

SOUTH AFRICA.

Gen. Methuen's Story of His Defeat by Delarey.

A Panic Burst the Bulk of the Mounted Troops of the Field, but the Infantry and Artillery Fought Nobly.

HEILBRON, Orange River Colony, Tuesday, March 12.—Commandant Methuen, with the Heilbron command of Boers, broke through the Heilbron-Wolvehook blockhouse line at Gottenburg last night. The Boers had been pursued for several days. So far as known, only one Boer was killed and five were captured. The British columns, during the course of the pursuit of Commandant Mentz, picked up scattered parties of Boers aggregating fifty men.

LONDON, March 14.—Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, the former commanding-in-chief of the British army, starts for Cape Town tomorrow, and although the officials deny that his trip is anything but a private visit, gossip connects it with the military situation. It is pointed out that Lord Wolseley's knowledge of South Africa, gained as a fighter and administrator, might be highly useful to Lord Kitchener, either at the base (Cape Town) or at Pretoria.

Lord Wolseley himself says his trip is entirely private. Col. Frank Rhodes and Arthur Rhodes, brothers of Cecil Rhodes, and Lady Methuen will be passengers on the steamer which will take Lord Wolseley to Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, March 13.—Cecil Rhodes is weaker today, otherwise there is no change in his condition. LONDON, March 14.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says it understands that, with the view of preventing a dislocation of the markets, a syndicate of South African magnates has been formed for the purpose of taking over the whole of Cecil Rhodes's shareholdings in the event of Mr. Rhodes's death.

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, March 14.—The casualty department at Cape Town notified the governor general today of the serious illness of Trooper R. J. Moore of the S. A. C. His father is Wm. Moore, who resides somewhere in the Northwest Territories.

DURBAN, Natal, March 15.—The civil treason court has been disbanded. Hereafter persons charged with treason will be tried by court martial. OF the estimated 500 rebels in Natal who have been tried, their sentences ranged up to ten years' imprisonment, and the fines amounted in some cases as high as £5,000.

WOLSELEY IS KING'S ENVOY. NEW YORK, March 14.—The Journalists have been notified today that Lord Wolseley, accompanied by Major Thornycroft, will sail from Southampton tomorrow for Cape Town. The field marshal's approaching departure has caused the greatest stir, and scores of reasons are advanced for the move. It is positively known, however, that Lord Wolseley goes to South Africa as the envoy of King Edward. Lord Wolseley will not, it is understood, in any sense supersede Lord Kitchener in command of the South African forces. He is too old for such active duty as that would necessitate. He will, however, make a thorough investigation of the conditions in South Africa, and will report the result of his investigations to the King. This is regarded as the most important move of the war. It is believed the King seeks to bring the struggle to an end before his coronation, as he declared some time ago would be done, and he relies largely upon the results of Lord Wolseley's mission to bring about that result. Lord Wolseley and Major Thornycroft will embark on board the Walter Castle. It is understood the field marshal will act entirely independently of Lord Kitchener and the other generals in South Africa. He will carry down his investigations on lines laid down by himself, in accordance with King Edward's own suggestions, and will make a confidential report on his return.

OTTAWA, March 15.—The casualty department at Cape Town cables the governor general the following casualties in the South African Constabulary: Deaths from enteric, James G. Stephenson of Norwood, Ont., and Edward Baker of Oaklake, Man. Dairerately ill of enteric fever, William Pell of Winnipeg, John May of Stonehall, Man., and Morgan Holmes of Brockville, Ont.

LONDON, March 15.—The war office has received the following communication from Lord Kitchener at Pretoria: "Lord Methuen has sent me a staff officer with a detailed despatch from which it appears that certain particulars previously given, are inaccurate. The rear-screen of mounted troops was rushed and overwhelmed at dawn. There was a gap of a mile between the ox and mule convoys. The mounted supports to the rear of the screen which Gen. Methuen immediately reinforced by all the available mounted troops and a section of the 31st Infantry, maintained for an hour, during which the convoys were being disposed by Lord Methuen to resist the Boer attack which was continued in action until every man, with the exception of Lieut. Nesham, was hit. Lieut. Nesham was called on to surrender and upon refusing to do so was killed.

"Lord Methuen, with 206 of the Northumberland Fusiliers and two guns of the 4th Battery, then found himself isolated, but held on for three hours. During this period the remaining infantry, namely, 400 of the Lancashire, with some 40 mounted men, mostly Cape police, who had occupied the kraal near the wagons, also continued to hold out against the repeated attacks of the Boers.

"By this time Lord Methuen was wounded and the casualties were exceedingly heavy amongst his men. Their ammunition was mostly expended and the surrender was made at about half-past nine in the morning.

"The party on the kraal still held out and did not give in until two guns and a pom-pom were brought to bear upon them at about 10 o'clock, making their position untenable. The report that most of the Boers were our khalid uniforms is confirmed. Many wore our badges. Even at close quarters they could not be distinguished from our own men.

"It is clear the infantry fought well, and the artillery kept up the traditions of their regiment. In addition to 40 members of the Cape police already mentioned, a few parties of imperial yeomanry and Cape police continued to hold their ground after the panic had swept the bulk of the mounted troops out of the field.

LONDON, March 17.—Lord Kitchener's graphic despatch showing that the fighting lasted much longer than was supposed, confirms the belief that the disaster to Gen. Methuen's force was due to leaving too large a gap between the front convoy and the rear, and to placing an insufficient screen behind the rear guard, which brought about a panic among the troops as a result of the Boer onslaught.

Much resentment is felt here that the Boers were British uniforms and badges, but satisfaction is expressed at the latest accounts of the affair, as indicating that the British troops behaved better than was supposed from the earlier reports.

From other despatches it appears that Gen. Methuen was shot while riding to bring up the mounted troops, and that his horse was killed. After the surrender Gen. Delarey rode up and treated Gen. Methuen with the greatest courtesy and consideration. He ordered his return to Klerksdorp under the care of his own nephew and a medical officer.

According to the Daily Mail, the burghers were so angry at this that a party of them went out and brought Gen. Methuen back. Gen. Delarey, however, overruled the objections of the burghers.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail pays a tribute to Gen. Delarey's humanity and describes him as a "brilliant fighter and a born leader, who brings no bitterness or racial feeling to his task, and who sternly represses any excesses on the part of the burghers."

Further evidence of the ability of the Boers to penetrate the blockhouse lines is contained in a despatch from Heilbron, Orange River Colony, which describes how Commandant Mentz, the night of March 12, crossed the Heilbron-Wolvehook railroad line at Gottenburg. One Boer advanced, firing his rifle. Two packets between the blockhouses returned this fire and killed the Boer and his horse. The Boers then cut the wire fence and drove in a mass of 1000 horses, which knocked down 200 yards of the fence. Commandant Mentz then rushed through with over 300 Boers, and the packets were powerless to stop the overwhelming rush.

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HORROR OF HORRORS Earthquakes Bury Alive Part of Shamaka's Population, Who Failed to Take Warning and Flee When the First Shock Occurred.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. ST. PETERSBURG, Saturday, March 15.—Correspondence giving the details of the Shamaka (trans-Caucasus) earthquake has just arrived here. On March 21, 1860, Prof. Abich, a noted seismologist, declared: "As to Shamaka it is to be noted that on the day became a mass of ruins inside of a few minutes."

It was not Shamaka's first warning, for her last. Nine earthquakes have been recorded at that place since 1860. The city lately contained 23,000 inhabitants. It was a happy vine-clad settlement. An eyewitness thus relates his experiences on the first day of the disaster: "There were two distinct shocks at 12:12 and 12:13, there was an ominous growling and the earth bulged up suddenly and subsided again. People were thrown headlong in the streets and when they rose they were thrown down again. Asprating vapors exuded from the fissured earth and filled the air. The scenes that followed will never be adequately described. Men abandoned their families. There was a chaos of fearful cries. The telegraph lines snapped and the wires hanging by the stricken portion of the city, hence the delay in transmitting the news abroad.

The rescue work was a heartrending affair. Forty persons or more were discovered alive, one a girl, after nine days. Others were brought out dead, with lifeless infants clasped in their arms. On the first day, a father saw his young daughter still alive beneath a mass of debris. He feverishly rescued her, but she died before he could get to her. A second shock buried father and daughter beneath a falling wall.

There are nearly 30,000 persons sheltered in the morning, after discharging their duty, at the Red Cross Society and the government officials have labored to relieve the worst suffering. Collections have been taken up in the churches.

BOSTON ALL RIGHT. The Great Strike Saw Its Finish Yesterday, and Every Man Whose Job Was Open Went Back to Work on the Old Conditions.

BOSTON, March 17.—The great strike of last week, involving 20,000 union men, was completely wiped out today when practically every man went back to his work under conditions but slightly changed from those existing when the trouble began. Tonight the only incident in the labor situation is the strike of 75 longshoremen at the Clyde line wharves. This is not actually an offshoot of the big strike but an independent strike brought about by two disgruntled workmen. This morning practically all the longshoremen applied for and got work, thus solving the freight problem on the water front. At the freight sheds of the railroads the number of men left without immediate employment was less than 500, but during the forenoon it was believed that most of the men were used in one way or another, some where, in the effort to move freight expeditiously.

About noon 75 men on the Clyde line struck because two men taken back did not get their old places, although worked for two days. The strikers do not consider this a part of the general strike, but is endeavoring to settle it. Tonight the board issued a review of the day, with the expectation that it has closed up the biggest labor trouble in the east for many years.

BOSTON, March 17.—The following is the statement of Warren A. Reed, chairman of the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation, made tonight at a public session: "The strike situation continues to improve. There have been numerous conferences with both sides of the strike, which have resulted in many misunderstandings being cleared up, and a number of men have returned to work. The difficulty of the longshoremen employed by the Clyde Steamship Company was adjusted at an early hour this morning by the reinstatement of all their former employes, who returned to work at noon. After working two hours the men expressed dissatisfaction, claiming that two of their numbers had not been given their old positions, and struck work until the matter could be adjusted. A further conference in the early evening was without result, but the matter will be resumed in the morning, with the hope of an early settlement.

"Controversies are of course likely to happen at any time, and perhaps how more frequently than would be the case if friendly relations had not been ruptured. The above controversy is something new, and though it shows the recent sympathy of the strike, it has no necessary connection with it, and is not an example that should be followed.

"The statement previously made concerning the coal strikers' difficulty was accurate, notwithstanding contradiction. "The efforts of the prominent business men, labor representatives and the state board have for their object the reinstatement of the lost work of every man who participated in the strike. Continued patience is still necessary in order that their object may be successfully accomplished. (Signed) WARREN A. REED, Chairman, State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation."

LONDON, March 18.—Referring to the student disorders in St. Petersburg Sunday, the correspondent of the Times in the Russian capital says the soldiers were ordered to use the flat of their swords in dispersing the demonstrators that they became excited and struck wildly. Several persons were wounded and there seems but little doubt that the riotous movement in St. Petersburg, which the correspondent is, however, less certain than in the provinces.

Successful Business.

We finished our first year in the Clothing Business in St. John on Saturday last, one year ago we asked you to share your trade with us and promised by buying in the best markets and making goods at the smallest margin of profit to give you the best Clothing Values in the city. You have taken us at our word and the volume of business, taking the year as a whole, has been much beyond our expectations for which we wish to thank our many patrons and hope for their continued favors, our aim in future will be to give even better values than before. You are all invited to call and examine our New Spring Goods.

Respectfully yours, J. N. HARVEY, 199 UNION STREET, Opera House Block, St. John, N. B.

KING AND QUEEN Held First Evening Court of New Reign Last Night.

Nothing So Brilliant Since the Early Days of Reign of Queen Victoria.

Miss Twining Was Presented by Lady Strathcona—The Court Continued Till Midnight—New Dining Room Opened for the First Time.

LONDON, March 14.—The beautiful spring weather of the past few days changed this afternoon to a heavy downpour, which continued throughout the evening and which quite spoiled, as far as the general public was concerned, the spectacle of the King's Court.

In spite of the blinding rain, the constant stream of arriving carriages was watched by a large crowd, which cheered most royally when their Majesties in a state coach and escorted by officers of the Life Guards, clustered about the gates and passed into the palace, the guard of honor giving the royal salute and the Grenadiers' band, stationed in the courtyard, playing the National Anthem. Their Majesties were bowing all along the route.

National Anthem. Their Majesties were bowing all along the route. The Queen's coronation, so brilliant has been since the early days of the reign of the late Queen Victoria. The blaze of new electric lights, the scent of flowers heaped along the corridors, the glitter of ladies' jewels and dresses and the color of uniforms made a memorable and magnificent scene. King Edward's private band played in the gallery of the ballroom, where the coronation was held. Their Majesties stood at one end of the room and a few paces in front of the royal circle, which included the Prince and Princess of Wales, while further back were ranged other royal persons.

The breast of King Edward was blazing with orders and stars, and he looked to be in the best of health and spirits. Queen Alexandra wore a golden yellow dress, embroidered with fringes. Rows of pearls hung from her neck, and she wore a dainty diamond crown. The Queen stood throughout the fascinating ceremony, graciously smiling. The Princess of Wales was attired in white and silver, and the other princesses were robed in white.

On one side of their Majesties stood a brilliant group of ambassadors and diplomats and ladies displaying gorgeous dresses and jewels; on the other side the members of the royal household. King Edward received the guests according to precedence, and afterwards moved freely amongst the brilliant company. An informal supper was served after the reception, and the court continued until midnight.

