to be generally accepted, for as a rule the preacher who discusses politics does not stand on his ministerial dignity against those who disagree with him. The latest case in point is that of Rev. W. W. Brewer, one of the Methodist preachers in Moncton, who spoke some vicious words last Sunday and has been criticised for them. So far as we have seen, the criticism is at least as calm as the language criticised, and there is probably no resentment on the part of the preacher or his friends. Mr. Brewer's reflections on politicians had no more apparent reference to provincial than to federal public men. There is no reason to suppose that his strictures on governments were directed more against the administration at Fredericton than that at Ottawa, or the one at Mr. Brewer's late home in Prince Edward Island. His main attack was on bribery, which ought to be attacked, and which is not a vice confined to either party. Such language as the following need not apply to one party more than another:

It is not true that public money is spent to buy votes? Is it not true that public men flout their villainy in our faces? Ottawa has been the ruin of many a stalwart business man, who, if he had kept out of politics would have been a blessing to his homes. The prison cells are filled with men not half so guilty as men who sit in our legislative halls, and frame the laws.

But is the language itself justified? It has become somewhat fashionable for the pulpit to pronounce sweeping condemnation of legislators as a class. Formerly the party press, more bitter than it is now, might occasionally say of an unusually obnoxious or unde-

serving member of the other party that he ought to be in the penitentiary. But campaign speakers and campaign papers would not now, even in the heat of controversy, say of the leaders of the rank and file of the other party that they were worse than the average convict. Can it be that as the press corrects its bad habit of personal abuse, the pulpit is to take it up?

The language quoted above may be defended in a technical way by the claim that there are a few men in some parliaments who are understood to have been guilty of public or private theft, or perhaps of perjury or some other offence of a criminal character. The fact that these men have not been convicted does not, it may be said, lessen the offence. It may even be contended that men who have once been in the legislature have become convicts. But there are men in the penitentiaries who were once preachers. Mr. Brewer's own church has convicted of criminal conduct preachers who once stood as high as he does. Juries in this province have found clergymen guilty of penitentiary crimes. Others of the holy calling have confessed their criminality and renounced their profession. Shall we, then, say that "the prison cells are filled with men not half so guilty as men" who stand at the sacred desk and preach the gospel? Such language might be defended as not literally inaccurate. Yet how grossly untrue, how cruelly unjust it would be to the most noble of all vocations.

Probably Mr. Brewer did not mean to say more than that many men were elected to legislatures who should be left at home, and that sometimes a criminal got there. The words used to express this idea were rather infelicitous, but there is no denying that the electors sometimes make bad selections. On the other hand it is only fair to say that in the selection of representatives the people generally choose one of the most trustworthy men in the community. The preacher is a man of observation and he knows that the average member of parliament is one of the most respected, reliable, and honorable men in the neighborhood from which he comes.

By way of test, take the federal representatives of the counties nearest Moncton, beginning with the member for Westmorland. Mr. Wood is an official member of the same church to which Mr. Brewer belongs. He holds a most responsible trust in connection with Mt. Allison college. In the religious, social and business circle where he moves, he stands first from reproach. We are sure that Mr. Brewer would meet him frankly any day as an equal from a moral standpoint, and would say that in his reflections he did not mean Mr. Wood. Take Albert. Dr. Weldon, a former professor in the Methodist college, has had much to do with the training of the ministers of Mr. Brewer's church. These young men will testify to the high ideals which pervaded his teaching and were exhibited in his life. As head of the Dalhousie school of law, as a citizen of the country, in private life, and as a politician, Dr. Weldon stands for all that is best in the intellectual and political life of this country. Mr. Brewer would say that he does not mean him. The representative of Kings is another man whom the preachers of his church are proud to meet as an equal in ecclesiastical gatherings. He has been honored by religious universities. He is regarded by friend and foe as an honest man and a Christian. His rigid integrity in public affairs may have lost him friends, but it has preserved the respect of those whose respect is worth the most. Of course, Mr. Brewer does not mean him. Then take Mr. Dickey of Cumberland. If Mr. Brewer should go to Amherst and ask his fellow clergymen there to name half a dozen of the younger citizens of that town, who were the most trusted, in whose integrity there was the most reliance, who exhibited the highest sense of honor, and who had the most concern for the intellectual and moral well-being of the town, he would be pretty certain to hear the name of Mr. Dickey among the first. He would at once declare he did not mean Mr. Dickey. We believe that an enquiry at Richibucto and elsewhere in Kent will convince Mr. Brewer that Mr. McInerney is a man of unblemished personal and professional character, and of high repute. He will freely declare that the member for Kent is not open to personal condemnation.

If these five public men, taken thus at hazard because they are nearest, were gathered about Mr. Brewer he would not be ashamed of his company. On the contrary, he would be well-pleased to be one of so fine a group, and would consider that it no way resembled a like gathering previously collected from the prison cells at Dorchester. And when Mr. Brewer is transferred to another field of labor he need not be astonished if he finds himself where a similar test would produce like results.

An esteemed correspondent at Annapolis writes, March 23, to the Charlottetown Examiner: "We bury William Blackett this evening. He was born in 1782—never sick, never spared tobacco or liquor."

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

The Eightieth Anniversary Celebrated.

An Enthusiastic Meeting of Germans in London.

A Scene of Unparalleled Beauty Around the Bismarck House.

London, April 1.—An enthusiastic meeting in honor of Prince Bismarck was held in this city tonight and was attended by over 1,500 Germans. Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador, was unable to be present, owing to his indisposition, which has for some time compelled him to abstain from all social functions, but the other members of the German embassy were present. Baron Schroeder and Baron Deichtmann and all the leading members of the German colony attended. The house was decorated with German and British flags, and busts of Emperor William I., Emperor Frederick, Emperor William II., Prince Bismarck and Field Marshal Count Von Moltke were displayed.

Speeches highly eulogistic of the old chancellor and of his services to the half of German unity were made and were received with the utmost applause. During the programme of the meeting a congratulatory despatch was sent to Friedrichsruhe, and in a very short time a reply was received from the prince, expressing his thanks for the hearty well-wishes expressed in the telegram.

One feature of the celebration was the singing of patriotic songs by the German choral societies. Berlin, April 1.—All the public and most of the private buildings are decked with flags in honor of the 80th birthday of Prince Bismarck. The school pupils were then given a holiday. Most of the business houses were closed, and the streets are crowded with sightseers.

The emperor and empress were present this afternoon at a grand banquet given in the white hall of the castle in honor of the prince. All the royal princes and princesses, court officials, generals, members of the Bundesrath, chiefs of the different bureaus of the Reichstag and the diet and other distinguished officials were present.

Emperor William in toasting Prince Bismarck said: "His Serene Highness, Duke Von Lauenburg, Prince Von Bismarck, Hook, Hook, Hook." The toast was followed by a flourish of trumpets. After the banquet the company proceeded to the Court theatre, where there was a special performance. Emperor William has sent a long congratulatory telegram to Prince Bismarck, and the King of Wurtemberg has sent a cordial letter. Friedrichsruhe, April 1.—It was not until a very late hour tonight that the last of the visitors had taken their departure for their homes. In their departure for the spectacle at the Bismarck house and grounds was one of unparalleled beauty. As soon as darkness set in, lights began to burn here, there and everywhere about the grounds, and the lake in the rear of the Schloss gave back from its dark waters the reflection of hundreds of bright lights. Every window of the Schloss there gleamed a light, until from the distance the residence looked to be one glowing mass of fire. Round about the castle every person had entered into the plan to make the day and night memorable, and the illumination was general. The villa Herr Sprecht, the famous Rose grower, which is near the castle, twenty masts had been erected in a semi-circle and from them floated many flags, a number having been loaned by the Hamburg shipping companies, gaily colored festoons and numerous Chinese lanterns. In the gardens there were 6,000 lights. In one place the lights had been so arranged that the words "Hoch Bismarck" appeared in a gigantic blaze of fire.

Thousands of torches and a display of fireworks to the brilliancy of the spectacle. The railway station was also brilliantly illuminated. The feature of tonight's celebration was a torchlight procession, in which several thousand persons took part. After marching through the grounds the procession arrived in front of the castle. When the crowd had taken up its position, the many torches made everything around about almost light as day.

Quietness, save for the low hum of many voices, prevailed until Prince Bismarck stepped from the castle and appeared on the terrace. Then a thundering volley of cheers ascended from thousands of throats, repeated again and again, until it appeared as though vocal cords would be snapped in twain. Bowing and smiling, Prince Bismarck stood until quiet was restored. Then Herr Semler stepped in front of the prince, and in the name of the society of Hamburg, delivered an oration, in which he lauded the prince and his services to Germany, and expressed the hope that he would live for many years, secure in the love and esteem of his countrymen.

The speech was greeted with prolonged applause, which was renewed with even greater vigor when the prince expressed his having seated himself during the delivery of the speech and stepped forward to express his thanks. Having at last obtained a degree of silence, he referred to the great importance of Hamburg and of their Hansa towns for the maintenance and consolidation of Germany's relations with countries beyond the seas.

The mouse hides recently seized were sold Saturday at Grand Falls and realized \$40. Legal proceedings will be taken against some of the parties connected with this slaughter.

AMHERST.

Two Elderly Residents Pass Away—Mrs. W. J. Moran and Mrs. Dickey III.

(Special to The Sun.)