Lady Strathcona presented Miss Twining of Canada. The newly decorated dining room, which is most beautiful, was opened for the first time this evening. A horseshoe table was laden with gold plates and pyramids of flowers and fruit.

LONDON, March 15.—Following the termination of the King's court, a most unusual scene was witnessed early this morning. All the fashionable photographers of London were busy taking pictures with the aid of electric light of the ladies in their presentation dresses.

Outings, picnics, horse races, and other diversions are quickly relieved by Vapo-Crescendol tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

SUEZ CANAL Blocked by Two Steamers, One on Fire, and the Other Ashore.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sunday, March 18.—Student riots here today, in which over 10,000 people participated, kept a small army of police and cavalry on foot, for every one who participated in the strike. Continued patience is still necessary in order that their object may be successfully accomplished. (Signed) WARREN A. REED, Chairman, State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation.

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O. J. McCULLY, M. D., M. R. C. S., LONDON. PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. 163 GERMAIN STREET. Office Hours—10 to 12; 2 to 4; 7 to 8.

MIXED PAINT.

Thorne's Pure Ready-mixed Paint, a combination of pure white lead, linseed oil and driers. No chemical combination or soap mixture. Insist on having Thorne's. It is the best. Ask for our painters' supply Catalogue. W. H. THORNE & CO LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.

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It is so well adapted to children that it is superior to any other medicine. ANCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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LOCAL LEGISLATURE

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 11.—The house opened at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Burchill presented the first report of the standing rules committee. Its recommendation that the fees on the bill to incorporate a Carleton Co. Co-operative Fire Assurance Association be \$10 was adopted.

In reply to Mr. Hazen with regard to the tenders for \$200,000 of 4 per cent debentures payable in five years, Hon. Mr. Tweedie read the order in council reciting the facts in connection therewith. Tenders were advertised for on the 18th April, and were opened on the 15th May last. The highest tender for the whole amount was \$9.50, which was thought too low. After consulting with a number of financial authorities the government decided to borrow \$200,000 from the Bank of New Brunswick on the security of a 4 per cent debenture at the rate of 4 1/4 per cent for one year, or a longer period. The government have the option of paying off the loan at any time without notice. He thought that this was a much better arrangement than to have to sell five years' debentures drawing 4 per cent interest at 99 1/2, as the money market might soon be expected to improve.

Mr. Appleby introduced a bill to incorporate the Carleton Co. Co-operative Fire Assurance Association, and also a bill to incorporate the Union Telephone Co., Ltd.

Hon. Mr. Hill introduced a bill to enable the town of Milltown to fix the value of the property of the Cotton Mills Co. for assessment purposes.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented a bill to amend the act in relation to the appointment of police magistrates with civil jurisdiction in the parishes of Cardwell, Kings Co., and the parish of Dorchester, Westmorland Co.

The bill was agreed to. The house in committee agreed to the bill providing for the appointment of police magistrates with civil jurisdiction in the parishes of Cardwell, Kings Co., and the parish of Dorchester, Westmorland Co.

The house adjourned at 4.30. FREDERICTON, N. B., March 13.—The house met at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Lablillois, in reply to enquiry by Mr. Hazen, said six contracts were awarded during the year ending October 31 last for the erection of steel superstructures of permanent bridges. The contracts were awarded as follows:

Andover bridge superstructure—Dominion Bridge Co., Montreal, at \$62c. per lb. Tobique Narrows bridge superstructure—Berlin Iron Bridge Co., at \$47c. per lb. Taylor's mill dam bridge superstructure—Kings Co.—Berlin Iron Bridge Co., at \$58c. per lb. Upper Corner bridge superstructure, Kings Co.—Berlin Iron Bridge Co., at \$21c. per lb. St. Louis bridge superstructure, Kent Co.—Berlin Iron Bridge Co., at \$55c. per lb. Oak Bay superstructure, Charlotte Co.—American Bridge Co., at 6.6-10c. per lb. The approximate weight of the Andover bridge, 469,000 lbs; actual weight of Tobique Narrows bridge, 175,763 lbs; actual weight of Taylor's mill dam bridge, 12,247 lbs; actual weight of Upper Corner bridge, 36,731 lbs; actual weight of St. Louis bridge, 74,995 lbs; approximate weight of Oak Bay bridge, 10,500 lbs.

Tenders for the above structures were received as follows:

Andover bridge, Dominion Bridge Co., Montreal, 5.62c.; Hamilton Bridge Co., Hamilton, Ont., 5.75c.; Canada Bridge Co., Walkerville, Ont., 5.87c.; King Bridge Co., Cleveland, Ohio, 5.10c.

Tobique Narrows bridge—Berlin Iron Bridge Co., Three Rivers, P. Q., 4.27c.; Dominion Bridge Co., Montreal, 4.66c.; King Bridge Co., Cleveland, O., 5.54c.; Hamilton Bridge Co., Hamilton, Ont., 5.65c.; J. M. Ruddock, Chatham, N. B., 7.00c.; Phoenix Co., St. John, 8c.

Taylor's Mill Dam bridge—Berlin Iron Bridge Co., Three Rivers, Que., 5.68c.; Dominion Bridge Co., Montreal, 5.74c.; W. Brewer, St. Mary's York Co., 6.00c.; King Bridge Co., Cleveland, O., 7.10c.; Hamilton Bridge Co., Hamilton, Ont., 7.28c.; Phoenix Foundry, St. John, 9.00c.

Upper Corner bridge—Berlin Iron Bridge Co., Three Rivers, Que., 5.21c.; Dominion Bridge Co., Montreal, 5.47c.; W. Brewer, St. Mary's York Co., 6.00c.; Hamilton Bridge Co., Hamilton, Ont., 6.60c.; King Bridge Co., Cleveland, O., 6.84c.; Phoenix Foundry, St. John, N. B., 8.00c.

St. Louis bridge—Dominion Bridge Co., Montreal, 5.13c.; Berlin Iron Bridge Co., Three Rivers, P. Q., 5.51c.; Hamilton Bridge Co., Hamilton, Ont., 5.75c.; King Bridge Co., Cleveland, O., 6.98c.; J. M. Ruddock, Chatham, N. B., 7.50c. Owing to the Berlin Bridge Co. having two bridges under contract, in order to save inspection fees, the work was concentrated and this contract was awarded to said Berlin Bridge Co. at 5.51c. per lb.

Oak Bay bridge—American Bridge Co., New York, 6.6-10c.; W. Brewer, St. Mary's, York Co., 7c.

Hon. Mr. Lablillois, in reply to enquiry by Mr. Hazen, said the contract for rebuilding the bridge near Hoyt Station, Blissville, Sunbury Co., was awarded to Wm. R. Fawcett of Temperance Vale, York Co. The contract calls for the completion of the work on March 15th, 1902. The government is aware that the contractor has not yet commenced work upon the bridge and has investigated the matter, and found that the contractor has been ill, but is now engaged in securing lumber for the rebuilding of the bridge. The department has arranged with him to keep the old bridge in repair at his own expense pending the erection of the new structure.

Hon. Mr. Lablillois, in reply to enquiry by Mr. Copp, said the covered bridge across the Tantramar River at Sackville was destroyed by fire on June 18th, 1901, and tenders were asked for the rebuilding of this bridge on August 2nd, 1901. The contract was awarded to Whitman Brewer, at \$11,000, on August 31st, 1901; date of completion, according to terms of contract, Dec. 1st, 1901. The foundations have been prepared for both new abutment chords for the three covered Howe truss spans have been framed, the bridge with material delivered, including freestone delivered and dressed, birch sheathing and planking delivered and in place, birch square timber delivered, spruce lumber delivered, cast iron delivered and iron tension rods delivered, estimates an amount to the value of \$4,894. The contractor has been paid on account of contract \$2,600. The original contractor has still charge of the work. The government expects to have the work completed during the early part of next summer. As soon as the weather permits instructions will be given to the contractor to push the work with vigor. If there is any unnecessary delay on his part the de-

partment of public works will take charge of the work and push it to a finish at the contractor's expense.

FREDERICTON, March 13.—Hon. Mr. Lablillois, in reply to Mr. Hazen, gave particulars of the contracts and prices for six steel bridges awarded last year, also concerning the bridge near Hoyt Station, and that at Tantramar, about which Mr. Copp enquired.

Mr. Hazen said that the object in regard to the revisers of Sunbury Co. Mr. Laforest gave notice of enquiry in regard to a payment made to C. N. Skinner in connection with the Rotherly electoral lists; Mr. Hazen gave notice of enquiry in regard to the company which is searching for oil and natural gas.

Mr. Appleby introduced a bill to change the terms of the Carleton county court.

The order of the day for supply being called, Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the supply stand over until Monday, but as Mr. Hazen had informed him he could not be present, on Monday he would postpone the supply until Tuesday.

Bill No. 7 was considered in committee of the whole house. The attorney general said that the object was to enable trust companies, with the approval of the governor in council, to transact the business of trustees of estates, executors, assignees or guardians of a lunatic. The request for this legislation was made on behalf of the Eastern Trust Co., which is incorporated by the government in England. It was thought it could not act in the province without the authority of the legislature. It has been found by experience that these trust companies, with abundant capital behind them, are in many cases able to do this work more satisfactorily than private individuals. They were now doing much of this work in Quebec and Ontario and also in the United States. These companies would be required to give security.

Mr. Hazen asked if the government had had severe frosts in the spring of the amount that the companies should deposit as security.

The attorney general—The government has considered this matter, but has felt that it would be difficult to fix a sum, for a company might begin with a very small business and afterwards this business might increase so that the original security would be altogether inadequate. The government would from time to time require the companies to increase their deposits, but in no case would they be allowed to begin business without a security of \$50,000. Quite a number of the stockholders of the Eastern Trust Co. resided in St. John, and he understood there was to be a local board of directors.

Mr. Hazen thought there ought to be some security against judges of probate, who were practicing lawyers, and receiving trust companies of which they were solicitors.

Mr. Mott thought this was provided against in the probate act.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that parties usually came before the probate court represented by counsel who would be likely to object to any such favoritism.

Mr. Hazen suggested that the accounts of the trust companies should be subject to an annual inspection.

The attorney general—That is a very good idea. I propose after this bill is passed to report progress so that amendments can be made.

After some further discussion the bill was agreed to with the exception of three sections, and progress was reported.

Mr. Fleming gave notice of enquiry with regard to an advance to the Hartland Bridge Co. and also with regard to the condition upon which imported seeds were sold to the farmers by the province.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid on the table the report of the Hospital Diet Houe, Campbellton, for the past year.

The attorney general directed attention to the imperfect manner in which some of the bills introduced were drawn. One bill which was introduced had no enacting clause. He thought these bills should be submitted to the clerk so that the forms of the house might be complied with.

FREDERICTON, March 14.—The house met at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid before the house the report of Hospital St. Basil, Madawaska, and a return of the real estate and personal property of Queens Co.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie, in reply to an enquiry by Mr. Hazen, said that George A. Knodell was not reappointed a member of the board of license commissioners for the city of St. John on the expiration of his term of office because another man was recommended in his place. There was no complaint against him in regard to the manner in which his duties as license commissioner had been discharged. Dr. J. M. Smith was appointed a license commissioner on the recommendation of a majority of the members of the city of St. John supporting the government. The lieutenant governor in council approved of the action of the board of license commissioners in regarding the amount of Charles Ward's license. They also approved of the resignation of the license of Terrence Murray.

Hon. Mr. Lablillois, in reply to Mr. Hazen, stated that the amount expended on emergency account in consequence of washouts and freshets during the last fiscal year and in the month of October, 1900, amounted to \$60,326.50. A statement in detail will appear in the public works report.

The attorney general, in reply to Mr. Hazen, stated that the report of the commissioners for consolidating and revising the statutes of the province has not been submitted to the lieutenant governor in council. The chairman of the commissioners has informed the government that satisfactory progress is being made with the work, but that it will not be possible to complete it in time to submit their report during the present session of the legislature. The amounts paid to date are as follows: Hon. A. S. White, \$2,500; R. A. Lawlor, \$200; C. C. Genow, stenographer, \$300; J. & A. McMillan, stationery, \$285.50; R. D. Robinson, for printing blank forms, \$3.20. Total, \$2,885.50.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie, in reply to Mr. Hazen, said that N. B. Cottle had been appointed a licensed vendor of liquor

under the Canada Temperance Act for the parish of Cambridge, Queens Co., on the 14th of June, 1890. No other appointment had been made since that time.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie, in reply to Mr. Hazen, said the total cost of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall was \$22,273.37, less \$213.40 received for goods sold. Deduct from this the cost of the militia, which we think ought to be paid by the government of Canada, and we have a total of \$18,508.93. Deducting from this the permanent work done on the exhibition building, amounting to \$2,532.96, will leave the net sum of \$16,015.97.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill to incorporate the Fraser Electric Co.; Hon. Mr. Dunn a bill to amend the act to incorporate the St. John Firemen's Mutual Relief Association; Mr. Burchill a bill to authorize the South West Boom Co. to receive 50 cents per thousand on all logs rafted through their boom of a less diameter than nine inches at the small end and intended for the manufacture of pulp; Mr. King a bill to authorize the appointment of a commissioner at Sussex for the purpose of taking examinations.

Mr. Dunn, in introducing a bill to establish a forest reservation and provincial park, explained that its object is to set off a tract of land for the protection of game and fish, and also for the preservation of the streams. It was found that where the forests were cleared away, the rivers dried in summer and had severe frosts in the spring. The mees and bounds of the park had not been set off, but the idea was to place it somewhere about the head water of the Tobique. It was proposed to set off a tract of 900 square miles.

Mr. Lablillois gave notice of enquiry as to the item of expense for the Eastern Extension arbitration; Mr. Hazen, of motion for Monday for a detailed statement of all sums paid and bills rendered in connection with the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York; of enquiry as to some items of the cost of the steel bridge investigation; also of enquiry as to the items of the cost of the reception of the Governor General.

The bill authorizing trust companies to execute the office of executor, etc., was re-committed. The attorney general explained that this was not a government bill, so the gentlemen were free to propose amendments.

The second section was passed with an amendment providing that trust companies could only receive letters of administration where the person entitled to administration by law shall give his consent in writing. Section 2 was amended so as to except from its operation cases whereby any deed creating a trust will, settlement or other document more than one trustee is required. A new section was added requiring trust companies to furnish the government on March 1st in each year a statement of their assets and liabilities, and giving the government power to appoint an inspector to examine their books. The amount of security to be given by a trust company was left to the discretion of the governor in council.

The bill was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented a return of the bonded debt of Restigouche Co. Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill respecting investments by trustees.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Tweedie, the time for the introduction of private bills was extended ten days.

NEW STEAMSHIP ROUTE. C. W. Anderson of Sherbrooke, N. S., is manager of a new steamship company. A steamer will be put on between Halifax and Canso, touching at Marie Joseph, Sonora, Sherbrooke Harbor, Beckerton, Isaac's Harbor and White Head. The steamer is now being built at Yarmouth. She will be 200 tons, a propeller, 120 feet long, 22 feet beam, with an 8 foot hold and 9 foot draft. She will have a promenade deck 57 feet long, and her internal appointments will be in every respect conducive to the comfort of the travelling tourists. An intelligence office will be on board to give all information to the travelling public. The first sailing will be made July 15, and the boat will run the year round. She will be lighted by electricity, and fitted with cold storage for the fish trade, and will have a capacity of 1,000 barrels. Connections will be made with the Plant line, and through tickets will be sold from all points in the United States.

A FAMOUS JEWELLER. The business career of Chas. L. Tiffany, who died on February 15, covered an extraordinary period in the history of New York. He was ninety years old, and for nearly 65 years had been engaged in the business with which his name is so widely and honorably identified. He was born in Connecticut in 1817, but was brought up in Danversville, Massachusetts, and got his schooling there. With some experience as manager of a country store he came to New York in 1837 with a capital of \$1,000, and opened the stationery store of Tiffany and Young at the corner of Broadway and Warren street. A. T. Stewart was his neighbor, and that helped to give him confidence in the attempt to do business so far uptown. In 1847 the store moved to Chambers street, in 1853 to the vicinity of Prince street, and in 1870 to Union square. Everybody knows about the career of "Tiffany's," since 1853, when Mr. Tiffany's partners, Mr. Young and M. Ellis, retired. For half a century it has been easily the leading concern in its field in this country, and one of the great jewelry houses of the world.

The great jewelry success is overshadowed by the great importance of its leadership in the development of many forms of art. Mr. Tiffany's success as a merchant was very notable, but his name will be associated not so much with that as with the development of the golden rule in America, and of a hundred industries. With it, of which he was the promoter and wise patron.—Harper's Weekly.

A Scientific Voice Improver. Because of its strengthening influence upon the vocal chords, Catarrhoxone cannot be too highly recommended as a wonderful voice improver. It almost instantly removes hoarseness or hoarseness, thus insuring clearness and brilliancy of tone. Catarrhoxone keeps the mucous surfaces in perfect condition, and its regular use absolutely prevents colds and throat irritation, thereby removing the singer's greatest source of anxiety, untimely voice. The most eminent speakers and Prima Donnas would not be without Catarrhoxone, and credit in no small degree their uniform strength and brilliancy of tone to its influence. The hard rubber inhaler fits conveniently into a purse or vest pocket, and may be used in the church, theatre, any place or time. Complete outfit \$1. Small sizes 25c. Druggists or Poison & Co., Kingston, Ont.

CLEVELAND GETS \$50,000 for electric street railway franchises, to cover about thirty miles, and the road is to be operated on 3 cent fare basis. John B. Hoefgen of Brooklyn is the bidder and the experiment will be watched with widespread interest.—Troy (N. Y.) Press.

The new manual training school at Halifax will be opened the first week in April.

SURPRISE is SOAP Pure Hard Soap. SURPRISE

CHAMPION JIM PITT.

(Cambridge, Mass., Times.) The world's champion barber, Jim Pitt, has received a letter from James H. Walsh of St. Petersburg, Fla., enclosing a challenge from a colored barber of that place by the name of Gus Hellman. Mr. Walsh, who was formerly of this ward and one of the proprietors of the Union Glass Works, writes in glowing terms of Hellman's ability to wield the razor, and states that if the two men should engage in a shaving contest it would prove one of the leading sporting events of the new century. When the Times man asked the champion if he would accept the challenge or if he drew the line against the colored race, he answered: "I will not draw the color line, and if Mr. Hellman wants to meet me in a shaving contest and means business, I am ready and will cover any amount of his from \$5 to \$500, the only stipulation being that the contest be held here in the north." The champion has wired Mr. Walsh of his readiness to meet Mr. Hellman, the "southern wonder."

FAIRLY GONE MAD!

It is a modest way of telling of the torture that thousands of people have suffered from Skin Diseases—before they learned of that wonderful healer Dr. Agnew's Ointment. "But 'gone wild with joy' only faintly expresses the deep meaning in the thankful hearts that have been relieved from skin tortures by this greatest of skin healers. Have you Piles? Salt Rheum? Eczema? Ringworm? Pimples? Has baby got Scald Head? Have you any eruption of the skin? One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will help—a few will cure—it never fails. 35 cts. SOLD BY M. V. PADDOCK.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The healthful sign of Castoria is in every baby's eyes.

From a Multitude of Witnesses the Truth Shall be Established The Truth. Our Proof.

TO CURE A HEADACHE IN TEN MINUTES USE KUMFORT HEADACHE POWDERS

Mr. W. A. Fillmore, of the wholesale firm of Fillmore & Morris, Amherst, N. S., writes:—"I have used Kumfort Headache Powders and can recommend them highly." John D. Buckley, the well known merchant of Rogersville, N. B., writes: "The best remedy for Headache that I have ever used is Kumfort Headache Powders. They cure in a few minutes, create no habit, and I have found them safe and harmless." Mr. James Collins of Newcastle, N. B., writes: "I use Kumfort Headache Powders and find they always cure. They are safe and pleasant." Mr. N. S. Miller of Miller Bros, Newcastle, N. B., writes: "I can safely recommend Kumfort Headache Powders. They are a good thing for my Headaches." John Cullen of Carleton, P. Q., writes: "I have always found Kumfort Headache Powders to be the very best I have ever used." Mr. A. V. Savoy of Noguac, N. B., writes: "The most satisfactory and perfect cure for Headache I have found are the Kumfort Headache Powders." Mr. W. C. Balcom, the well known travelling jeweller of Hantsport, N. S., writes: "I used Kumfort Headache Powders recently and found them a marvellous cure for headache." Mr. E. Mattinson of Thomson Sta., N. S., writes: "I have suffered nearly sixty years off and on with Headache, and the first permanent relief I obtained was from Kumfort Headache Powders. I find they always cure." Mr. M. Hennessey of Joggins, N. S., writes: "Kumfort Headache Powders are all right. They will check a Headache for me in a few minutes."

All sorts of Stores sell them, and all sorts of people use them. Never accept a substitute. Substitutes never cured anybody. To cure Headache you must use the GENUINE KUMFORT Headache Powders. 4 powders in 10c. package, 12 powders in 25c. size. If your dealer won't supply you, we mail them direct on receipt of price. F. G. WHEATON CO., Ltd, Sole Proprietors, FOLLY VILLAGE, N. S.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE 25c. It is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blowpipe. Heals the throat, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat, and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, March 12.—In the house this afternoon Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that the Canadian government had not collected from the office...

Mr. Russell of Hants, N. S., in a speech of an hour moved a resolution that the time has come to carry out the provisions of section 94 of the B. N. A. for securing uniformity of laws relating to property and civil rights in Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Mr. Flint seconded and supported the resolution. Hon. John Haggart, favoring the motion, stated that it would have a tendency to bring the provinces together in a manner approaching legislative union.

Mr. Borden of Halifax agreed that it would be a great advantage to have such uniformity as Mr. Russell advised, though he did not think the accomplishment of that purpose so simple as the mover supposed.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, minister of justice, in a rather heated speech contended that if the power to legislate on property and civil rights were taken from the provinces there would be no power left. He protested against any attempt to weaken the provinces, and declared that Russell's proposition, especially with Haggart's interpretation, was a menace to Quebec.

Solicitor General Carroll followed in the same strain, and the debate was continued till six o'clock by Messrs. McLean and Demers.

The evening session dealt with private bills and closed early.

Among the guests in the speaker's gallery today was Signor Marconi, who watched the proceedings with interest.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE. In the public accounts committee this morning enquiry was resumed into the intercolonial accounts.

The auditor general was again on the stand, but was not able to clear up most of the matters in question, as his office had not passed upon these accounts.

Mr. Bell of Pictou, N. S., asked that P. S. Archibald be summoned as a witness. But Mr. Blair objected, stating that government officials could give all the information. After a sharp discussion Mr. Bell's motion was defeated by a party vote.

Mr. Haggart said he would bring the question up in the house.

OTTAWA, March 13.—In the house Mr. Bell of Pictou gave notice that he would tomorrow move that the report of the public accounts committee be referred back with instructions to summon P. S. Archibald as a witness.

Mr. Roddick moved the second reading of his bill to provide a medical vice shall be represented by one delegate for the first one hundred, another for the second hundred and fifty, and afterwards one for each 500, besides each provincial government will appoint one, each medical vice shall be appointed by the federal government and three homeopathic doctors will be elected by the doctors of that school.

Most of these members will sit four days and will attend the same examination. On the proposed board Ontario will have nine members, Quebec eight, Nova Scotia and Manitoba four each, New Brunswick, British Columbia and Northwest Territories three each, P. E. Island two.

The bill was supported by Dr. Macdonald, deputy speaker, and Dr. Roche of Manitoba. Then Demers and Lemieux, Quebec lawyers, brought up the objection that provincial rights were in danger. These arguments impressed the premier, who expressed some doubt also. Finally it was agreed that the bill be read a second time and go to a special committee, including all the doctors in the house and several lawyers.

The house went into militia supply, when Colonel Sam Hughes made a vigorous attack on some of its methods, especially denouncing the prominence given to the permanent force as compared with the active militia.

The vote for the militia was not taken, as the report of the minister has not yet come down.

In the evening estimates for the inland revenue department were passed.

MORE I. C. MISMANAGEMENT EXPOSED. Before the public accounts committee, General Manager Berger testified this morning concerning I. C. R. ties. He stated it was the custom of the management to call for tenders in October and November for ties to be used next season.

In the fall of 1920 the track manager reported that 450,000 ties would be needed. To be safe the department asked for tenders for 800,000. Tenders came in for 300,000. These tenders, which were low enough, were accepted. Afterwards, when it appeared that the supply would be short, private arrangements were made to take an increased quantity from contractors. Specifications called for only hemlock, cedar, tamarack and Princess pine. Spruce, fir and poplar were not asked for. Further questioning, Mr. Pottinger stated that 1,500,000 ties were purchased. The price was higher than previously paid. He also stated that a large number of spruce ties were taken, though they were not tendered for and no competition took place in spruce. Mr. Curran of Bathurst had a contract for 60,000 cedar and other approved ties, but the department bought from him about 400,000. Of these 185,519 were spruce. These cost 25 to 30 cents each. The agreement provided that the government would not buy spruce from anyone else within 100 miles. Mr. Pottinger said that spruce ties were not desirable if other kinds could be got. He would not have accepted spruce had he supposed it would be possible to get a supply of better wood. Further

Your Faith

will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents, and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a Cough or Cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years.

S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can.

Karl's Clover Root Tea cures Indigestion

questioned, he stated that only 450,000 of the ties bought last year had been used in that year. Replying to further questions, Mr. Pottinger stated that complaint had been made in May last that the ties accepted were under sized and some were fir and poplar. The inspector who accepted these was named McManus. He was removed from these duties and an investigation was begun. This had not been completed, and Mr. McManus had been in the meantime employed as assistant inspector of lumber.

Mr. Emmerson asked if Mr. Curran, from whom the spruce ties were bought, was not agent for Free Summer of Moncton. Mr. Pottinger said he was, but when further questioned by Mr. Bell the manager said he did not know that Summer had any interest in the tie contract.

Mr. Haggart renewed the request that P. S. Archibald be summoned, and mentioned matters on which he wanted his testimony. In thirty years he had never known such a request refused, but Blair and Fielding still refused.

NOTES.

R. L. Borden spoke at the Good Roads Association tonight, and afterwards left with Col. Sam Hughes for Lindsay, Ont.

Sir Hibbert Tupper leaves on Monday for British Columbia, and will not likely return again this session.

OTTAWA, March 14.—Among the bills introduced today was one by Dr. McNeil to incorporate the Straits of Canoe Bridge Co.