Amherst, April 1.—Two more of Amherst's elderly residents have passed away this week end. Early on Sunday morning, Mrs. Amanda Coulter, widow of the late Archibald Coulter, Salem road, died from inflammation of the lungs, aged 88 years. She leaves no children. She was a sister of Joshua, Charles and Logan Fuller and Mrs. Robert Coates of Amherst.

On Saturday night, Mrs. Alex. B. Black passed away, aged 68 years, after a long and painful illness. Her maiden name was Carolina Crosscombe, daughter of the late Rev. Mr. Crosscombe, Methodist minister on this circuit. She leaves six sons: Reva, Arthur, Starr, Fred and Frank Black, now located in Iowa; Howard and Ernest Black of Amherst.

Mrs. W. J. Moran, nee Miss Darling of St. John, has been seriously ill, but is improving.

Mrs. Dickey, wife of Senator Dickey, is in very poor health.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

St. Louis Sunday Association After the Law Violators.

St. Louis, Mo., April 1.—Eleven members of the Sunday association, among whom were several ministers, organized Dr. Parkhurst's Sunday night idea, and made a round of the districts in the district bounded by Clark avenue and Market street, Fourth and Seventh street. Their object was to procure the evidence on which Attorney General James Hopkins this morning swore out warrants against Dive Keepers Bryant, Feely, A. J. Summers, Linzie C. Barber, Lon C. Thompson and K. L. Carleton. Two warrants were also sworn out against Sigmund E. Freund, who keeps a clothing store, one charging him with Sabbath breaking and the other with selling goods on Sunday. The retail clerks composed the evidence. One detective entered and secured the names and addresses of nine clerks of the establishment, who will be used as witnesses, while a second purchased several articles of goods.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

Armistice Will Last Twenty-one Days Unless Sooner Terminated.

Washington, April 1.—Now that the limited armistice has been proclaimed in the Japan war, and Li Jung Chang's wound is improving, it is anticipated that the resumption of peace negotiations will now speedily and will be pushed with the view to securing the treaty of peace as early as possible.

The indemnity and form in which it should be paid is one part of the terms of peace which is being watched with interest. The money indemnity Japan will ask will be very considerable. There is no information to be had concerning the mode or manner of payment, nor whether it will stipulate the metal in which it shall be paid, assuming that gold or silver or both must be paid. One suggestion is made that it may be payable in "Credits" or largely in bonds. The financial probity of the Chinese is of the highest, and the nation's reputation for prompt settlements of its pecuniary obligations is so high that it is believed its promises to pay would easily pass current with the Japanese or with others in case the indemnity were arranged through private fiscal agencies.

News came to the Japanese legation today confirming the Associated Press despatches respecting the armistice. It stated that it would last twenty-one days, unless sooner terminated by the breaking off of peace negotiations.

Love's Young Dream

A Springtime Hint to Young Men, and Old as well.

In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love. So wrote Tennyson. But the poet might have gone a step further. It may not be poetic, but it is a fact that when the young man's thoughts turn to or not, he thinks a good deal about his personal appearance at this season of the year.

In short, he thinks it is about time he had a new suit of clothes. And he is right. Especially is it right if in fancy turns also toward some gentle maid. His progress in her affections will be heightened if he is well dressed. There is no doubt about that. Scovill Bros. & Co. of Oak Hall, St. John, may have had this in mind when they put in the magnificent selection of stylish spring suits they are now showing, and which are marked at prices within the reach of any and all. Or they will make up a suit to order from one of the finest selections of cloths to be found in the provinces.

This firm are in special favor with country people, for they are country boys. Any customer who cannot visit the city should write to them. They have regular customers who have never seen them, but who have tried them by letter and found them the right sort every time. Every man who reads this, whether he be young or old, should make a note of it. It may be greatly to his advantage, whether now or in the future.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

ACROSS THE BAY.

A Most Serious Case to be Tried in the Annapolis Courts.

Joe Edwards Gets a Large Chew of Gum.

To Build a Schooner—A Trotting Park—Valuable Old Books—Moose and Deer Plentiful.

Middleton, April 1.—One of the most serious cases ever in Annapolis county is about to be aired in the courts. A well known M. D. of Middleton and a young man from Aylesford have been arrested on the advice of Miss Sterling of Hillfort farm, Aylesford, who claims that these two are guilty of one of the grossest crimes in the calendar on a young girl whom Miss Sterling brought out from England. The girl is now lying in a very precarious condition, and though two doctors are attending her, it is not thought possible she can live. Dr. Miller and Charles Parker, the alleged guilty ones, were taken to Annapolis on Saturday and came up before Stipendiary Magistrate Leavitt, who has remanded them until next Saturday. No bail is allowed, and they must needs wait for the week in chains, very feelingly runs very high, not only here but also in Aylesford and Annapolis.

(For additional news see page 1x.) Annapolis, March 30.—Shafter Bros. of Clementsport have been doing a big business during the winter months. Last fall they launched a fine schooner, to be used in the coasting trade between here and Boston, and have ever since that been buying, selling and shipping one hundred and fifty thousand feet ready for shipment. Their business has so increased that they find it necessary to build another schooner of the following dimensions: 80 feet keel, 27 feet beam, and depth of hold about 9 feet, and the vessel will be commenced as soon as the weather permits.

Clements lost three of its leading citizens during the week, in the persons of Whitfield Chute, Simon Whitman and Israel Balcom. Mrs. Eliza Young of Parker's Cove has also passed away, at the advanced age of 82 years. Moose have never appeared to be so plentiful as this season. On Thursday three were seen at Sawmill Creek quite near a farm house. The children of Perotte were dismissed from school a few days ago, so as to have a good look at the monarch of the Nova Scotia forest. The deer brought from New Brunswick are often seen by sportsmen, but the law, so far as is known, has been upheld.

Capt. Starrate, of the ill-fated schooner Granville, arrived home from Barbados on Wednesday. He says that on February 3rd, three days after he left Annapolis, he began to encounter gales, which continued until the crew were rescued on the 12th by the American brig Sullivan. The Granville could not have been so staunch as was supposed, for on the 7th a heavy sea struck her and broke a plank about twenty feet off her causing the vessel in about twenty minutes time to fill with water. The crew were to leave Barbados in the Taymouth Castle on the 24th, and are expected home next week.

Rogers, an Englishman, who for some years has sailed out of St. John, got off very easy in the assault case on Policeman Dever. He was made to pay the nominal fine of two dollars. Although the citizens of Annapolis like to see the law upheld, they claimed that the sailor was not to blame and that the policeman, without any necessity, ill-treated one who was a stranger.

The Bridgetown people have pushed their trotting park for all it is worth, and intend to open it on July 1st. There will be a big bazaar on that day, and in consequence the Masonic bazaar which was to have taken place on the same day at Annapolis has been indefinitely postponed.

Joe Edwards seems to pick up all the novelties going. The other day he was given a bit of gum, nine inches long and two inches in circumference, picked near the home of Evangelina, on the Gaspareau mountain. The Valley Telephone Co. have purchased the extension from Digby to Pt. Prim. The Annapolis exchange now extends 45 miles, while for ten cents we can send a message as far as Windsor. It is doubtful whether any telephone company is as generous to its patrons as our own.

Edmund Brown of Stronach Mt. has a very ancient piece of furniture in a good state of preservation. It is a table that was manufactured in Holland, two hundred years ago or more, and brought to the United States, and from there to this country in 1812 by the Von Buskirk family.

It is questionable if a more valuable and ancient list of curio is to be found in the province than those left by the late Judge Cowling, and which are now being sold at very low prices. Books dating back to 1650 are also to be found in the collection, and the same are being sold at very low figures. Many of the old officers' names are to be found on the fly-leaf, which should make them all the more valuable.

Harry Darling of West Ingleside had his new residence burned to the ground on Monday evening, causing a loss of \$1,000. The insurance ran out a few days previous, and consequently it was a total loss.

FOR DIS-ESTABLISHMENT.

The Government Had a Majority of Forty-Four on the Question.

London, April 1.—The bill for the disestablishment of the church in Wales passed its second reading in the house of commons this evening. The government had a majority of 44, the vote standing 304 in favor of the measure and 260 against it.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Conducted by J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

The Weekly Sun takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of the Sun.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

R. Willet—I have a horse eight years old, in good condition. He has no use of his hind legs and his fore legs are also affected. Lies down, but has hard work to rise; appetite, fair; no swelling.

Ans.—From your description of the case I think the trouble is in the back, either a partial fracture of the vertebrae or sprain of the lumbar muscles. Melt some Burgandy pitch and spread over cotton strips, then apply these strips over the small of the back. When one strip adheres firmly apply another on top of it, and continue this until the small of the back is covered with pitch and cotton to the thickness of half an inch. Do not allow the horse to lie down, but keep in sling at night. Feed well and take general care of the horse.

A. M.—I have a valuable blood mare eleven years old, which seems to have something wrong with her head. I see no sign of it when in the stable, but when in harness she takes violent spells of shaking her head and jerking her eyes, with ears laid back, and seems stupid for a few minutes. She is in fine condition and her coat is smooth. I don't drive her fast or haul her hard, and I feed her on good oats. At present I am giving Manchester's condition powder. If you can give the cause and treatment would be very much obliged.

Ans.—Your horse is probably suffering from incipient poll evil. Would strongly advise you to see a qualified veterinary surgeon and take his advice. An operation would in all probability be required in order to effect a cure. Be careful about driving and working her, as she may prove a dangerous subject to you. Medicinal treatment would be of little or no avail.