On motion for supply, Mr. Boyd of Manitoba brought up the question of the importance of inferior American horses under a customs valuation of \$15, which made them almost duty free. The west was flooded with these horses to the great loss of breeders of good stock. Mr. Boyd wanted the government to fix a minimum valuation of \$60 or \$70 and levy duty on that. He was supported by most of the western members and by several Ontario members on both sides. Mr. Charlton especially was emphatic in demanding protection for Canadian products. Mr. Heyd, liberal, of Brantford, supported the demand, but said there was a compelling reason for a higher valuation of carriages to keep out cheap American buggies. He made a strong protectionist speech, provoking laughter and applause from the opposition.

The house went into supply on Hon. Mr. Tarte's estimates for harbor works in Ontario.

The house voted several items for Mr. Tarte during the evening session and adjourned early.

RINDER TWINE AND JOHN CONNOR.

John Connor of the Consumers' Cordage Co. is said to be the advance guard of the binder twine delegation to wait on the government. United States legislation as now completed allows the free export of Manila fibre from the Philippines for use in the United States, but not for use in sign countries. Binder twine and cordage manufacturers will have to pay seven dollars and a half per ton export duty on their raw material, while at the same time United States binder twine comes free into this country, and the present duty on cordage is said to be only sufficient to preserve the home industry. Mr. Connor states that the recent United States legislation will be a heavy if not fatal blow to Canadian industries.

NOTES.

Among the strangers in the galleries today were Hon. R. J. Ritchie of St. John and John Connor, George Clarke of St. Stephen, also in the city.

The woolen manufacturers' delegates have been here again, but are said to have gone away rather discouraged.

Col. H. H. McLean of St. John, N. B., is in the city.

Valuable Advice to Rheumatics

Eat meat sparingly, and take very little sugar. Avoid damp feet, drink water abundantly, and always rely on Polson's Nerville as an absolute reliever of rheumatic pains. Being five times stronger than other remedies, its power over pain is simply beyond belief. Buy a large 25 cent bottle today. Eat, and see if this is not so. Polson's Nerville always cures rheumatism.

SHANGHAI, March 15.—With the exception of the Chinese representatives who had not yet been appointed, the board of conservancy of the Shanghai River has been formed. Great Britain has five members on the board, the United States, Japan and France have two each, while Germany has one member each. China will have one member.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

CAPE TOWN, March 15.—Mr. Rhodes dined and took some nourishment during last night, but was decidedly weaker this morning. At 4 o'clock this afternoon his condition was unchanged.

Children Cry for

CASTORIA.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

Wholesale.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Canadian beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, etc.

TEACHERS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

(Summerside Agricultural.)

Misses Grace Dutcher and Maud L. Bremner, Charlottetown, and Gertrude Arbuckle, vice-principal of the Summerside high school, have been selected from among the goodly number who volunteered to go to South Africa to teach in the concentration camps. Miss Dutcher is teaching in Prince Street school, Charlottetown, and Miss Arbuckle in West Kent school in the same city. Both received medals in college for teaching. Miss Arbuckle has been the gold medalist. Miss Arbuckle has been for a number of years vice-principal of the Summerside high school, and was also a year on the teaching staff of Westmount, Montreal, Academy. She ranks very high among the most successful teachers in the province. An excellent selection of teachers has been made. The fortunate volunteers leave shortly for South Africa. They receive £100 a year, beginning the very day they sail, and all expenses paid to and from Africa. (Charlottetown Patriot.)

Governor McIntyre has received a despatch from Ottawa stating that "ability to teach music" must be one of the qualifications of the teachers going to South Africa. We understand that none of the P. E. Island teachers accepted have, as yet, taken any action with the school board, with respect to resigning or making application for leave of absence.

IRISH ANTIQUARY.

LONDON, March 15.—A remarkable discovery has been made in County Mayo, Ireland, where a wooden boat, believed to be nearly 2,000 years old, has been dug up by some laborers. They struck something hard with their spades, and at first thought it was a coffin. Later a boat, beautifully carved from the trunk of an oak tree, was revealed. It was 16 feet long and showed absolutely no signs of decay. The wood was so hard that the boatmen were scarcely any impression on it. The boat will shortly be taken to the Dublin museum.

GROCERIES.

Table listing grocery items and their prices, including Cheese, Butter, Eggs, etc.

FRUITS, ETC.

Table listing fruit and other items and their prices, including Currants, Apples, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Table listing various provisions and their prices, including American clear pork, etc.

FLOUR, ETC.

Table listing flour and other items and their prices, including Buckwheat meal, etc.

GRAIN, ETC.

Table listing grain and other items and their prices, including Oats, etc.

COLLAPSE OF THE NERVES.

Strange, Dizzy Feelings, Sleepless Nights, Head Felt as Though it Would Burst, Thought She Would Lose Her Mind—A Remarkable Cure by DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

If you have been discouraged in seeking a cure for nervous exhaustion or prostration, the case of Mrs. O. H. Jones of Pierston, Que., will interest you. Here was a severe case, but in a fair example of what thousands of women are enduring, with the belief that she can never be cured.

Mrs. Jones describes her case as follows: "For several years I had been gradually running down in health, and growing weaker and weaker. I did not know exactly what was the matter, but I felt that something was coming over me. I got a terrible fright, and it unsettled my nerves, and I could not keep my feet still, and finally I had to keep the bed for several weeks. The doctor said I had nervous prostration, and though I took his medicine from that time, it did not seem to do me any good, and could not read or sew. I would lie awake at nights and often would not get more than five or six hours sleep in a week. My head felt as though it would burst, and I thought I would go out of my mind. I was at this time, and told me of what an awful time he had gone through with his nerves. He said that he always had more faith in Dr. Chase than in any other physician, and was cured by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I began using this preparation, and improved from the first. Altogether I used five boxes, and it has done me more good than I ever thought medicine could do. My health is better in every way than it has been for many years, and my nervous system is strengthened and invigorated. I might add that I have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, with excellent results."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cannot fail to benefit nervous or dizzy feelings, weak or prostrated nerves, or any other ailment of the nervous system. It contains in condensed form the most potent restoratives of nature. It does not excite or give false hope, but gradually and thoroughly builds up the system and effects permanent cures. Like Dr. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, this preparation has the endorsement of physicians and people alike in all parts of the world. It is the standard treatment for weakness of blood and nerves. 50 cents a box, 5 boxes for \$2.50, by mail, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

SARAH ELIZABETH TODD. (Brunswick, Me., Telegraph.)

Died on the morning of March 4th, Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Rev. F. S. Todd. Coming to this place three years ago, with her husband, then pastor of the Berean Baptist Church, she won at once the hearts of the people with whom she came in contact by her many endearing qualities. For a year or longer, until deprived of health, she was an active worker in all church work, and her interest in the same did not fall when she could no longer take an active part. Two years ago she was afflicted with cancer manifested itself and although all that could be done to her was done, she was unable to gain any relief. She bore it with the grace of a Christian, hoping to live yet awhile longer for the sake of the many dear to her here.

When it became a reality that among the many mansions of our Heavenly Father, one was ready for her, and the calling home would soon be hers, she made all preparations to obey the Master's voice, passing calmly and peacefully away Tuesday morning last. She leaves beside her husband, two sons, Dr. Harry Todd of this place and Rev. Thos. W. Todd, president of Nora Springs Seminary, Iowa; two grandchildren, five brothers and five sisters residing in Boston, Mass., and St. John, N. B., and many friends to mourn their loss. With her we know, "all is well."

The last sad rites were given her at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Ward, Dunbar street, Wednesday at 2 p. m., Rev. E. B. Mason conducting the services. The remains were taken to Woodstock, N. B., for burial. Many beautiful flowers testified to the regard she held in the hearts of her friends here and elsewhere, and their sympathy for all who mourn her departure.

A HOSPITAL CHANGE. The commissioners of the General Public Hospital are now in correspondence with outside parties endeavoring to secure a competent nurse who will be installed as head nurse at the hospital, and will have charge of the nursing staff. This will leave the matron free to look after matters in connection with the management and control of the house. It has been decided that it is desirable that the new head nurse shall be an outsider, a graduate of one of the big hospitals.—Globe.

"SWEET" STOMACH. Is the key-note of a happy heart. Dr. Von Stan's Pileapple Tablets make sweet the stomach, sweeten the blood, and aid digestion and prevent ferment.

Stomach ferment induces indigestion. Indigestion produces distress after eating, weight in the stomach, wind on the stomach, loss of appetite, dizziness, nausea, impoverished blood, catarrh of the stomach, sick headache and many other disorders—but Dr. Von Stan's Pileapple Tablets relieve the trouble in the head, and prevent the seating of diseases. Eminent physicians prescribe them. Sixty tablets, 35 cents.

SOLD BY M. V. PADDOCK.

ORGANIZED LABOR IN SUSSEX. A meeting of the trades workers of Sussex, 100 strong, was held in Medley Memorial Hall, Thursday night, the object being to secure the nine hour system. W. H. Wallace was elected chairman and Walter Lutz secretary. The following business committee was appointed: Thos. Heffer, J. representative of the stone masons; George Whitte, the painters; Abner Criggs, the carpenters; and Fred Nichols, the plumbers. The meeting adjourned for a fortnight, by which time the promoters hope to have accomplished their desired object.

WOMEN'S GRAND OPPORTUNITY. FREE BICYCLES, WATCHES Free LADY OR GENT'S STYLE.

AW ROBERT ADVERTISEMENT. If you are a woman, or a man, who is a member of the Women's Grand Opportunity, you will receive a free bicycle, watch, and other valuable gifts. The Women's Grand Opportunity is a grand chance for women to improve themselves and their families. It is a grand chance for women to receive a free bicycle, watch, and other valuable gifts. The Women's Grand Opportunity is a grand chance for women to improve themselves and their families. It is a grand chance for women to receive a free bicycle, watch, and other valuable gifts.

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NOTICE

During the Session of Parliament the DAILY SUN will have a Special Correspondent at Ottawa, and for ONE DOLLAR the paper will be sent to any address while the house is in session.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

Special contracts made for time advertisements. Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 19, 1902.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The manager has pleasure in announcing that after 1st April next Veterinary Surgeon Dr. Manchester will reply to all enquiries made and give advice to Sun subscribers relative to ailments of their stock. Letters should be addressed to VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Describe the condition of the animal as fully as possible and the advice will be given in the next issue of paper, after receipt of the enquiry.

MISS STONE ONCE MORE

In the good old days when missionaries went forth to proclaim the gospel of Christ to heathen lands they were not backed up by fleets and armies, diplomats, special newspaper correspondents, or the agents of press syndicates. They did their work according to their lights, laid down their lives and died in the Master's cause without a thought as to what the papers at home would say. These pioneer missionaries were like the old trout rider, free from all modern complications. The stuff of which today's missionaries are made is as sterling as that of yore, but the conditions under which they operate are totally different. The search light of hundreds of denominational papers, is a lion in their path. They have to spend a large portion of their time writing reports for the "press," missionary societies, which, when percolated through the executive find their way to the press. They have to keep in touch with the generous givers to missions, who want to know just how their money is being expended for the salvation of heathen souls. They are absent from home in the body, but present in spirit. Is it any wonder that missionaries break down these days more rapidly than in the anti-catholic and cheap rapid mail service period?

Take the case of Miss Stone as the latest example of modern mission methods. This lady was a great worker in the field to which she had been assigned. In her zeal she crossed the border land into a district where bandits abounded. She was captured and a big price put on her head. This ransom has been paid and Miss Stone is once more free. Thirty, forty or fifty years ago all this might have happened in Africa, save and except the price upon her head, and the captured missionary would have been promptly killed. Months or years after the facts would reach the civilized world and the martyred missionary's name would be added to the long list of those who had given up their lives for the glory of God. Miss Stone has been released and the United States government is now bringing pressure to bear on Turkey to pay the bills and return the ransom, of which, by the way, Turkey never received a cent. Miss Stone will in due time return to America and will be welcomed as one risen from the dead. Will she again be a force in mission work is the question that is now agitating missionary circles. That depends largely on the lady's personality. Some women rise superior to their surroundings.

THE N. B. HAND BOOK.

In the course of the debate on the address at the opening of the provincial legislature, Mr. Hazen referred to a Hand Book of New Brunswick, recently published. This hand book was issued by the authority of the Hon. A. T. Dunn, surveyor general, and was prepared by Mr. W. A. Hickman, then immigration agent for the province. The book has never been circulated, although the Auditor General's report shows that John A. Boves was paid last year \$4,125.50 for ten thousand copies.

This hand book, which is a volume of 248 pages, is largely made up of extracts from C. H. Laurin's book of 1886, and is profusely illustrated. Otherwise it is in every respect a miserable production. It abounds in erroneous statements, bad spelling,

horrible grammar, and horrible illustrations. There is a view of King square, St. John, which looks more like a blueberry barren covered with snow, and the cuts of the Tantramar dyke lands and the Tantramar marsh and river bear a strong resemblance to a map of Chicago as it was after the great fire. The reader is gravely told that farming "is conducted under the most suspicious auspices," and that "the majority of farmers throughout New Brunswick burn coal to a great extent, this mineral in its bituminous form being very cheap on account of its proximity to the Nova Scotia fields."