W. S. McB.—I have a draught horse six years old that takes sick occasionally. It commences during last winter. Symptoms, tramps about the stall, kicks with hind legs; inclined to lie down and roll. What would you advise?

Ans.—Your horse appears subject to spasmodic colic. See that his teeth are in good shape. Feed rather lightly on hay, oats, wheat and bran. Do not feed meal, heavy feed, corn meal, flour, etc.; keep bowels relaxed by use of raw linseed oil and give regulating tonic medicine.

W. E. L.—Cow calved a month ago, in good order both before and after calving. A week after she fought with another cow and got hooked slightly on the sides and badly under the tail. A few days after failed in appetite and commenced to swell on breast. The swelling is soft; when punctured water drops from it, but remains about the same in size. Falls very little; bowels very loose; eating rapidly in flesh and milk. Please give opinion as to whether caused by fighting or disease, and remedy, if any?

Ans.—I think the trouble with your cow is from a retention of afterbirth, although the fight and wounds might have had a weakening effect. The absorption of the decomposed matter in the womb into the system would account for the symptoms given. Syringe out the womb with carbolic acid lotion (one part of carbolic acid to sixty parts of water) repeat this twice daily. Also give following: Soda sulphate, one pound; gentian, ounces six; Ferr sulphate, ounces four; mix and give a tablespoonful twice daily.

Subscriber—Have a valuable spaniel dog with rheumatism; is very sore and lame. Can anything be done for him?

Ans.—Keep bowels relaxed and give daily thirty drops of wine of colchicum.

R. L.—Can anything be done to prevent spread of horse smallpox? Am very much afraid of the disease, as I have some valuable horses?

Ans.—Keep stables clean and well ventilated, your horses well fed and groomed, and their blood free of impurities.

W.—Have a well bred horse, seven years old. On hind leg is a small lump; came on about a year ago. Another came on about six months after; does not make the horse lame. Is six quarts of oats and what hay he can eat enough for a horse that is not worked very hard? Is sulphur a good thing to feed a horse?

Ans.—Blister lumps with strong inflammation, or with the following: Hydrag. Biniodide, drams two; iard, ounce one. Six quarts of good oats and plenty of hay should keep the horse in fine condition. I do not care to use much sulphur.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, April 1.—The charter of the new electric street railway forbids the running of cars through Lockman street until it is widened. The company, which will begin construction in a couple of weeks, intends to use horses on Lockman street between Cornwallis and North streets.

John Woodill, one of the oldest citizens, died today. He was senior past master of St. Andrew's Masonic Lodge.

Sir Herbert Murray, who will investigate the condition of affairs in Newfoundland on behalf of the British government, leaves here tomorrow by steamer Grand Lake for Newfoundland. Mrs. John Keith of Windsor, who was a native of Richibucto, N.B., died today. She was the wife of a wealthy retired shipowner.

CITY.

The Chief of Police.

Together from Co.

When order WEEKLY SUN the NAME of which the plat of the is sent. Remember Office must ensure prompt request.

Letture was Royal hotel grown in the strong's farm road.

Bradstreet's open an onto the Toronto house, R. W. that purpose. The following for councillor-caster: R. Co. Hill and Rob. lives in Pisar.

The Dominion it is understood wharf property they will send during the of.

The following Westmorland be a coroner codiac, and be justices of.

A telegram day announced B. Burpee, s this city. M. in poor health a husband ar.

Tenders has public works for the const at Burnt Church contract has wick will be sible.

The causes Board of He ending March old age, 1; empyema, 1; disease, 1; of liver, 1; paration of brain.

The plaster on more exte year than eve company will to New York many expect gregating tha.

The Cumber company hav 40,000 tons of this year for way. This ma so that the kept pretty b ing the sum.

Little man ing to catch ders of a big length touch Big man (to see anything) Can't Big man—W to do. You laugh when.

Rhodes, Co owned by the Haywood of Haywood, G. H. H. Burne the purpose wholesale a capital stock hundred sh lars each.

Richard H Grand Har the Montrea treat, March was seventy to St. Andr press on to Grand M the steamer.

Notwithst maple cand the market manufacturer just begun. little like a the Sun's re difficulty in candy man yesterday t to run nicel tined, he s to give th "real old g

ERINARY DEPARTMENT.
ected by J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

Weekly Sun takes pleasure in giving its readers that it has per-
arrangements with J. W. Man-
chester, V. S., whereby all questions
respect to diseases of the lower
limbs will be answered by him, and
cases not prescribed in those cases
it is asked for through the col-
lect of the Sun.

Let-I have a horse eight years
good condition. He has no swell-
ing of the hind legs and his fore legs are
perfect. Lies down, but has hard
to rise; appetite, fair; no swell-

From your description of the
think the trouble is in the back,
a partial fracture of the verte-
bral column of the lumbar muscles.
Some Burgandy pitch and spread
on strips, then apply these
over the small of the back. When
it adheres firmly apply another
of it, and continue this until
all of the back is covered with
and cotton to the thickness of
an inch. Do not allow the horse
to stand, but keep in sling at
and well and take general care
of him.

I have a valuable blood mare
years old, which seems to have
gone wrong with her head. I
sign of it when in the stable,
when in harness she takes violent
of shaking her head and jerk-
ing her eyes, with ears laid back,
seems stupid for a few minutes.
In fine condition and her coat
is bright. I don't drive her fast or
hard, and I feed her on good
at present I am giving Man-
chester's condition powder. If you
ever have the cause of the trouble
be very much obliged.

Your horse is probably suffer-
ing from incipient pott evil. Would
advise you to see a qualified
surgeon and take his ad-
vice in operation would in all prob-
ability be required in order to effect
a cure. Be careful about driving and
of her, as she may prove a
valuable subject to you. Medicinal
treatment would be of little or no
use.

McB-I have a draught horse
years old that takes sick occasion-
ally. He commenced during last win-
ter, symptoms, tramps about the
stalls with hind legs; inclined to
roll and roll. What would you
advise?

Your horse appears subject to
colic. See that his teeth are
cut straight. Feed rather lightly on
oats, wheat and bran. Do not
allow heavy feed, corn meal, flour,
or keep bowels relaxed by use of
castor oil and give regulating
medicine.

Cow calved a month ago, in
order both before and after calv-
ing week after she fought with
her cow and got hooked slightly
sides and badly under the tail.
Days after failed in appetite and
refused to eat. The milk she
gives is soft; when punctured wat-
ers from it, but remains about
the same in size. Eats very little; bow-
els loose; falling rapidly in flesh
skin. Please give opinion as to
cause, and what to do. Is it
caused by fighting or disease,
or anything else?

I think the trouble with your
cow from a retention of afterbirth,
and the fight and wounds might
be a weakening effect. The ab-
sence of the decomposed matter in
the womb into the system would ac-
cording to the symptoms given. Strin-
gent wash with carbolic acid lotion
part of carbolic acid to sixty
parts of water repeat this twice daily.
Use following: Soda sulphate, one
ounce; gentian, ounces six; Ferri sul-
phate, ounces four; mix and give a
conful tumbler daily.

My horse has a valuable span-
with rheumatism; is very sore
on the hind legs. Can anything be done for
it?

Keep bowels relaxed and give
thirty drops of wine
colicum.

Can anything be done to pre-
vent of horse smallpox? Am
much afraid of the disease, as I
own valuable horses?

Keep stables clean and well
lighted, and your horses well fed and
exercised, and their blood free of im-
purity.

Have a well bred horse, seven
years old. On hind leg is a small
swelling about a year ago. An-
other about six months after;
it makes the horse lame. Is
there anything to feed a horse?
Is sulphur
thing to feed a horse?
Blister lumps with strong lin-
iment with the following: Hydrag-
ric, drams two; iard, ounce one;
parts of good oats and plenty of
water keep the horse in the sun-
d and do not care to use much sul-

HALIFAX.

April 1.—The charter of the
electric street railway, forbidding
the use of cars through Lockman
until it is widened. The com-
mission which will begin construction
of the new street, intends to use
the Lockman street between
the North streets.

Woodville, one of the oldest cit-
ies in the world, was senior past
of St. Andrew's Masonic lodge.
Robert Murray, who will in-
duce the condition of affairs in
the island on behalf of the Brit-
ish government, leaves here tomorrow
for Grand Lake for Newfoundland.

John Keith of Windsor, who
was native of Richibucto, N.B., died
yesterday. She was the wife of a wealthy
shipowner.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your
WEEKLY SUN 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
it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post
Office must be sent in all cases to
ensure prompt compliance with your
request.

Lettuce was served at dinner at the
Royal hotel Sunday which was
grown in the open air on Chas. Arm-
strong's farm on the Loch Lomond
road.

Bradstreet's commercial agency is to
open an office in St. John very soon,
the Toronto representative of the
house, R. W. Teskey, being here for
that purpose.

The following have been nominated
for councillors for the parish of Lan-
caster: R. Catherwood, W. F. Barn-
fill and Robert Evans. The latter
lives in Pisarino.

The Dominion Coal company have,
it is understood, leased the Robertson
wharf property, and it is understood
they will send coal here in steamers
during the coming summer.

The following provincial appoint-
ments are announced: In the county
of Westmorland: James T. Purdy to
be a coroner; Samuel Barnett, Petit-
codiac, and Charles F. Hanington, to
be justices of the peace.

A telegram from Philadelphia, Fri-
day announced the death of Mrs.
B. Burpee, sister of Judge Barker of
this city. Mrs. Burpee, who has been
in poor health for some time, leaves
a husband and two daughters.

Tenders have been received by the
public works department, at Ottawa,
for the construction of the new wharf
at Burnt Church, near Chatham. The
contract has been awarded and the
work will be begun as soon as pos-
sible.

The causes of death reported at the
Board of Health office for the week
ending March 30th, were: Diphtheria, 1;
old age, 1; phthisis, 1; anaemia, 1;
empyema, 1; malnutrition, 1; heart
disease, 1; convulsions, 1; disease of
liver, 1; paralysis agitans, 1; conges-
tion of brain, 1; total, 11.

The plaster business will be carried
on more extensively at Windsor this
year than ever before. The Wentworth
company will ship about 100,000 tons
to New York, and the Windsor com-
pany expect to make shipments ag-
gregating that quantity.

The Cumberland Railway and Coal
company have contracted to deliver
40,000 tons of coal at Portland, Me.,
this year for the Grand Trunk rail-
way. This means some 50 horse loads,
so that the tug Sprague will be
kept pretty busy at this business dur-
ing the summer months.

Little man at the theatre, vainly
trying to catch a glimpse over the
shoulders of a big man in front of
him, at length touches him on the
shoulder. Big man (turning round)—Can't you
see anything? Little man (pathet-
ically)—Can't see a streak of the
stage. Big man—Why, then, I'll tell you what
to do. You keep your eye on me, and
laugh when I do.

Rhodes, Curry & Co. of Amherst, the
owners of the car works, are import-
ing large quantities of oak via St.
John. The Viola brought a cargo from
New York the other day, and now
the scho. Garfield White, Ulrica and
Hazelwood are in with cargoes that
aggregate 400,000 feet. It is being dis-
charged at the government pier for
shipment to Amherst.

The death of Mrs. Kelly, mother of
Conductor Wm. Kelly of the I. C. R.,
occurred at her daughter's residence
on the Loch Lomond road Tuesday
afternoon. She was the relict of
the late John Kelly, and was in the
94th year of her age. Mrs. Kelly
had many friends in the province, all
of whom will regret to hear of her
death.

The Royal Gazette contains a notice
of the incorporation of the S.
Hayward company, consisting of S.
Hayward, G. C. Weldon, H. N. Coates,
G. H. Burnett and W. C. Pitfield, for
the purpose of carrying on a general
wholesale and retail business. The
capital stock is to be two hundred
thousand dollars, divided into two
hundred shares of one hundred dol-
lars each.

Richard E. Foster, postmaster at
Grand Harbor, Grand Manan, died at
the Montreal General Hospital, Mon-
treal, March 21st. The deceased, who
was seventy-two years of age, went
to the hospital a few weeks since for
treatment. The remains were brought
to St. Andrews by the Dominion Ex-
press on the C. P. R. and were taken
to Grand Manan on the 23rd ult. on
the steamer Flushing.

Notwithstanding the fact that "real
maple candy" was offered for sale in
the market several weeks ago, the
manufacture of this commodity has
just begun. The above may look a
little like a paradox, but it is thought
the Sun's readers will experience little
difficulty in understanding it. An old
candy manufacturer told a reporter
yesterday that the sap had just begun
to run nicely. If the fine weather con-
tinued, he said, he would soon be able
to give the city folks some of the
"real old genuine stuff."

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS OUTSIDE ST. JOHN CITY.

We shall be glad if subscribers will
please examine the date printed on
their papers, and if it is not changed
within ten days of a payment made
to any of our collectors kindly send
postal to Sun office stating the facts.

SUN PRINTING CO. (LTD.)

J. A. Campbell & Sons is the name
of a new dry goods and grocery firm
soon to open up at Apohaqu.

An immigrant train with two hun-
dred and eleven persons on board ar-
rived in this city about 2.30 o'clock
this morning. A C. P. R. special was
made up shortly after, and proceeded
to Montreal. The immigrants are for
the Canadian Northwest.

S. Gardiner, immigration agent, is
in receipt of a letter from the Church
Emigration society, London, asking
what chance New Brunswick offers
for a young fellow, 17 years of age,
used to general farming, who wants
to get a place on a farm where he will
have a good home. Two gentlemen's
sons, 19 and 22 years, also want
to come to Canada and go on farms. Mr.
Gardiner will answer any enquiries
for further particulars.

The Sun's St. George correspondent
writes: Epps, Dodds & Co. are now
at work on a large monument to be
erected by the Society of Colonial
Wars at Louisburg, to commemorate
the capture in 1745. The monument is
made of the celebrated Lily Lake red
granite, except the ball on the top,
which is of the dark red. The bottom
base, column base and column cap
will be axed, and the die, base, col-
umn and ball finely polished. It will
be a little over 28 feet high and let-
tered on four sides. It will be unveiled
June 17th, 1895.

A quiet wedding took place Wed-
nesday morning, at seven o'clock in
St. David's church, when Rev. George
Bruce joined together in the bonds of
matrimony Miss Gussie Cruikshank,
daughter of Robert Cruikshank, of
Odour H. Sharpe, of the Bank of B.
N. A., Fredericton. Only the near re-
latives of the bride and groom were
present, and there were no brides-
maids. Immediately after the cere-
mony the young couple left by the
western train for Montreal. They will
visit Toronto before returning to their
home in Fredericton.

The annual meeting of the 8th Hus-
sars was held on Saturday last in the
Vendome hotel at Hampton. As the
regiment was not called out for drill
last year, the reports of the regimental
and mess committees were very
brief. Major Campbell, Capt. McRob-
bie and Lieut. Skinner were elected to
the regimental committee; Surgeon
March, with the paymaster and quar-
termaster, were elected on the mess
committee. Some of the officers pres-
ent stated that if a Canadian officer is
to succeed Major General Herbert,
Lt. Col. Irwin, inspector of artillery,
is the man best fitted for the position.

At Chubb's corner, Saturday, Geo.
W. Gerow sold the Hugh Morris lease-
hold lot, with building thereon, situ-
ate on Main street, near the McElroy
property. The property was sold to
satisfy a mortgage claim, and was
knocked down to the bid of G. R. Vin-
cent for \$300. T. T. Lantulum sold the
Morrison farm property, containing
120 acres, situate at Black River. This
property was also sold to satisfy a
mortgage claim and was knocked down
to the bid of J. King Kelley at \$130.
Mr. Lantulum also sold three shares
in a club and fishing privileges in
Long and Rocky lakes, comprising
five lakes known as the Head Waters
of the Lepreau, to Clarence H. Fer-
guson, at \$44 for the three shares.

Mr. Smith, of Heney & Smith, the
Ottawa contractors, is at the Victoria.
He is on his way to P. E. Island,
where his firm have a big government
job on hand. They are to repair the
old breakwater at Rustico and build
an additional one. The present break-
water is 539 feet in length. It will be
extended out 140 feet further, and then
an ell 60x30 feet will be put on the end
of it. The new work will be con-
structed of good sized timber and will
be sheet piled on all sides. Work will
be begun in May, and the breakwater
will be completed in about three
months.—Daily Sun, 28th ult.

Judge Barker presided at an equity
hearing at Garland's hall, Elgin, Al-
bert county, last week. The plaintiff
in the suit is Elisha Milon of Forest
Brook; the defendants are Messrs.
Wright & Cushing, mill owners. The
action arises for alleged damages done
the plaintiff's interval by reason of
the overflow of water caused by the
defendants' driving dams. Messrs.
White and Allison appeared for the
plaintiff, and E. McLeod of this city
and Mr. Teed of Dorchester looked
after the interests of the defendants.
All the evidence is in and argument
in the case will be heard in this city
on April 30th.

The following is from the Mail and
Empire: "The investigation into the
truth of charges preferred against
Rev. E. W. Sibbald, Anglican clergy-
man, of Lloydtown, by his wife, alleg-
ing the use of abusive language, was
concluded Tuesday evening at the
synod office. The evidence has all
been taken, and the finding of the
court will shortly be presented to the
bishop. As an outcome of the case a
writ for \$10,000 damages has been
issued, on behalf of the accused clergy-
man, against Capt. Armstrong and
Miss Janet McIntyre of Lloydtown,
who are accused of circulating reports
deleterious to the character of Mr.
Sibbald." Rev. Mr. Sibbald, it will
be remembered, was for a time rec-
tor of St. Luke's church, north end.

It is stated that Mrs. Sibbald has sep-
arated from her husband, and with
her youngest child is living with her
mother. The other two children—
boys—remain with Rev. Mr. Sibbald,
who resides with his sister.

Jacob Tobin, a well known resident
of Millidgeville, died Friday evening
after a short illness. Deceased was
of the English and had been a resi-
dent of Millidgeville for half a cen-
tury. He was eighty-four years old.
He leaves five children, two sons and
three daughters.

Four citizens pass away.
Ex-Mayor Peters, Wm. Causey, W. H.
Jones and Mrs. Kearns.