President Shaughnessy would scarcely recognize the following as a description of the great trans-continental line of which he is head:

"The Canadian Pacific Railway system passes through the region west of the St. John river up to Fredericton, and thence operates lines on both sides of the river to Woodstock. North of this it continues through the valley of the St. John to Edmundston, the shire town of Madawaska county, where it turns north and runs through Quebec. Another branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway leaves the province at Vanceboro, nine miles from Madam Junctions in York county, and enters the state of Maine, making a short cut across that state to Montreal." On the same page the valuable information is given that the Canada Eastern Railway runs "to Chatham on the Gulf of St. Lawrence." It is interesting to know from this hand book that tomalmine is among the gem stones and molybdenite among the rare metals found in New Brunswick. We are told that "big game hunting alone is very fine," and that "as things are moose and caribou are evidently increasing in numbers, the new laws not having been in force for any considerable period."

The following would probably have been of use to Mr. Tarte in his interview with the St. John delegates, had he been aware of the contents of this unique book: "As one approaches the harbor of St. John there is not a single dangerous reef or badly placed bar to render navigation difficult." We glean from Mr. Hickman's book that "it is an axiom that nowhere in the world can finer apples be raised than in this province" and "that living here is so easy, a man having but to cut his hay and to sell it to eke out an existence, if such can be called living." This tended to create a false "far niente" which has had too potent an influence.

Although the Hickman hand book was issued by the authority of the Crown Land Department of the province, nobody seems to have taken the trouble to read it until the mechanical part of the job was completed. Then the Surveyor General suddenly awoke and prohibited its circulation. It is understood that several thousand copies are still in a certain book-binding establishment in St. John and that quite a large lot is concealed in the Crown Land office at Fredericton. A few copies escaped to England, where they are likely to command fabulous prices from book collectors as soon as the peculiar merits of the work are discovered. Somebody's folly or carelessness, or fawning palm has cost the province fully \$4,000.

An Associated Press despatch last night announced that a western Canadian milling company had closed the largest single sale of flour ever made in the dominion, consisting of ten train loads for South Africa. The despatch says this is a matter of congratulation to the entire dominion of Canada, but what most concerns our people down by the sea is whether this flour will be shipped by Canadian or United States ports. According to the talk of some western members in parliament this session, they favor American connections in sending wheat to Europe. This is not the way to build up Canada.

The Winnipeg Tribune editorially remarks:

"Let nobody suppose that the shocking revelations of ballot box stuffing and ballot switching coming out in connection with the St. James' Montreal, by-election, will cause the liberal member elect to resign. Frauds quite as bad were proved in connection with the West Huron by-election a couple of years ago; the Globe even called upon the member to resign, but he held his seat until parliament dissolved. Scandals, no matter how grave, don't count these days; it takes an earthquake to shake either a member of parliament, or a member of a government, out of his seat."

There are some silly newspapers in Vienna as well as in New York. They proclaim that the visit of Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia to the United States will mark an epoch in the relations between monarchies and republics. The Tagblatt sees in the visit a striking refutation of the ancient tradition of antagonism between the American and European forms of government. The Tagblatt overlooks the republic of France and some other republics not in America.

The New York Times in urging employers of labor to co-operate with the health authorities by inducing those who work for them to be vaccinated without delay, gives prominence to the fact that the extent to which vaccination is carried on during the warm weather will determine whether the disease can rain fresh hold another winter. This applies with equal force to St. John.

The refusal of the liberal majority of the committee of public accounts of the house of commons to call P. S. Archibald as a witness, when the expenditure on the I. C. R. was under enquiry, moves the Montreal Gazette to say: "There must be things in connection with the government road which the government does not wish the public to learn about."

HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, March 18.—Mrs. L. B. Hetherington, who for some time past has been laboring in the interests of the companion work of the L. O. F. of Hopewell Cape, has met with gratifying success. On Wednesday night, F. W. Emmons, high secretary of the order, assisted by A. Sherwood, as high marshal, and Mrs. Hetherington, successfully organized a companion court at the shire town, with 24 charter members, the most favorable conditions prevailing. A number of visiting brethren were present, and in addition to an excellent musical programme, encouraging addresses were given by the high secretary, C. L. Carter, A. Sherwood, Dr. B. A. Marvin, W. O. Wright, A. G. Dixon and Mrs. Hetherington. The following officers were installed: Mrs. J. A. Tingley, chief ranger; Mrs. C. L. Carter, P. C. R.; Mrs. Herbert Condon, V. C. R.; Miss Frances R. Reade, E. S.; Mrs. W. C. Newcombe, P. S.; Mrs. Julia Barton, Treas.; Miss Rebecca Bennett, Orator; Mrs. H. B. Coonan, S. J. C.; Miss Lettie Bennett, S. W.; Miss Mary Wright, J. W.; Mrs. A. G. Dixon, S. B.; Miss Lulu Reed, J. B.; organist, Mrs. C. M. Pye; trustees, Miss Lynds and Mrs. A. B. Bray; financial committee, Mrs. Dixon and Mrs. Ayer; court deputy, Mrs. Bedford Bishop; physicians, Drs. Marvin, Lewis and Peck. Two names were proposed for the new court, Hopewell and Shopton; but it was not decided which should be accepted.

The Scott Act case against F. G. Logie, druggist, of Riverside, was concluded yesterday at the police court, the case being dismissed by Stipendiary Stuart. The evidence produced to the effect that the druggist had sold a lamp-fall of alcohol to a young lady school teacher, without the necessary certificate from the magistrates, the alcohol, as it was proved being used only for scientific purposes; also, that on another occasion a lady in Harvey had obtained a double amount of liquor, as called for by her certificate, in a matter of convenience, the liquor being the last of her deceased husband. On another occasion a gentleman had secured two allowances of different kinds of liquor on the one prescription, the two amounts it appeared, over-running the maximum allowed by the law, and the necessary evidence the magistrate said that while the letter of the law had been broken, the spirit had not, and believing no moral infringement had been done or intended, he did not consider the accused should be put on his defence, and accordingly discharged the case. The court room was well filled during the hearing. E. E. Peck conducted the case for Inspector Stiles, W. A. Trueman appearing for the defence.

Seymour Steeves of this place received a telegram message yesterday acquainting him of the quiet and sudden death of his father, John Steeves, at his home in Elgin. The deceased, who was 65 years of age, visited his son here only a week ago in apparent good health. On the down trip, about two o'clock, he and H. train, due at Albert at 3 p. m., was completely derailed by a rock falling from Hillsboro. The passengers received quite a shaking up, but fortunately no one was injured. The train reached Albert shortly after midnight. Rev. F. D. Davidson lectured on temperance last evening at Curryville, a very large audience being present. At the close of the lecture, a basket social was held and a good sum realized. The proceeds go towards the new hall fund.

Rev. A. W. Smithers returned from St. John on Friday. Mr. Smithers will conduct services next Sunday, 23rd inst., in the Elgin section of the field. Golden Rule Division, S. of T., will celebrate its 52nd anniversary on Tuesday evening, March 26th, when a public temperance meeting will be held in the Baptist church, at which addresses will be given by Grand Worthy Patriarch L. P. D. Tilley, and Col. A. J. Armstrong, grand scribe.

SALISBURY NEWS.

SALISBURY, N. B., March 17.—The pulpits in the Salisbury group of Baptist churches were supplied on Sunday last by Rev. Christopher Burnett of New York. The Rev. gentleman preached to a full house at the Baptist Church here in the evening, taking as the theme of his discourse the words found in the first epistle general of John, 2nd chapter and last clause of 1st verse: "And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous." The speaker handled his subject in a very able manner and held the closest attention of his congregation throughout. Mr. Burnett is an old country man, born in Kent, a graduate of Harley college. He came out to the United States some five years ago. He is a bright and capable young man, an earnest and fluent speaker of pleasing address and genial manner. He made a splendid impression on all those who had the pleasure of hearing him preach on Sunday last. It is likely the Baptist people here will extend a call to Rev. Mr. Burnett to assume the pastorate of the church. If the Rev. gentleman can reconcile the idea of a change from busy New York to a village and country circuit, he will be influenced somewhat, outside of what

A WISCONSIN PIONEER Recommends Pe-ru-na as Being Worth its Weight in Gold.



Hon. John Paulin, Sr., a pioneer of Port Washington, Wis., is held in high esteem by the residents of that place. He is one of the oldest citizens. In a recent letter he says:

"I have used Peruna with good results for coughs and colds. It has also cured my catarrh which always became worse when affected with but a slight cold. I am recommending Peruna because it is worth its weight in gold."—JOHN PAULIN, SR.

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Pills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

He feels to be his Christian duty, by an Englishman's love of flag and country. Mr. Burnett will leave for his home in New York on Friday morning.

CANADA AT CORONATION.

OTTAWA, March 16.—Although definite advice about the military contingent from Canada to the coronation have not yet been received, they may come any day. Private information from London states that Canada will be asked to furnish a stronger force than in 1883, when the total of all ranks was 202. It is said that Canada's contingent will be representative of all units of the service, and of every province, but will not be composed entirely of returned South Africans, although they will be given a fair representation. It is likely that a place will be found in the royal procession for members of the Canadian Bibles team, as they will be in London at that time.

GOOD FOR CANADA.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 15.—P. W. Thompson, general manager of the W. W. Ogilvie Milling Co., has just closed the largest single sale of flour ever made in the dominion of Canada, being an order for the shipment to South Africa of 85,000 barrels of Ogilvie's celebrated Hungarian brand. The magnitude of this order can probably be better appreciated when it is stated that it will comprise a solid shipment equivalent to ten train loads.

It is a matter of congratulation, not only to the Ogilvie Co., but to the entire dominion of Canada, that such an extensive order can be so promptly handled by this large Canadian concern.

CHERBOURG, March 15.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, having on board Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia and his suite, arrived here at 4.35 p. m. from Plymouth, England.

A BUSY WORKER.

Coffee Touches up Different Spots. Frequently coffee sets up rheumatism when it is not busy with some other part of the body. A St. Joe, Mo., man, F. V. Wise, says: "About two years ago my knees began to stiffen and my feet and legs swell, so that I was scarcely able to walk, and then only with the greatest difficulty, for I was in constant pain."

I consulted Dr. Barnes, one of the most prominent physicians here, and he diagnosed the case and inquired, "Do you drink coffee?" "Yes," I replied, "I did so and commenced drinking Postum in its place."

The swelling in my feet and ankles and the rheumatic pains subsided quickly, and during the past 18 months I have enjoyed most excellent health, and, although I have passed the 83rd mile post I have never enjoyed life better.

Good health brings heaven to us here. I know of many cases where wonderful cures of stomach and heart trouble have been made by simply throwing away coffee and using Postum."

REV. DR. T. WATSON SMITH, Was Historian of the Methodist Church in Nova Scotia.

Rev. T. Watson Smith, D. D., LL. D., who died at his residence in Halifax on Saturday, was born in Windsor, N. S. He was the son of the late John Smith and nephew of Benjamin Carran of Halifax. He was accepted as a candidate for the Methodist ministry in 1837, and was ordained four years later. His first appointment was at Aylesford, N. S., where he served one year. He was then appointed to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and labored faithfully for a period of seven years in Woodstock, Annapolis, New Brunswick and St. John. During the six years following he preached in several Nova Scotia fields, his circuits being Shelburne and Wallace.

He then spent four years in Bermuda, and retiring from that pastoral charge because of impaired health he sought a superannuated position for the year 1860. He became editor of the Wesleyan and filled that position with ability for six years. Since that time he has resided as superannuated in Halifax, but during a part of that period he ministered in the Robie street church.

By the death of Dr. Smith the Methodist church loses one of its ablest and most devoted members and Halifax loses a citizen who has been long and ably a benefactor of the community. The value of his contributions to the historical literature of Nova Scotia can hardly be over-estimated. He was the author of History of Eastern Methodism, in two volumes, which received high commendation, and contributed numerous articles relating to the early days in Nova Scotia to the press. The results of his researches have frequently been given in interesting papers read before the Nova Scotia Historical Society. Dalhousie University recognized his services as a man and a scholar by conferring upon him a year ago the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. The degree was conferred at his residence.

Dr. Smith leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters. The sons are E. A. Smith of Webster, Smith & Co., and Walter K., with the latter at his residence, Prince Arthur Woodville and Miss Gertrude Smith, who resided with her parents.

TRURO.

TRURO, March 11.—Steps are being taken toward establishing an electric light and power plant near the I. C. R. freight station on the grounds occupied by the buildings of the Lewis peg factory, not now in operation. This enterprise is promoted by the Colchester Electric Co., Ltd., who propose adopting a system of pipes and wires under the streets. The matter was brought somewhat urgently before the town council a week or so past and will be further considered at the next meeting of the council. Among the names of the promoters are mentioned those of George Lewis, John Mansfield, Gardiner Sibley, and Richard Craig. The Chambers electric light and power works, which have been running for a good many years, are situated at the western part of the town and a half mile or so from the proposed site of the prospective new electric light establishment.

The quite sudden and generally unexpected death of William Muir, M. D., occurred on Monday at 11 a. m. at his residence, Prince street. Mr. Muir was among the leading medical men of this town and as such was widely known. He was genial and generous, and his death is the cause of much sadness to a host of relatives, friends and acquaintances.

Mr. A. Howell, Marietta, Ga., writes: "I have been troubled with catarrh in the head, throat and stomach for several years, and from accounts that I have read in several newspapers of the good effects that many had received from Peruna, and whose veracity could not be doubted, caused me to give it a trial, and I bless the day that I did make a trial. It has made a new man of me."

"I was all my life up to about five years ago a very healthy man, and about that time I was troubled with catarrh. I tried a number of prescriptions from different doctors but none seemed to relieve me until I commenced the use of Peruna, and from its use I can truly say that I have been greatly benefited."

"I am now in my eighty-seventh year and can walk and get about as well as many much younger than myself and attribute it greatly to the use of Peruna. I keep some on hand all the time, and consider it the cheapest medicine in the world."—Mr. A. Howell.

J. R. Prince, East Leon, N. Y., writes: "Peruna has saved my life, and made a strong, healthy, jolly old man of me. Peruna is just what every family should not be without. I have taken very few colds since I have used Peruna, but when I do catch cold, Peruna is my medicine."

"A minister came to me last summer and said that he had seen my testimonial in the paper, and began taking Peruna. He said that it straightened him right up—he was troubled with kidney trouble, and Peruna cured him. I cannot express my thanks for the benefit your medicine has been to me."—J. R. Prince.

Abraham Ziegler, Piedmont, Wayne County, Mo., writes: "My wife who is now eighty-seven years old, suffered for about sixteen years from severe catarrh of the head, which affected her sight and hearing. I saw Peruna advertised in your almanac, and testimonials similar to her case attracted my attention. I got one bottle and it helped her so much that she is now using the second bottle and she thinks it is something wonderful. Her hearing and sight are both in part restored."—Abraham Ziegler.

In old age the mucous membranes become thickened and partly lose their function. This leads to partial loss of hearing, smell and taste, as well as digestive disturbances. Peruna corrects all this by its specific operation on all the mucous membranes of the body. One bottle will convince anyone. Once used and Peruna becomes a life-long standby with old and young.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

AT BANGOR. Arrival of Big Train of Immigrants From St. John. (Bangor News.)

At 2:01 o'clock Saturday morning, a long train of Canadian Pacific coaches were hauled into the western Maine Central depot filled with immigrants from Europe. After stopping nine minutes for a change of engines and crews, it proceeded westward, and New York-bound. The train had been landed at St. John, the first of the week, and had just passed their inspections, one train six months ago from St. John late Friday afternoon.

There have been special immigrant trains in Bangor before. They come through very much regularly now from St. John, with all the way from 10 to 15 cars, carrying hundreds of home-seekers and natives of the country, but out of all the crowds that have rested here while engines have been changed in the last six months, the one that descended on the station force at 2 o'clock Saturday morning was easily the worst.

It was a bad time of day for people to be feeling good humored, especially when they were surrounded by the conditions that the immigrants were and the cars were hot and hard, and smelled of varnish and a mixture of other odors that would make a pulp mill and a fertilizer factory advance of itself. Everybody was sleepy, not a few were ill, and subject misery was planted on the faces of all. Being torn from a home to face the terrors of a strange country, a fortnight in the steerage of a slow sailing liner in February and March, and a trial of the customs examination for immigrants, don't tend to put folks in a spirit to appreciate life to its fullest.

Although the railroad looks after the immigrants as well as it can, it's impossible to keep the cars in any sort of decent shape. Saturday when the cars pulled into Bangor their occupants were thrown around over the seats and floors like so many head of cattle. Families were stowed in corners by themselves, men who were alone travelled in bunches, girls sat and chattered with their sweethearts, and children and babies swarmed over all with a refreshing abandon.

The crew that had carried the train from Vanceboro down looked weary and sick of their job, although good time had been made. "If I can stand almost anything," said one of the brakemen as he blinked thoughtfully at an arc lamp in the train shed, "but when it comes to mixing up with a herd like that for 116 miles I want to get on the back seat in the rear car of the way. This mob is a winner, anyway."

Not all the immigrants were sleeping when the train got to Bangor. The younger ones who had constitutions to withstand a plague were out chattering on the platform before the train had stopped. They bombarded the weight machine and filled the baggage room and played leap frog and tried to get into the rear cars. They jabbered foreign jargon into the ears of the men who were on duty in the yard, and came within a second of losing the train when it was ready to pull out.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

Outlining courses of study which have qualified our students to take and to hold almost every clerical position in St. John worth having, not to mention their successes throughout the length and breadth of Canada and the United States.

ST. JOHN'S SUMMER COLLEGE. S. KERR & SON, ODDFELLOWS HALL.

CITY

Recent Events. Together with from C and

NOTICE

RES

During the sessions of the Province, which demands columns, must be newslets, best possible

Rev. McCur, Sackville, N. B., Halifax.

The Dominion pose building houses for m this summer.

Sylvester A. Ford to Brockford on Thursday. He was twenty

Steamer V. Reid & Co. \$45,000, and expense of \$5,000.

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The Wh Cherry, W Limited, that caus to many perfectly and adult Condition and Bro Lane, Tr Public St paration dealers, contain

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 14.—The matter of the proposed importation of horses was talked over at a government caucus the other evening and the proposal was heartily endorsed by the government supporters.

Inspector Primrose, of the Northwest Mounted Police, arrived here tonight, and tomorrow will enlist for that force several recruits secured by Constable George Winter.

James Barnes, M. P. E., who has the contract for building the railway from Chipman to Newcastle, says the work upon the bridge at Salmon River is being rushed as rapidly as possible, a large crew of men being at work.

The legislative library committee met this morning, Chairman Oaman presiding. The accounts of the past year were presented by Secretary Zeal, and gone over by the committee.

HOPEWELL HILLS, March 10.—Rev. E. Bertram Hooper of Moncton, conductor of the Sacred Choral Union, was at Hillsboro today, conducting a practice for the Albert county singers, in preparation for the annual choral service, to be held in Moncton on April 20th.

MILLTOWN, March 13.—A large delegation from Wilberforce, No. 3, of this place, attended the celebration of the fifty-first anniversary of the Haward Division, S. O. T., on Friday evening, at St. Stephen.

MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., March 6.—The funeral of the late H. S. Miles, inspector of fisheries for the river counties and Charlotte, whose death occurred at Belmont, Lincoln, on Tuesday morning, took place on Thursday afternoon, and notwithstanding the bad condition of the roads from the recent storm, was largely attended.

HOPEWELL HILLS, March 13.—A very enjoyable and successful social and tea was held by the ladies of the Methodist church this evening at the residence of W. T. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Dixon of Riverside visited their former home in St. John last week.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

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SCHOOL GIRLS.

'Tis a pretty age—that time in a girl's life when she has all the beauties of womanhood without the later lines of care and worry.

Pale blood is at the bottom of the trouble and Scott's Emulsion can cure it.

Send for Free Sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

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MACAULAY BROS. & CO. v. DR. HARRISON. In county court, in which garnishee proceedings had been started to recover from the board of health money recovered from the defendant, was yesterday morning settled out of court.

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DIED AT HIBERNIA, QUEBENS CO.

All that was mortal of Benjamin Hayes, an old and respected resident of Hibernia, Queens Co., N. B., whose death occurred very unexpectedly at his home on the night of the 9th inst., was interred on Tuesday afternoon in the Clarke burying ground at that place.

DIED IN BOSTON AND VICINITY. Among recent deaths of former provincials in Boston and vicinity were the following: In Brookline, March 8, Mrs. Cornelia O. Whelpley, widow of Jas. S. Whelpley of Kingston, N. B., aged 72 years.

Geo. W. Fuller, a farm hand, 22 years of age, having from Hortonville, N. S., was recently found dead in bed at a lodging house, 225 Shawmut avenue, Boston.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORD Powders will cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

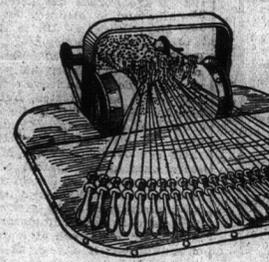
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Home Work for Ladies



CONGENIAL WORK. Lace making is a fascinating employment of absorbing interest, and with our Lace Loom the finest grade of Torchon and Valenciennes Laces (hitherto almost exclusively made by the women of Germany and Sweden) can be made at home in the evenings or other spare time.

THE NOTTINGHAM LACE CO., TORONTO, CANADA

WANT TO ENGAGE A FEW MORE LADIES IN ANY PART OF CANADA TO WORK FOR THE COMPANY AT THEIR OWN HOMES

Our plan is simple and is here fully explained. The work is also simple and easily performed on the Lace Loom furnished by us. With each Loom is furnished an Instruction Book with which the different kinds of lace can be made without a teacher.

The market for Laces of all kinds is so large, and increasing so rapidly, that we can sell practically unlimited quantities, and we are anxious to get as many new workers as possible.

TO THE NOTTINGHAM LACE CO., McKinnon Bld'g, Toronto, Canada:—GENTLEMEN,—I desire to do the work as described in this advertisement and enclose \$10 to pay for one Lace Loom together with patterns, instructions and everything necessary for the work.

OTTAWA

Blair's Administration Grievous Dispute the...

The Double Pre Worst Census Canada—Bloc for Info

OTTAWA, March 13.—More than \$100,000 more to be said, it is now spent \$250,000 to expand \$100,000 as near as may be the census in 1891.

Mr. Fisher, for head to make non-leagues to hold Mr. Blair's head...

The financial of the road is a lament to Sir Wilfrid. They did years ago they did...

But nothing Blair's purpose about this mind to be crowded...

Opposition in much headway information all relations between...

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OTTAWA LETTER.

Blair's Administration of I. C. R. Grievous Disappointment to the Ministry.

The Double Price Census in the Worst Census Ever Taken in Canada—Blocking Demands for Information.

OTTAWA, March 18.—Concerning the census expenditure there is a little news to report. The government has now spent \$560,000 and has taken power to spend \$100,000 more. This will be as near as may be double the cost of the census in 1881 or in 1881. How does it happen that the government has doubled the cost of the same work? It is evident that the work has been worse done than ever it was before. Perhaps it cost twice as much to do bad work as good, but if that is the case the government might have done better work and saved the other half million. As it is we have at two prices the worst census of the four.

It will be found that a large part of the extra cost is in the enumeration. If I am not mistaken, the returns will show that some constituencies have been counted at more than twice the cost of 1881. There is no doubt but that the expenditure has increased 100 per cent. This is not due to any increase in population, for the gain in expense goes on even in those countries where there are fewer people than there were in 1881. I suspect that Mr. Fisher's own county of Brome is one of them.

Mr. Fisher, for one thing, employed between two and three times as many enumerators. He expected to get his returns much quicker in that way. As a matter of fact, the returns are not any further ahead than they were at the time ten years ago. But a man who has only a few days' work likes to have a little more pay per day than if the job is longer. Moreover the government allowed each enumerator several days to obtain instructions. It is now paying the three times as many men as you need for obtaining instruction your bills will be swelled. In the same way the horse hire accounts are greatly increased. In short we have a state of affairs that is hardly a credit to the minister of agriculture.

It appears to be the general opinion here that the minister of railways has had to make some fight with his colleagues to hold his present position. Mr. Blair's health, it is pleasant to be able to say, is considerably improved, and he will be able to make as good a defence of his department as is possible in the event of a hostile report in small portions, as fast as they were prepared, so that the members before coming to parliament could be well posted on the details of government expenditures. The government would oppose this motion. He had not yet learned of the horrors of publicity which haunts the ministers of today. The finance minister and his colleagues think they are too much exposed already. They would abolish the auditor general altogether if they could, just as a hoary sinner in his last days would like to abolish the Recording Angel. But Mr. Ross did not know how to do it. He was surprised a few hours later to find the motion lost by a party vote, with the exception that Charlton and Ross were recorded with the opposition.

Yesterday Mr. Charlton proposed a motion about alien labor. The speaker rose to state the question and, as the habit is, mentioned the next man to be called upon. Mr. Charlton as the second rose on his feet with his hat off in a moment and asked to be excused from being recorded as the second to any more of Mr. Charlton's motions. There was considerable laughter over this reputation of the member for North Norfolk. But before adjournment Mr. Ross had to make a declaration against one of the ministers.

It happened this way: The Northwest, as you may have heard, had a great crop. Some of the members say that there were two crops in one. The grain could not be got out of the country before navigation closed on the lakes. A large part of it is still west of Red River. Western men say that the farmers have lost heavily from the necessity of holding their grain in the elevators. Moreover, there were no elevators enough to hold it. The farmers have no means of getting their grain to the coast and much of it is said to have been destroyed from exposure. Members say it is and always will be impossible for farmers to keep their grain on their premises. One knows a family which raised 70,000 bushels of wheat. The western people want railroads to carry the grain away, more elevators and warehouses to hold it, the right to build elevators along the track, better and cheaper arrangements for warehousing, changes in the inspection, and many other things. Generally they are against high tariffs on farm machinery, and set forth as a grievance the fact that Canadian manufacturers sell harvest machinery in Australia cheaper than they do in the west. Moreover, in their self-centered frame of mind the men of the west do not think so much of the eastern outlet to their produce as we do in eastern Canada. Some of them said yesterday that they were not concerned whether the grain were shipped from Canadian or foreign ports, or by Canadian or foreign routes, so long as it got out of the country.

All this led Mr. Tarte to make a confession of faith. With Mr. Tarte this year all roads in debate lead to French River, and no matter where he starts he winds up in that vicinity. If it were English or Scotch river perhaps he would not be so struck with the route, but as it is, he cannot get away from it. Then Mr. Tarte, getting to be an extreme protectionist, he is almost worse than Billy McLean. Mr. Tarte told the Northwest men

have the same reasons for withholding the letters written in the nineteenth century. It is the same way in our relations with Germany. The situation was established by our tariff of five years ago. Germany concluded that this was a discrimination against that country, though it is not Canada was put on the black list and our goods pay the highest tariff. It seems that some correspondence followed, but reached no conclusion, and the government will not let us know what representations have been made until the ministers make an end of writing letters. That will probably be when they cease to be ministers.