St. John has lost one of her best
citizens in the person of Thomas Wil-
liam Peters, who passed away at his
residence on Faddock street, early on
Saturday evening. Mr. Peters had
been ill for weeks, but his death was
a surprise, as he seemed to have im-
proved considerably of late. The de-
ceased gentleman was a son of the
late Col. T. W. Peters, who was at
one time in business with Sir Leonard
Tilley. Their drug store, which was
run under the firm name of Peters &
Tilley, was on King street, above
where Messrs. McAvity's establish-
ment now is. Col. Peters, who came
of Epsworth, was quite a young man.
Returning to St. John, he practiced
law for some years; in fact, he al-
ways had an office, although he did
not give much attention to the prac-
tice of his profession. When his fa-
ther died he left a large property,
which was divided between the de-
ceased gentleman and his brother,
Fred, who is now a resident of Cali-
fornia. In 1831, Mr. Peters was elected
councillor for Wellington ward, C.
A. Robertson being the alderman re-
turned. A year or two later he was
chosen alderman for that ward. He
sat in the common council continually
as one of the representatives of that
ward up to 1891, when he was elected
mayor of the city. He was again
chosen as the chief magistrate of the
city in 1892 and 1893, an honor few
men have enjoyed, particularly in re-
cent years. Mayor Robertson defeat-
ed Mr. Peters at the last civic elec-
tion. During all the years that Mr.
Peters sat at the council, he gave up
the greater part of his time to the
city. He became thoroughly conversant
with civic affairs; in fact, no man
was regarded as a better author-
ity on such matters. He was a good
alderman and a good mayor, and
everybody leaves a large allowance
of anything to stand in the way of
his doing what he considered in the
best interests of the city, which he
loved and served so well. As a citi-
zen, Mr. Peters was respected by all
classes. He had no enemies; every-
body was his friend, and when the
news of his death came to be known
on Saturday there was a general ex-
pression of regret. Mr. Peters was
twice married. His first wife was a
Miss Sullivan, and his second wife,
who, with a young daughter, survives
him, a Miss Thomson. Mr. Peters
was, while in the council, chairman
of the finance committee for years, and
after the union of the treasury board.
He went to Ottawa some years ago
to ask that justice be done St. John
in the matter of the Yacht Club and
bill service. He was always on the
bill committee while a member of the
council, and the various committees
of the legislature before whom he ap-
peared, never considered the case
without his presence. He was a member
of the board of school trustees, and
a valuable one, too. He was chairman
of the trustees of St. Stephen church,
and also of the Industrial School com-
mission. In the Masonic fraternity he
was a very prominent member. He was
a past master of Albion lodge and a
member of Carleton chapter; the Em-
campment of St. John; St. John lodge
of Perfection, and Harrington Rose-
Croix, A. and A. S. R.; He was also
a member of St. George society, and
was connected with the Knights of
Pythias and the Odd Fellows.

The death occurred on Saturday
morning of William Causey, of the
firm of Causey & Maxwell, contractors
and builders. Mr. Causey came to this
city from Plymouth, England, when 23
years old, and immediately started in
business as a builder and contractor.
After the fires of 1837 and 1849 he con-
structed a very large number of
buildings. He was the contractor for
the Victoria hotel (which stood on the
corner of Germain and Duke streets),
the Congregational church, St. Ste-
phen's Presbyterian church, the Calvin
church, alterations to St. John's
(Stone) church, St. John's church school
house, Centennial school building, Bap-
tist seminary and dozens of other
buildings about the city. Since 1833
deceased had as a partner Robt. Mac-
well, and the firm have put up many
large buildings. For over half a cen-
tury deceased has had extensive oper-
ations as a contractor, and always
bore the reputation of being honest,
upright and honorable in all his deal-
ings with the wealthy man as well
as the mechanic or laborer. He was
the oldest surviving member of St. John's
Masonic lodge. Mr. Causey was twice
married, his first wife being dead
seven years. By this marriage there
were six children, all of whom are
dead. His second wife, a Miss Reed,
survives him, together with three chil-
dren. Charles McKee, manager of the
Western Union telegraph company,
Halifax, is a grandson of deceased.
Miss Della McKee of Truro is a grand-
daughter. There are two or three
grandchildren in Ottawa and three in
Australia.

William H. Jones, the florist, died
Sunday at his home at Torryburn.
He has been an invalid for years. Mr.
Jones, who was born at Upton, Nor-
folk, England, was at one time the
proprietor of the highest tailoring estab-
lishment in St. John. Later on he was
the senior member of the firm of Jones
& Welch, merchant tailors. On his re-
turn from this business he became a
florist and lived as such up to the
time of his death. He was 67 years of
age.

The death is announced of Mrs. Wm.
Kearns, who resided on Queen street.

FOUR CITIZENS PASS AWAY.

Ex-Mayor Peters, Wm. Causey, W. H.
Jones and Mrs. Kearns.

A Representative of the City for Thirty
Years—A Contractor for Over Half a
Century.

St. John has lost one of her best
citizens in the person of Thomas Wil-
liam Peters, who passed away at his
residence on Faddock street, early on
Saturday evening. Mr. Peters had
been ill for weeks, but his death was
a surprise, as he seemed to have im-
proved considerably of late. The de-
ceased gentleman was a son of the
late Col. T. W. Peters, who was at
one time in business with Sir Leonard
Tilley. Their drug store, which was
run under the firm name of Peters &
Tilley, was on King street, above
where Messrs. McAvity's establish-
ment now is. Col. Peters, who came
of Epsworth, was quite a young man.
Returning to St. John, he practiced
law for some years; in fact, he al-
ways had an office, although he did
not give much attention to the prac-
tice of his profession. When his fa-
ther died he left a large property,
which was divided between the de-
ceased gentleman and his brother,
Fred, who is now a resident of Cali-
fornia. In 1831, Mr. Peters was elected
councillor for Wellington ward, C.
A. Robertson being the alderman re-
turned. A year or two later he was
chosen alderman for that ward. He
sat in the common council continually
as one of the representatives of that
ward up to 1891, when he was elected
mayor of the city. He was again
chosen as the chief magistrate of the
city in 1892 and 1893, an honor few
men have enjoyed, particularly in re-
cent years. Mayor Robertson defeat-
ed Mr. Peters at the last civic elec-
tion. During all the years that Mr.
Peters sat at the council, he gave up
the greater part of his time to the
city. He became thoroughly conversant
with civic affairs; in fact, no man
was regarded as a better author-
ity on such matters. He was a good
alderman and a good mayor, and
everybody leaves a large allowance
of anything to stand in the way of
his doing what he considered in the
best interests of the city, which he
loved and served so well. As a citi-
zen, Mr. Peters was respected by all
classes. He had no enemies; every-
body was his friend, and when the
news of his death came to be known
on Saturday there was a general ex-
pression of regret. Mr. Peters was
twice married. His first wife was a
Miss Sullivan, and his second wife,
who, with a young daughter, survives
him, a Miss Thomson. Mr. Peters
was, while in the council, chairman
of the finance committee for years, and
after the union of the treasury board.
He went to Ottawa some years ago
to ask that justice be done St. John
in the matter of the Yacht Club and
bill service. He was always on the
bill committee while a member of the
council, and the various committees
of the legislature before whom he ap-
peared, never considered the case
without his presence. He was a member
of the board of school trustees, and
a valuable one, too. He was chairman
of the trustees of St. Stephen church,
and also of the Industrial School com-
mission. In the Masonic fraternity he
was a very prominent member. He was
a past master of Albion lodge and a
member of Carleton chapter; the Em-
campment of St. John; St. John lodge
of Perfection, and Harrington Rose-
Croix, A. and A. S. R.; He was also
a member of St. George society, and
was connected with the Knights of
Pythias and the Odd Fellows.

The death occurred on Saturday
morning of William Causey, of the
firm of Causey & Maxwell, contractors
and builders. Mr. Causey came to this
city from Plymouth, England, when 23
years old, and immediately started in
business as a builder and contractor.
After the fires of 1837 and 1849 he con-
structed a very large number of
buildings. He was the contractor for
the Victoria hotel (which stood on the
corner of Germain and Duke streets),
the Congregational church, St. Ste-
phen's Presbyterian church, the Calvin
church, alterations to St. John's
(Stone) church, St. John's church school
house, Centennial school building, Bap-
tist seminary and dozens of other
buildings about the city. Since 1833
deceased had as a partner Robt. Mac-
well, and the firm have put up many
large buildings. For over half a cen-
tury deceased has had extensive oper-
ations as a contractor, and always
bore the reputation of being honest,
upright and honorable in all his deal-
ings with the wealthy man as well
as the mechanic or laborer. He was
the oldest surviving member of St. John's
Masonic lodge. Mr. Causey was twice
married, his first wife being dead
seven years. By this marriage there
were six children, all of whom are
dead. His second wife, a Miss Reed,
survives him, together with three chil-
dren. Charles McKee, manager of the
Western Union telegraph company,
Halifax, is a grandson of deceased.
Miss Della McKee of Truro is a grand-
daughter. There are two or three
grandchildren in Ottawa and three in
Australia.

William H. Jones, the florist, died
Sunday at his home at Torryburn.
He has been an invalid for years. Mr.
Jones, who was born at Upton, Nor-
folk, England, was at one time the
proprietor of the highest tailoring estab-
lishment in St. John. Later on he was
the senior member of the firm of Jones
& Welch, merchant tailors. On his re-
turn from this business he became a
florist and lived as such up to the
time of his death. He was 67 years of
age.

The death is announced of Mrs. Wm.
Kearns, who resided on Queen street.

Jacob Tobin, a well known resident
of Millidgeville, died Friday evening
after a short illness. Deceased was
of the English and had been a resi-
dent of Millidgeville for half a cen-
tury. He was eighty-four years old.
He leaves five children, two sons and
three daughters.

The Digby schooner E. A. Horton,
Capt. Jos. E. Snow, arrived at Yar-
mouth Monday last with a fare of over
10,000 lbs. halibut and 20,000 lbs. cod,
caught a short distance off Yarmouth.
This was the result of four days' fish-
ing with a crew of 15 men. The pro-
ceeds of the catch amount to about
\$1,200.