Meanwhile the grain trade that we had with Germany is destroyed. Our wheat pays 40 per cent. more duty to Germany than the United States wheat, and the duty on other grain either 40 or 50 per cent. higher than United States articles of the same kind. Yet the Canadian duty on German goods is not more than half as high as the United States duty on the same goods. There ought to be some remedy for this state of affairs, but while the government refuses to bring down the papers it also refuses to discuss the remedy.

OTTAWA, March 12.—The Hon. William Ross of Victoria is a reminiscence. That is not saying that he has not ceased to be an active man, but only that he carries around with him the traditions of the historic past. He observed yesterday that he was in the house when the Northwest was bought, and was one of those who had doubts of the value of the property. There are two other survivors of that parliament in the chamber, Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Costigan. Each has his own story. Mr. Ross came here as an anti-confederate and cast in his lot against Sir John Macdonald. He served in the Mackenzie cabinet as minister of militia, and towards the end was unceremoniously hustled into an office, only to be hustled out again fifteen years later with still less ceremony. Then he reappeared in this ninth parliament as cheerful as ever. Sir Richard was a confederate, and a Tory who in a fit of jealousy turned his back on Sir John Macdonald some years after confederation, served with the Mackenzie government as finance minister, but came somewhat humbly into the Laurier administration as a minister with a portfolio which has no duties attached to it. Mr. Costigan set out as an anti-confederate independent, served fourteen years in the conservative ministry, and became a Liberal as soon as the conservatives lost office.

Mr. Ross seems to be the most consistent of the trio, and in fact is in some ways the most consistent. He got into trouble last week by trusting implicitly to his desk-mate, Mr. Charlton. Mr. Charlton made a motion, which seemed innocent enough, requiring the disclosure of the auditing general's reports in small portions, as fast as they were prepared, so that the members before coming to parliament could be well posted on the details of government expenditures. The government would oppose this motion. He had not yet learned of the horrors of publicity which haunts the ministers of today. The finance minister and his colleagues think they are too much exposed already. They would abolish the auditor general altogether if they could, just as a hoary sinner in his last days would like to abolish the Recording Angel. But Mr. Ross did not know how to do it. He was surprised a few hours later to find the motion lost by a party vote, with the exception that Charlton and Ross were recorded with the opposition.

Mr. Tarte went on to say that the government was not leaving Fortia, but the west must stand by its eastern manufacturers and the eastern traffic routes, including French River. The C. P. R. he said, has taken millions of bushels of grain to St. John. To use his own words, he said, "I have seen John." This business would continue and eventually "even Halifax would share in it." This would happen when the fast lines were established, and Mr. Tarte said that he had seen a Canadian Pacific would be the line to supply the freight at Halifax.

Mr. Ross thought it necessary to say something. He was glad that the west, which he did not want to buy, had proved to be so good an investment, but he thought that the Ottawa Platform which he helped to make was also a good property. Whatever other people might do he had to say "I have not forgotten the principles adopted on which this government obtained power. The moment we recede from this policy we forget what is due to ourselves and to the country. If the government begin to inflict a higher tariff on the country they will do something which will lose them the confidence of the country." Mr. Ross wants to know why the farmers of the Northwest are so angry with the Canadian goods when American goods suit them better, and holds that the settlers are better treated by foreign manufacturers than by our own. He is not afraid of American competition, and has been long of the view that there must be no advance in duties. If an advance is made Mr. Ross does not say what he will do. But there is reason to suspect that he will go on voting with the crowd—except when some clever device leads him astray.

After an able discussion of the question by Mr. Brock from a business man's point of view, and Mr. Oliver's protest against the leader, Mr. Borden offered his opinion. He holds that the western men have made out a case that demands attention and remedy. The cure should be provided at once, and Mr. Borden points out that there are other grievances with which the house has been made acquainted in recent sessions that ought to have been attended to before this. Mr. Borden expressed satisfaction with Mr. Tarte's view of the case except as regards French River, of which Mr. Tarte is at present the lone advocate. Especially is the opposition leader gratified with the development of traffic towards the Canadian winter port. He has been obstructive in the way of the electric railway. It may be remarked that Mr. Tarte finds no fault with that view, as it is well known that he sided with the C. P. R. in the controversy with Mr. Blair. The impression prevails that Mr. Tarte had a good deal to do with the settlement of the case under which the stagnation which prevailed last year has been changed into the present condition of activity. At

Mr. Tarte told the Northwest men

that all their country had no more people than Montreal, and they could not expect the eastern cities to give up protection for the sake of the western farmer. The Northwest would get cheap transportation and everything else in reason, but eastern Canada would not sacrifice her cities nor her winter ports at the demand of the west.

Mr. Tarte left Rev. Dr. Douglas, who started the discussion, that the Canadians could manufacture as cheap as the United States. They said as cheap in the Canadian Northwest as the American producers sold in Dakota. The Americans slaughtered goods in Australia, and Canada must meet them there or not do business. But that slaughter must not be permitted in Canada. If once our factories were crushed, prices would be raised. So long as I have a seat in the parliament, said Mr. Tarte, I shall demand that we take as good care of our factories as of our transportation routes. And then Mr. Tarte took a voyage on French River. He wanted to know why Duluth should handle eight or nine million bushels of wheat, and particularly a higher tariff than we have Halifax, and in summer Montreal and Quebec. I am surprised, I am scandalized when I find people satisfied with this state of things." Mr. Tarte then announced that the Grand Trunk, which has been closed for so long, now contemplated a change, and that Mr. Hays, the manager, was to become a Canadian, perhaps, though Mr. Tarte did not say so, in the line for a knighthood. Afterwards Mr. Tarte explained that the Grand Trunk was not leaving Fortia, but that the change related to summer business. He went on to lecture the western people on their duty to be Canadians with large minds, regardless of Mr. Tarte did not say so, in the line for a knighthood. Afterwards Mr. Tarte explained that the Grand Trunk was not leaving Fortia, but that the change related to summer business. He went on to lecture the western people on their duty to be Canadians with large minds, regardless of Mr. Tarte did not say so, in the line for a knighthood. Afterwards Mr. Tarte explained that the Grand Trunk was not leaving Fortia, but that the change related to summer business. He went on to lecture the western people on their duty to be Canadians with large minds, regardless of

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Mr. Borden agrees with Mr. Tarte that Halifax also has a future ahead of it. He spoke of its natural advantages and incidentally made some reflection on the failure of the Intercolonial in carrying out the project of export traffic for which Mr. Blair had made expensive and elaborate provision.

Sir Wilfrid closed the debate in the usual way, adding nothing practical, and reaching no conclusion. It was true that there was a grain blockade that ought to be relieved. The government was requiring the Canadian Pacific to doubt track the food from Winnipeg to Fort William, the premier said, though as a matter of fact the railway company had begun by asking power to issue bonds for this very purpose. Then there must be, Sir Wilfrid observed, better facilities for moving the grain, better facilities for Fort William. He would not take the responsibility of suggesting what these provisions should be. East of the lakes there would not be at this moment any routes should be developed. As a "however" and "nevertheless" speech, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's was a brilliant example.

OTTAWA, March 12.—Parliamentary opinion is settling down to the view that there will be no changes in the tariff announced in the budget speech next Monday. This opinion may be wrong, but it is sustained by the fact that tariff discussion has somewhat subsided. Mr. Tarte loses no opportunity to advocate advanced protection and particularly a higher tariff against the United States. Other ministers do not contradict him and it may be taken as a certainty that the matter has only been postponed at all.

The cavalier answer which the Laurier government has sent to Chamberlain gives a good deal of annoyance to many of the members, though it is undoubtedly well received by the largest number of the Quebec ring of the government. Mr. Chamberlain, no doubt, expected a different answer when he asked the premier to come prepared to discuss the commercial and political relations of the colony with the mother country and the general problem of tariff reform. To be told that the prime minister of the first colony did not see anything to discuss in relation to the defence of the empire, must be a severe rebuff to the colonial secretary and the announcement when it is made in the imperial parliament is likely to receive cheers from the same members who two days ago cheered the announcement of the capture of Lord Methuen.

It would be different if Canada were paying for the maintenance in the field of the Canadian troops serving in Africa, but this is all paid for by the British taxpayer. Our government joyfully announced only yesterday that the home government had bought in this country, through the department of agriculture, \$7,000,000 worth of food and forage for the war. This country is making money fast out of the Transvaal war, which has proved such a grievous burden to the mother land. Our government is making patronage out of it, and farming out, as far as possible, these imperial contracts among political friends.

The British government could have had the same supplies at a much lower price if the department of agriculture had stayed out of it altogether. The farmers sell the goods at the market value, so far as the increased demand for hay, horses and oats has put up the price, but in some of the articles there is a fine rake off, which this government might have prevented. So while Canada would not discuss a matter for the defence of the empire, our government is getting for its political supporters all the money it can out of this war. Yet it is a war for the defence of a colony and not of the mother country itself.

Mr. Tarte's supplies are going through quite rapidly, but his explanations are poorer and fewer than ever made before. The man does not seem to know anything about the works under his charge nor the reason for them. His officers, so he tells the house, have been instructed to get everything done at the lowest prices, and that the auditor's report shows that supplies were purchased at extraordinary figures. Mr. Tarte has a habit of throwing the whole blame on his officers and pleading his own instructions to them, but though these matters are discussed every evening officers go on violating these alleged instructions. Mr. Fowler showed that timber had been bought at one-third above the current price for works at Wilson's Beach, and Mr. Tarte offered only the old plea. Mr. Kemp, who is a manufacturer of boilers, stated that the minister had paid over \$30 for one of which the regular price was \$20. Mr. Tarte said it was the fault of his officers. Mr. Taylor referred to the purchase of articles that nearly doubled the current price, and Mr. Tarte referred to the officers.

Mr. Morin told a story very much to the point. Mr. Tarte had a work done at the St. Lawrence near Dorchester county, and the supplies were purchased by him from a former tory of Montreal who turned grit about that time. This gentleman came to Mr. Morin to get the timber. Mr. Morin was not making timber, but he took him to the neighbors and helped them make the bargain. He knew exactly what was paid for the timber, but Mr. Morin never required an axe or a cant hook. Yet in the public accounts Mr. Morin found that timber which his neighbors delivered to the middle man cost 4 cents a foot, was paid for by Mr. Tarte at 12 cents, and other timber bought at 12 cents cost the country 18 cents. The man who made the 6 cents a foot did nothing at all, and the country could have had it for the original price as well as the purveyor of Montreal. Mr. Tarte said it was the fault of his officers.

At Caraquez Mr. Tarte is building a

wharf and Mr. Fowler casually asked him whether he had first secured a title to the land. Mr. Tarte said that he had insisted upon his officers always securing the title before they expended money. Yet a further enquiry showed that he had no title and was building the wharf on a private owner's land with only a verbal bargain about it. He said it was the fault of his officers.

There is a place down in Gaspé called Grand Vallée. There Mr. Lovell, who represents Standstead in the house of commons carries on lumber operations. He needs a wharf to ship his products and Mr. Tarte is building him one for which the contract price is \$55,000. Mr. Lemieux, member for Gaspé, says that there is a village of 300 souls at Grand Vallée, but these represent apparently only Mr. Lovell's employees. There was a good deal of talk about this private wharf built at public expense, and it turned out that here again the money was being spent on private property. Mr. Lovell owns the land which the government is using and has not even arranged to give the country a title to it. Mr. Tarte says it is the fault of his officers.

But in these enquiries the minister had one triumph. Discussing immigration buildings, Mr. Fowler and other members called his attention to excessive prices for stores and furniture. Mr. Tarte again explained that these officers were well instructed. Finally he got the papers and then announced with glee that he had been falsely accused. These expenditures at two prices were not in his department at all, but in the department of agriculture, and Mr. Tarte absolutely declined to defend Mr. Fisher's job. Mr. Fisher was in the senate gallery in the midst of a group of ladies and no amount of discussion could get him back to the chamber. Mr. Pope, who is a next door neighbor in the Eastern Townships to Mr. Fisher, spoke very loud while referring to the minister's gentle dalliance at a time when he ought to be explaining his accounts, but the minister's dalliance was not so gentle that he could hear.

In Nova Scotia works the discussion was chiefly about some proceedings in Mr. Fielding's constituency. Mr. Borden had letters from two or three liberals in the county, who strongly condemned the manner of these appropriations. They spoke of one work which was intended to be a canal connecting a lake with tide water for the benefit of the fishermen. It appears that the engineer did not take the trouble to ascertain the depth of the lake. When the dike was completed it was found that the bottom of the lake was above tide water, so that the water all ran out, leaving a dry lake and a dry ditch. Another work at or near Clarke's Harbor had proved so useless that even so good a thing as the editor of the Coast Guard had broken out into poetry in denunciation of it. Mr. Borden read some of Mr. Nicholson's melodies, which went to show that the structure was only useful as a collector of ice.

Mr. Borden's enquiries as to the facts regarding these expenditures were not fruitful. Mr. Tarte made a general discussion of the hardships of the fishermen who required help and protection, which Mr. Borden cheerfully admitted, observing that it was in the interests of the fishermen he asked these questions. He thought the public money which the country voted for the benefit of the fishermen should not be wasted. Mr. Fielding discoursed about the importance of Clarke's Harbor, Port Latour and other places involved, but had no particular information concerning the structures under criticism. So the matter stands over for further enquiry.