Says a Kingston, Ont. despatch:
"Three have been quite a number of
desertions from a battery during the
past two months. The latest to go are
several men drafted from the Fred-
ricton (N. B.) school. They suddenly
fled on Monday. It is said there are
various parties in town who aid bat-
tery men to escape."

A correspondent writes to the Sun
under Monday's date: Referring to
the death of the late (ex-mayor) T.
W. Peters, Esq., in this morning's
issue of your paper, you state that
his mother was a daughter of the late
Hugh McMonagle, Esq., of Sussex.
The late Hugh McM. was her brother,
and their father the late Cornelius
McMonagle, Esq. It may also inter-
est your readers to know that the ex-
mayor's father, the late Col. T. W.
Peters, was an uncle of Sir Leonard
Tilley, with whom he was associated
in business, as you mention in your
article.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

Hundreds of men who are
"impossible to fit"—few at a
time have lately become ac-
quainted with our new sort of
Ready-made Clothing, better
every year.

We confess we're rather im-
patient; we should like more
hundreds of them to realize all
of a sudden that here are the
sort of clothes they try to get
of their tailors every season—
with varying success. But
bear in mind how slow all
growth has been since the
world began—and so we wait
and keep on advertising.

Our business is founded up-



on honesty and good judgment.
The test—your money back if
what we sell you turns out to
be not as you think it ought to
be.

Satisfy yourself as to both
honesty and good judgment;
but be sure of honesty, for that
protects you against loss if
judgment should fail.

Now, at this time of the
year, when everything, even
the trees, put on new dress, we
call your attention to our cloth-
ing and the way we sell it.

You can expect to get a suit
of clothes here to fit. \$7 to
\$10. Higher if you wish it.

OAK HALL,
King Street,
Corner
Germain.

WARNING \$100 Reward

We are informed that unscrupulous dealers are
in the habit of selling plugs and parts of plugs of inferior
Tobacco, representing them to be genuine.

T & B MYRTLE NAVY.

This genuine plug is stamped with the letters
"T & B." in bronze. Purchasers will confer a
favor by looking for the trade mark when purchasing.

OUR NEW PLUG
"T & B." COMBINATION 14s.
5s., 10s., & 20s. Prices.
is stamped with "T & B." Tin Tag and is the
same stock as the larger 5s. plug bearing
"T & B." in bronze.

A reward of One Hundred Dollars will be given
to anyone for information leading to the conviction
of any person or persons guilty of the fraudulent
practice, or attempting on our trade mark in any
manner whatsoever.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co. Ltd.
HAMILTON, ONT.

The Digby schooner E. A. Horton,
Capt. Jos. E. Snow, arrived at Yar-
mouth Monday last with a fare of over
10,000 lbs. halibut and 20,000 lbs. cod,
caught a short distance off Yarmouth.
This was the result of four days' fish-
ing with a crew of 15 men. The pro-
ceeds of the catch amount to about
\$1,200.

Says a Kingston, Ont. despatch:
"Three have been quite a number of
desertions from a battery during the
past two months. The latest to go are
several men drafted from the Fred-
ricton (N. B.) school. They suddenly
fled on Monday. It is said there are
various parties in town who aid bat-
tery men to escape."

A correspondent writes to the Sun
under Monday's date: Referring to
the death of the late (ex-mayor) T.
W. Peters, Esq., in this morning's
issue of your paper, you state that
his mother was a daughter of the late
Hugh McMonagle, Esq., of Sussex.
The late Hugh McM. was her brother,
and their father the late Cornelius
McMonagle, Esq. It may also inter-
est your readers to know that the ex-
mayor's father, the late Col. T. W.
Peters, was an uncle of Sir Leonard
Tilley, with whom he was associated
in business, as you mention in your
article.

Easter Says

Put on Something New!

Get acquainted with our
Clothing.

It's
a
long
time
since
we
had
the
pleasure
of
offering
so
much
for
so
little.

Only this let us say: This
thing that we desire so much
is as much for your good as
for ours.

Full of new suits that boys like
to take care of.

All of last year's suits are
reduced in price, some a dollar,
some two.

But, come, see what we have
done for our boys this year,
little boys especially.

We can brag about our boys'
suits (two pieces) for \$2 and
\$2.25.

That Homespun suit, \$2.25,
is the prettiest homespun we
ever saw.

These prices "talk out loud,"
but don't tell it all by any
means. Don't express our care
in selection of material. Don't
show the manner of making.
Don't describe the general
effect. You've got to see these
clothes—yes, and wear these
clothes, to grasp the whole idea.

SCOVIL'S,

St. John.

FERTILIZERS!

Imperial Superphosphate,
Potato Phosphate,
Fruit Tree Fertilizer,
Bone Meal.

IMPORTERS OF FERTILIZER CHEMICALS OF ALL
DESCRIPTIONS. 25 SEND FOR PAMPHLET. 23

Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., Ltd.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

SECRET

success of Burdock in its specific curative organ of the body, the Bowels, the kidneys, the Skin, the lungs, the human system, purified, and natural action by Thus it CURES all these or other parts Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Liver Complaint, Old Sores, Scrofula, Nervous or General Irrregularities of the Blood, or dis-eases of the Stomach, Bowels, Throat, &c. Thousands of testi-monial assertions that BEST SPRING CURE FOR YOUNG OR

MUCH LIKE A MIRACLE.

A STATEMENT FROM A WELL KNOWN BERLIN MERCHANT.

How His Daughter was Restored From the Terrors of St. Vitus' Dance—Her Case One of the Worst Ever Known Has Fully Recovered Her Health.

(From the Berlin News.) The readers of the News have been made familiar with the virtue of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People through the articles appearing from time to time in these columns, and while the druggists say that many in this vicinity have received undoubted benefit from their timely use, it is only recently that we have heard of a cure in Berlin of such importance as to take rank among the most remarkable yet published. There is hardly a man or woman in the town of Berlin, or the county of Waterloo, who does not know Mr. Martin Simpson, issuer of marriage licenses and general merchant, King Street. Anything said by Mr. Simpson will be implicitly relied upon. A day or two ago we had a talk with him in reference to his fourteen year old daughter Helen, who had for two years been a great sufferer from St. Vitus' dance. He tells us that it was the worst case he ever saw. She did not sleep for whole nights and was an intense sufferer. She was totally helpless, and could neither eat nor drink unless administered to her by her parents. The best medical attendance was had, but all to no avail. She kept getting worse and worse, and finally, when in the paroxysms, commenced to froth at the mouth, and her parents believed she was going out of her mind. Though unable to walk for about eight months, she would in her spells have fits, making her jump high above her couch. While in this condition, the worst case ever seen in this place, Mr. Simpson, as a last resort, purchased some Pink Pills and gave them to his suffering and afflicted daughter. He assures us that in thirty hours she found some relief. In a week the "dances" were entirely stopped, and she was able to sleep, and was rapidly regaining her former strength. Some months after the use of the Pink Pills was discontinued she again had touches of disease, but a few doses of the pills stopped it, and for the last eight months has been entirely free from the terrible malady from which no one who knew the circumstances expected she would recover, and her parents, as may be expected, are warm in their praises of the wonderful remedy which worked such great results. These facts are known to all who are acquainted with the family, and further comments are wholly unnecessary.

When such strong tributes as these can be had to the wonderful merits of Pink Pills, it is little wonder that they are the favorite remedy with all classes. They are an unfailing specific for locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of a grippé, prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of any nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, of Brockville, Ont., and sold in boxes (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations in this shape, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had from all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, at either address.

SUSSEX NEWS. Sussex and Stuidholm Agricultural Society Annual Dinner. Sussex, March 29.—Thomas Roach of Rockville, near here, has sold another of his famous breed of Ayrshire bulls to the Clifton, Kings Co. Agricultural Society, which will be shipped to quite a number of his stock this spring to participate in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia, as well as in our own province, realizing fair prices for them.

The last of the series of socials which have been held at the rectory of the R. E. church at Upper Corner was held last night, and was very largely attended, and a rare treat was had by those present. Too much praise cannot be given Rev. Mr. Hubley and Mrs. Hubley and family, the warden and teachers, for making such excellent provisions for the entertainment of the young.

Capt. Peter McKay, well known in the shipping ports of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, so seriously injured by a fall during the early part of last week, and Rev. Mr. Maggs, Methodist, who has been confined to his bed for several weeks past, are reported as being no better.

S. H. White & Co., merchants, received a very large lot of tobacco in bond today, which was stored in the inland revenue warehouse in the inland dominion building today.

An alarm of fire was given at 2:30 this afternoon, the brigade turning out with their customary smartness. Happily their services were not needed, the fire being in the flat of a house, and was quickly extinguished without any or little damage being done.

OXFORD AGAIN.

The Great University Boat Race on the Thames on Saturday.

(From a special correspondent.) On Thursday evening last a number of the members of the Sussex and Stuidholm Agricultural Society, together with a number of invited guests, assembled in the spacious and comfortable dining room of the Depot house to enjoy their annual dinner, speech making, etc. The had roasts and somewhat unpleasant evening kept many away who, no doubt, would have been glad to be present, particularly as Col. Blair, superintendent of the experimental farm at Nappan, was present as the guest of the society. There were present: Thos. Roach, Maj. Campbell, J. A. Frezer, R. D. Booth, son, S. A. McLeod, Col. E. P. Blair, S. C. McCully, R. McIntyre, John Richmond, Jesse T. Prescott, Byron McLeod, S. F. McCully, Rev. J. S. Sutherland, D. Hall Fairweather, Murray Huestis and others, which space prevent from naming.

Col. Beer, as president of the society, presided, and after the grace offered by the Rev. Mr. Sutherland those present enjoyed the bountiful supply of good things provided, which were not wanting in quality or quantity, and those who patronize the Depot house will know.

After the repast the toasts of Her Majesty the Queen and the Dominion and Provincial governments were enthusiastically drunk, and the toast of the Department of Agriculture was then proposed, coupled with the name of Col. Blair, who in a masterly and lucid address bristling with facts and information held the attention of those present for some time. He referred to the good work done by the government and the local government of New Brunswick in advancing the farming interests of the country and hoped it would continue. The province of Nova Scotia was falling into line and legislation had just been perfected that would admit the farmers of that province receiving more encouragement and aid than they had hitherto done. He referred to the magnificent farmers' convention at Fredericton a short time ago, at which all parts of the province assembled, and felt cheered and encouraged by what he saw there. His practical utterances on the cultivation of the various soils, uses of manures and fertilizers, ensilage for cattle, raising of roots, and experiments on the part of the farmers, he listened to with the closest attention. Afterwards the Col. had a number of questions asked him on many points, all of which he answered to the satisfaction of his enquirers.

Following this were the toasts of The Press, responded to by R. D. Robinson of the Sussex Record; a song by John Richmond; The Bench and Bar, ably replied to by J. A. Frezer; Commerce and Trade, responded to by G. S. Moore, agent of the Bank of Nova Scotia; and Murray Huestis of Huestis & White; The Clergy, responded to by Rev. J. S. Sutherland; The Ladies, by Capt. D. Hall Fairweather; The Militia of Canada, by Major Campbell, Col. Blair and D. Hall Fairweather; Insular Affairs, by S. A. McLeod. All brought in amusing and applicable speeches, among which one by Col. Beer, who is always the champion of the ladies, in which he intimated that probably at the next annual dinner the interest of the occasion would be further enhanced by the presence of ladies, which idea was heartily applauded.

The meeting broke up by the singing of Auld Lang Syne and God Save the Queen, those present leaving with the firm impression that though the numbers were few, this had been one of the most successful annual dinners of the society held for some time, and with the intention of taking a still more active part in advancing the interests of the Sussex and Stuidholm Agricultural Society and of the farmers of the community generally.

THE ARMEANIAN ATROCITIES. London, March 30.—The Times this morning publishes a second instalment of the report of the Armenian atrocities, the first part of which appeared in the paper yesterday. The report confirms the story of an alleged, but probably exaggerated massacre of from 4,000 to 5,000 Armenians, who had taken refuge in a hollow of an extinct volcano in the Andros mountains. After their people had been killed, the correspondents says their bodies were heaped together with wood between them. Oil was then poured over the whole mass and set on fire and burned.

REV. MR. OWERS' CASE. Halifax, March 29.—Counsel representing Rev. Edward Owers and Mrs. Owers, in their now famous divorce suit, met today to discuss the matter of giving the custody of the youngest child to Mrs. Owers, on the ground that her mind is impaired. It was finally decided to have Mrs. Owers examined by two medical experts, and if they find Mrs. Owers is mentally impaired the child will be handed over to her and \$15 per month paid for the maintenance of her and the child.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

OXFORD AGAIN.

The Dark Blue Boys Easily Defeat Cambridge by Three Lengths.

London, March 30.—The usual immense crowds of people of all classes and conditions thronged the banks of the Thames this morning to witness the fifty-second race between the crews of Cambridge and Oxford. The race was rowed over the championship course from Putney to Mortlake, four and a half miles. As in former years the start was made from a boat moored just above Putney bridge, and the race was finished at the ship hotel at Mortlake. The boat houses were gaily decorated with flags of all descriptions, but club colors predominated. Cambridge launched their boat first and were followed almost immediately by Oxford. Both crews were heartily cheered.

The weather was cold and raw with squalls of drizzling rain. There was also a changeable southwest wind, which put the water in a pretty bad condition. Every bit of available space along the river was packed with people, who cheered their respective favorites. The river was alive with every conceivable kind of craft, but arrangements for keeping the course clear were perfect, and no boat was permitted to obstruct the way to the goal at Mortlake.

The starting signal was given at 4:08 p. m. As the pistol was fired both crews got well away. Opposite the boat houses the Oxford had already got the bow of their boat in front of the Cambridge boat. For the first minute Oxford rowed 38 strokes and Cambridge 36. Oxford was drawing ahead rapidly, and at Bishop's Creek was leading by half a length. Favored by the shelter of the Surrey shore, which was afforded by the Surrey shore, which was their boat was rapidly increasing its lead over the Cambridge shell and they were rowing easily.

At Craven Cottage Oxford was a length ahead. Cambridge was spurring, but could not gain against Oxford's long, sweeping stroke. At Ham-mersmith bridge, Oxford was still a length ahead. Cambridge made another spurt with the same result as before. At Thor-rover's rough water bothered both crews, and Cambridge fell behind the best of it, Oxford being barely a length ahead at this point.

This was more than two-thirds of the distance, but the Cambridge partisans had not given up hope. From this point, however, Cambridge fell behind, and at Barnes Bridge Oxford was three lengths ahead. From Barnes Bridge to the ship Oxford practically maintained that lead, and won easily by about three lengths. Time, 20m. 50s. The names and weights of the Cambridge crew are:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Weight. 1. T. B. Hope (Trinity Hall), bow, 154 lbs. 2. F. C. Stewart (Trinity Hall), 170 lbs. 3. W. S. Adie (Trinity Hall), 152 lbs. 4. T. J. Bonney (Lady Margaret), 158 lbs. 5. A. S. Bell (Trinity Hall), 162 lbs. 6. D. A. Wanchow (Trinity Hall), 162 lbs. 7. P. C. Begg (Trinity Hall), cox, 115 lbs. The following are the names and weights of the Oxford crew:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Weight. 1. H. B. Cotton (Magdalen), bow, 140 lbs. 2. M. C. Pilkington (Magdalen), 158 lbs. 3. G. H. G. Stretch (new), 176 lbs. 4. W. B. Stewart (Brisson), 170 lbs. 5. D. W. Crum (new), 170 lbs. 6. C. M. Pittman (new), stroke, 122 lbs. 7. G. P. Scrodd (new), cox, 112 lbs.

CONFEDERATION TERMS. Arrival of the Newfoundland Delegates at Halifax. To Confer with the Dominion Government Regarding the Terms on Which "The Ancient Colony" May Become a Province of Canada. (Saturday's Halifax Herald.) The Newfoundland confederation delegation arrived by the steamer Grand Duke at 8 o'clock last evening. The delegates are: Hon. Robert Bond, Hon. G. H. Emerson, Hon. E. P. Morris, and Hon. W. H. Herwood. The steamer was ten hours overdue. The passengers were declared by Capt. Delaney and the chief officer to be the roughest in his experience on the Halifax service. This morning at 5 o'clock the steamer encountered a snow storm and gale, with heavy sea. The Grand Duke stood it well, and Hon. Mr. Morris and the other delegates speak in high terms of captain, officers and steamer.

Hon. E. P. Morris was met by a Herald reporter at the Halifax hotel, where the delegates are stopping. He said the personnel of the delegation had been finally decided upon only three days before the steamer left. Sir William Whiteway's illness had prevented his coming, as it had been intended that he should have been the chairman of the delegation. "There were lively times at St. John's when you were leaving for Halifax," said the reporter. "An excellent gain sensational dispatches have been sent out, and I have seen some of them. There is no foundation for the 'sensations.' The demonstration as our steamer sailed was got up by three or four persons, a band, numbered less than forty people. The moving spirit was a man named Collins, who has followed several occupations and is now a barber. He is against the government because a bogus claim he put in a year ago was thrown out by the courts. The 'demonstrationists' represented no association or league and stood merely for themselves, responsible to no one else. The crowd on the quay numbered thousands, but they were attracted there simply by a desire to see the delegates and their friends off, and by rumors that possibly there might be some hostile demonstration. "So much for that. What about the annexation sentiment in Newfoundland, of which we read in despatches evidently intended for United States readers? "Up to the present time there has been no movement whatever towards annexation in Newfoundland. The placards that were posted not long ago were put up by no one knows who. They were not the outcome of any known organization, and even the office where they were printed is a secret. There is no annexation party in Newfoundland. At the same time there is a great regard for the people of the United States, who have been so prompt in expressions of sympathy when we were in trouble. Their sympathy has taken tangible form more than once, notably on the occasion of the great fire and during the present commercial crash with its consequent suffering. There are many Newfoundlanders in the United States, and this friendly feeling is not confined to our own people and their kinsmen abroad. It is shared by the people of the United States generally. Annexation has never been a practical issue with the people of Newfoundland. "What is the sentiment regarding confederation? "It is impossible to say what the sentiment of the whole country may be on this question. Confederation has not been a political issue with us since 1869. Since then a new generation has grown up. Much of the objection to confederation is what I may call heresy. Many who oppose confederation do not oppose it with a

OXFORD AGAIN.

The Dark Blue Boys Easily Defeat Cambridge by Three Lengths.

to the trade here, sometimes forgot that for packing up and carting a small lot to the freight shed for shipment the city merchant should charge a trifle, and have a fraction of profit besides, and perhaps got angry because he was quoted a higher rate for the small lot than the city merchants paid wholesale for a large lot. The city merchant complained about some grounds, but most country dealers probably recognize the fact that the same rules apply to business in town as in country. Nobody makes a practice of doing business for nothing.

A SPRINGHILL FAILURE. Says the Amherst Press: Wednesday Messrs. Horton & Scott, grocers, of the town of Springhill, made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities of the estate are about \$2,000, and the assets will probably realize from \$1,200 to \$1,500. G. M. Bostwick & Co. of St. John, who have been supplying the firm, are preferred for \$300, and Isaac G. Phelan and Clinton McKay for \$100 each for cash lent. Percy B. Evans of St. John, N. B., is the trustee of the estate.

NOTES. Says the Carleton Sentinel: One day last week W. N. Raymond of Simonds brought in a halibut of smoked hams and shoulders. Mr. Raymond this season has sold besides about a ton of pork. Says the Star: Register: W. A. Benjamin has recently shipped his first barrel of cranberries to the United States. Montreal shippers are making a strong effort to secure a permanent shipment of American cattle via that port, since the English embargo on Canadian cattle has not been removed. The western flour market is firm under a more active enquiry. One Montreal miller received and \$100,000 bill for shipment this way. The re-shipment of Manitoba wheat from Montreal to Ontario millers continues. There still appears to be considerable in farmers' hands, however, both in Ontario and Manitoba. Those Manitoba farmers who have wheat in store are in for a good thing. A large quantity was recently bought at 10 to 12c per bushel over the prices of last fall. Chicago dispatch says: Price of dressed beef is advancing rapidly, owing to short cattle supply. The market has gained up as a result of discussing the causes of the present situation are to be found in the results of the corn crop of last year. The best of hard times on the business of raising range cattle and other conditions.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.



CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

- Castoria destroys Worms. Castoria allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles. Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plan or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The fact is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

with the French shore difficulty. W. H. Horwood first appeared as a politician less than a year ago, being one of those elected to represent Trinity in consequence of political troubles by which the seats became vacant. After the resignation of the Goodridge government he performed the duties of acting colonial secretary during the last session of the legislature, after which he resigned his position and seat in favor of Hon. Robert Bond, Church of England. He is a lawyer by profession, and the youngest member of the present delegation. HEART DISEASE OF 20 YEARS STANDING RELIEVED IN TWO DAYS. Mr. Aaron Nichols, Who Has Lived on One Farm For 70 Years, Tells What He Knows of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. "This is to certify that I have bought two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart for my wife, who has been troubled for the past twenty years with heart disease. The first few doses gave relief, and she has had more benefit from it than from all the doctoring she ever did. The remedy acts like magic on a diseased heart. I am pleased to give this certificate." AARON NICHOLS, Peterboro. Another Hamilton Citizen Cured of Rheumatism in Two Days. Mr. I. McFarlane, 246 Wellington street, Hamilton: "For many weeks I suffered intense pain from rheumatism—was so bad that I could not attend to business. I procured South American Rheumatic Cure on the recommendation of my druggist, and was completely cured in three or four days by the use of this remedy only. It is the best remedy I ever saw."

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Butter and eggs have declined in price. There is too much of butter in sight, and the market for all kinds except the gilt edge article is feeble.

There is nothing new in dried fruits. Cheap apples are out of the market. Blood oranges have a lower range.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Beef (butcher), Pork, Butter, Eggs, etc.

There is no change in quotations. A few small dry cod and some Grand Manan frozen haddies were landed Monday.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Codfish, Haddock, Mackerel, etc.

There is no change in quotations this week. Business is fairly good and prices steady.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, etc.

been made by local wholesalers in the last few days. The other items in the list are steady.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Flour, Sugar, etc.

PROVISIONS.

P. E. Island merric pork is marked up 60c. A wire from Charlottetown on Monday quoted \$16 landed at St John after opening of navigation.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Flour, Sugar, etc.

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

Beans and pot barley are further advanced, with market very firm. There is no other change in the list.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Flour, Sugar, etc.

LUMBER AND LIME.

Schooner cargoes of deals, etc., are now coming down from the head of the bay, and large quantities have been arriving by rail for shipment to the British market.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Flour, Sugar, etc.

IRON, NAILS, ETC.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Iron, Nails, etc.

TRADE OF ST. JOHN.

The customs receipts for the month of March show a decline of \$18,024.54 as compared with the same period last year.

SHIP NEWS.

For Week Ending April 2.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. March 26-Str State of Maine, 1146, Colby, from Boston. O. E. Leitch, mdse and pass.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. At Boston, March 25, scho Lillie Bell, Erb, from St. John; Sarah C Smith, Wood, from St. John.

At Port Spain, March 2, brig Hattie Louise, King, from Pernambuco.

AT PORTLAND.

At Portland, March 25, scho Alaska, Libby, for Advocate Harbor and New York.

AT BOSTON.

At Boston, March 27, scho Gypsum Prince, for Sagua; Aurora, for Windsor.

AT NEW YORK.

At New York, March 25, scho Bonnie Doon, Chapman, for Yarmouth; scho Arthur M Gibson, Finley, for St. John.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

At Philadelphia, March 28, bark Lancelotti, Brown, for Yarmouth; scho Gazele, Christiansen, for Halifax.

AT BOSTON.

At Boston, March 25, scho Lillie Bell, Erb, from St. John; Sarah C Smith, Wood, from St. John.

AT NEW YORK.

At New York, March 25, scho Bonnie Doon, Chapman, for Yarmouth; scho Arthur M Gibson, Finley, for St. John.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

At Philadelphia, March 28, bark Lancelotti, Brown, for Yarmouth; scho Gazele, Christiansen, for Halifax.

AT BOSTON.

At Boston, March 27, scho Gypsum Prince, for Sagua; Aurora, for Windsor.

At New York, March 30, scho Nellie J Crocker, Henderson, from St. John.

AT PORTLAND.

At Portland, March 25, scho Alaska, Libby, for Advocate Harbor and New York.

AT BOSTON.

At Boston, March 27, scho Gypsum Prince, for Sagua; Aurora, for Windsor.

AT NEW YORK.

At New York, March 25, scho Bonnie Doon, Chapman, for Yarmouth; scho Arthur M Gibson, Finley, for St. John.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

At Philadelphia, March 28, bark Lancelotti, Brown, for Yarmouth; scho Gazele, Christiansen, for Halifax.

AT BOSTON.

At Boston, March 25, scho Lillie Bell, Erb, from St. John; Sarah C Smith, Wood, from St. John.

AT NEW YORK.

At New York, March 25, scho Bonnie Doon, Chapman, for Yarmouth; scho Arthur M Gibson, Finley, for St. John.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

At Philadelphia, March 28, bark Lancelotti, Brown, for Yarmouth; scho Gazele, Christiansen, for Halifax.

AT BOSTON.

At Boston, March 27, scho Gypsum Prince, for Sagua; Aurora, for Windsor.

The Nichols Department Store

19 Charlotte St.

House cleaning time is now upon us. We keep everything necessary.

- Hand Brushes, - - 2 for 5
10c Scrub Brushes, - - 5c
Clothes Brushes, - 8 and 10c
Whisks, - - - - - 5c
Curtain Poles, - - - 10c
Window Blinds, with Spring
Rollers all complete from 29c up

All little incidental necessities kept on our Bargain Counters.

CRAIG W. NICHOLS.

FREE COMPLETE STORES! Pack of goods worth \$2, and a large 8c Picture Book, that will surely put you on the road to a handsome fortune.

Notice is hereby given that the Whistling Bush Moose Peak Light Survey, Maine, which drifted from its position on March 22nd, was replaced in position on the 22nd inst.

LATE SHIP NEWS.

BRITISH PORTS. Halifax, April 1-The scho Levas of Annapolis was wrecked today near Fort Gibson but her crew were saved.

MARRIAGES.

SHARPE-CRUIKSHANK-On 27th March, at St. David's church, by the Rev. George Vernon, D. D., Odor Herbert Sharpe and Fredericka Augusta Cruikshank.

DEATHS.

O'NEILL-In this city, on March 24th, Michael O'Neill, aged 72 years.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

The citizens were surprised on Saturday to learn that early in the morning James Bond, who at one time was connected with the Whistling Bush Moose Peak Light Survey, had been in poor health for some time and his mind had become affected.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portland, Maine-Moose Peak Light Survey. Notice to Mariners.

These give a visit to this Dress Ladies' DOWLING J. H. MA It is Stated Had Capt. McNeill Weeks and (Wednesday) With her pistol shot in irons in the bark J. White from her day on her to post-yeast British ensign that she was McNeill's home, the voyage, the several months aboard his ship was Miss Edith Mary, who was married in Rev. Father Mary's church. The captain says that the crew attempted officer, and that the fellow conduct just those of his vessel more of a list that ever lily. He refuses shooting, and who knows a great deal of this.

This much bark, which is manned by men, had on mast. Every their torn after Capt. decided to take the time the show how she were on board watch, charge of the the wheel, that she had decided to take the trip he two daughters in St. Flyn, five years his way to F. Landi, Ches Martin Haw the other a thirty years better not visit York.

The bark yard, Green dry goods a load of lumber hired. It com A. Chisholm Baker, who ar d L. F. Landi, Ches Martin Haw the other a thirty years better not visit York.

Second Off however, an bright, capta months ago being on the he shipped of Cape Breton about his live in Glouce Cadigan Nell, whose the Masters vessel. The vessel the next day