JHN LEE'S FEAR

Was averted by the timely use of South American Nervine. Doctors did their best but were powerless.

Mr. John Lee, of Pembroke, says: "I had indigestion. I had no appetite. I was run down in flesh. I was so sick that I feared fatal results, and was almost in despair because my physician seemed powerless to cope with the disease. I was induced to try South American Nervine. I received so much benefit from one bottle that I persevered in the treatment, and today I am a new man and am cured completely."

MISSING GLOUCESTER SCHOONER. The long absence of the Gloucester, Mass., fishing schooner Alva, which sailed for a Georges' haddocking trip Jan. 25, with a crew of eighteen men, is causing much uneasiness every where. It is feared that the vessel has been lost. Most of the crew were Nova Scotians, and some have large families. The list includes: Capt. William McDonald, a native of Mulgrave; Simon Langley, cook, a native of Arichat; William Peppie, native of Mulgrave; N. S.; George A. Horton of Guysboro; N. S.; Robert McKinnon of Arichat; Capt. John B. Dall, native of Lockport; George Stone of St. Peter's, C. B.; Charles Forrest, formerly of Arichat; Elmwood Williams of Lockport; N. S.; Richard Jackman, native of Mulgrave; Ephraim Thorburn of Shelburne; Malcolm Edwards of Arichat; William Doucette of Meteghan; Joseph Chisholm of L'Ardoise, C. B.; George Hawkins of Beaver Harbour, N. S.; Joseph Rogers and a French Acadian named LeBlanc, natives of Arichat or vicinity, and all believed to be in the crew.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

SAM LING NOW A METHODIST. MONCTON, March 16.—Sam Ling, a Chinaman running a laundry in Moncton, was baptised by Rev. G. W. Fisher in the Central Methodist church this evening. Sam has been a regular attendant at the Sunday school and services in the Central Methodist for the past year under the special care of Rev. S. T. Teed.

Your Throat. Gargles can't go back fast enough. Yet a further enquiry showed that he had no title and was building the wharf on a private owner's land with only a verbal bargain about it. He said it was the fault of his officers.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village country property, in amounts, with the low rate of interest. H. H. PICKETT, Solicitor, 60 Prince Street, St. John, N. E.

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS. The Cushing Sulphite Fibre Co. Ltd., of St. John, N. B. are open to contract with Lumbermen and others for a supply of Spruce Pulp Wood for delivery next Spring, in large or small quantities. Apply to Mr. JAMES BEVERIDGE, St. John, N. B. Or to the Company at Fairville, N. B. Oct. 30, 1901.

APIOL & STEEL FOR LADIES' PILLS. A REMEDY FOR NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS. Suffering Bitter Apple, Pili Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c. Order by all chemists, or post free for \$1.00 from J. P. & SONS, Limited, Montreal and Toronto, Canada, and Victoria, British Columbia, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.

PUBLIC NOTICE. IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons owing arrears of rates and taxes in the City and County of Saint John, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned at his office, 43 Princess Street, in the City of Saint John, otherwise legal proceedings will be commenced to enforce such payment. Dated the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1902. By order, GEO. R. VINCENT, Secretary.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS EPPS'S COCOA. Prepared from the finest selected Cocea, and distinguished everywhere for delicacy of flavor, superior quality, and highly nutritive properties. Sold in quarter pound tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO. Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER PICK UP LOGS. Below Fredericton. It is expected a large quantity of logs, perhaps 20,000,000 Sup. ft. Will come down River with the Ice on the opening of navigation.

All Farmers Are asked to make preparations to catch and To Hold Them. All logs picked up will be taken anywhere along the River by Steamers with Booms and paid for at the prices usually paid by Messrs Tapley and Sewall.

J. FRASER GREGORY of MURRAY & GREGORY. St. John, N. B., 13th March, 1902.

SATURDAY'S PROBATE COURT. Petition for letters of administration in the estate of Johanna Robinson were presented by Thos. Palmer, a creditor, and citation granted returnable April 8th. The estate is valued at \$200 persons property. Macrae & Stocker proctors.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. SAM LING NOW A METHODIST. MONCTON, March 16.—Sam Ling, a Chinaman running a laundry in Moncton, was baptised by Rev. G. W. Fisher in the Central Methodist church this evening. Sam has been a regular attendant at the Sunday school and services in the Central Methodist for the past year under the special care of Rev. S. T. Teed.

Doan's Cotton Root Compound. Is successfully used monthly by over 750,000 Ladies. Doan's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and cathartics are alike. Price, 50c. per box; No. 2, 10c. per box; No. 3, 20c. per box; No. 4, 30c. per box; No. 5, 40c. per box; No. 6, 50c. per box; No. 7, 60c. per box; No. 8, 70c. per box; No. 9, 80c. per box; No. 10, 90c. per box; No. 11, 1.00 per box; No. 12, 1.10 per box; No. 13, 1.20 per box; No. 14, 1.30 per box; No. 15, 1.40 per box; No. 16, 1.50 per box; No. 17, 1.60 per box; No. 18, 1.70 per box; No. 19, 1.80 per box; No. 20, 1.90 per box; No. 21, 2.00 per box; No. 22, 2.10 per box; No. 23, 2.20 per box; No. 24, 2.30 per box; No. 25, 2.40 per box; No. 26, 2.50 per box; No. 27, 2.60 per box; No. 28, 2.70 per box; No. 29, 2.80 per box; No. 30, 2.90 per box; No. 31, 3.00 per box; No. 32, 3.10 per box; No. 33, 3.20 per box; No. 34, 3.30 per box; No. 35, 3.40 per box; No. 36, 3.50 per box; No. 37, 3.60 per box; No. 38, 3.70 per box; No. 39, 3.80 per box; No. 40, 3.90 per box; No. 41, 4.00 per box; No. 42, 4.10 per box; No. 43, 4.20 per box; No. 44, 4.30 per box; No. 45, 4.40 per box; No. 46, 4.50 per box; No. 47, 4.60 per box; No. 48, 4.70 per box; No. 49, 4.80 per box; No. 50, 4.90 per box; No. 51, 5.00 per box; No. 52, 5.10 per box; No. 53, 5.20 per box; No. 54, 5.30 per box; No. 55, 5.40 per box; No. 56, 5.50 per box; No. 57, 5.60 per box; No. 58, 5.70 per box; No. 59, 5.80 per box; No. 60, 5.90 per box; No. 61, 6.00 per box; No. 62, 6.10 per box; No. 63, 6.20 per box; No. 64, 6.30 per box; No. 65, 6.40 per box; No. 66, 6.50 per box; No. 67, 6.60 per box; No. 68, 6.70 per box; No. 69, 6.80 per box; No. 70, 6.90 per box; No. 71, 7.00 per box; No. 72, 7.10 per box; No. 73, 7.20 per box; No. 74, 7.30 per box; No. 75, 7.40 per box; No. 76, 7.50 per box; No. 77, 7.60 per box; No. 78, 7.70 per box; No. 79, 7.80 per box; No. 80, 7.90 per box; No. 81, 8.00 per box; No. 82, 8.10 per box; No. 83, 8.20 per box; No. 84, 8.30 per box; No. 85, 8.40 per box; No. 86, 8.50 per box; No. 87, 8.60 per box; No. 88, 8.70 per box; No. 89, 8.80 per box; No. 90, 8.90 per box; No. 91, 9.00 per box; No. 92, 9.10 per box; No. 93, 9.20 per box; No. 94, 9.30 per box; No. 95, 9.40 per box; No. 96, 9.50 per box; No. 97, 9.60 per box; No. 98, 9.70 per box; No. 99, 9.80 per box; No. 100, 9.90 per box; No. 101, 10.00 per box; No. 102, 10.10 per box; No. 103, 10.20 per box; No. 104, 10.30 per box; No. 105, 10.40 per box; No. 106, 10.50 per box; No. 107, 10.60 per box; No. 108, 10.70 per box; No. 109, 10.80 per box; No. 110, 10.90 per box; No. 111, 11.00 per box; No. 112, 11.10 per box; No. 113, 11.20 per box; No. 114, 11.30 per box; No. 115, 11.40 per box; No. 116, 11.50 per box; No. 117, 11.60 per box; No. 118, 11.70 per box; No. 119, 11.80 per box; No. 120, 11.90 per box; No. 121, 12.00 per box; No. 122, 12.10 per box; No. 123, 12.20 per box; No. 124, 12.30 per box; No. 125, 12.40 per box; No. 126, 12.50 per box; No. 127, 12.60 per box; No. 128, 12.70 per box; No. 129, 12.80 per box; No. 130, 12.90 per box; No. 131, 13.00 per box; No. 132, 13.10 per box; No. 133, 13.20 per box; No. 134, 13.30 per box; No. 135, 13.40 per box; No. 136, 13.50 per box; No. 137, 13.60 per box; No. 138, 13.70 per box; No. 139, 13.80 per box; No. 140, 13.90 per box; No. 141, 14.00 per box; No. 142, 14.10 per box; No. 143, 14.20 per box; No. 144, 14.30 per box; No. 145, 14.40 per box; No. 146, 14.50 per box; No. 147, 14.60 per box; No. 148, 14.70 per box; No. 149, 14.80 per box; No. 150, 14.90 per box; No. 151, 15.00 per box; No. 152, 15.10 per box; No. 153, 15.20 per box; No. 154, 15.30 per box; No. 155, 15.40 per box; No. 156, 15.50 per box; No. 157, 15.60 per box; No. 158, 15.70 per box; No. 159, 15.80 per box; No. 160, 15.90 per box; No. 161, 16.00 per box; No. 162, 16.10 per box; No. 163, 16.20 per box; No. 164, 16.30 per box; No. 165, 16.40 per box; No. 166, 16.50 per box; No. 167, 16.60 per box; No. 168, 16.70 per box; No. 169, 16.80 per box; No. 170, 16.90 per box; No. 171, 17.00 per box; No. 172, 17.10 per box; No. 173, 17.20 per box; No. 174, 17.30 per box; No. 175, 17.40 per box; No. 176, 17.50 per box; No. 177, 17.60 per box; No. 178, 17.70 per box; No. 179, 17.80 per box; No. 180, 17.90 per box; No. 181, 18.00 per box; No. 182, 18.10 per box; No. 183, 18.20 per box; No. 184, 18.30 per box; No. 185, 18.40 per box; No. 186, 18.50 per box; No. 187, 18.60 per box; No. 188, 18.70 per box; No. 189, 18.80 per box; No. 190, 18.90 per box; No. 191, 19.00 per box; No. 192, 19.10 per box; No. 193, 19.2

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. March 14-Str Brabant (Nor), 856, Bjoerns, from New York, E. Schofield and Cabal. Sch R D Spear, 208, Richardson, from New York. Sch H D Spear, 208, Richardson, from New York. Sch H D Spear, 208, Richardson, from New York. Sch H D Spear, 208, Richardson, from New York.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

HALIFAX, NS, March 12-Ard, sch J J Flaherty, from Gloucester, Mass, for Banke. At Quaco, March 14, sch Speedwell, Black, from St John; Rex, Sweet, from do.

BRITISH PORTS.

ARRIVED. BRISTOL, March 12-Ard, sch Gladys, from Carboneo, NF. BARRY, March 12-Sid, str Montauk, for St John. KINGSALE, March 12-Passed, str Turcoman, from Portland for Liverpool.

FOREIGN PORTS.

ARRIVED. MACHAES, March 13-Ard, sch Modoc, from Norfolk, Harb, Hamburg, from Harbington, from do. SID, sch Alaska, for Advocate. BOSTON, March 12-Ard, sch Saxonia, from Liverpool; Roman, from do; Centuria, from do; Aladdin, from Louisiana; Boston, from Yarmouth; barkentine Argentina, and Alberta, from Buenos.

P. E. ISLAND.

Judge Hodgson Will Not be a Grit Political Heeler.

He Refuses to Amend His Report in a Controversial Election Case and Gives His Reasons in Emphatic English. CHARLOTTE TOWN, P. E. I., March 17.-The house met this afternoon. The speaker reported the receipt of a reply from Judge Hodgson, in reference to the resolution asking him to amend his report so that the certificate of MacKinnon's election would be in one paper, and a report of the parties guilty of corrupt practices on another, the object being to enter the first in the journals and take no notice of the second.

REPORTS.

WEST WINDS; thick for continue tonight, but probably will clear for tomorrow. MEMORANDA. In port at Demerara, Feb 27, ship Main, Robinson, from Calcutta; Earl of Aberdeen, Baxter, from Jacksonville.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NEW YORK, March 12-The Inspector of the Third Lighthouse district gives notice that on March 12 a second order of a painted black, with No 11 painted in white on opposite sides, was placed in 17 feet mean low water on the western edge of channel in Mount Hope Bay, RI, on the following magnetic bearings: Brayton Point, N 48 E; Gordon's Point, N 48 E; by 2 1/2; Mt of Spars Isd, W 118 S.

N. S. SCHER, BURNED BY SAVAGES.

SAN DOMINGO, Republic of Santo Domingo, March 8.-It is reported that the British schooner Cayalier, anchored on the south coast, has been burned by the natives, with the intention of plundering her.

STEEL SHIPBUILDING.

HALIFAX EXPECTS TO SOON HAVE A BIG YARD IN OPERATION. HALIFAX, N. S., March 17.-A very large ship building yard for Nova Scotia is now a certainty in the future. G. B. Hunter, of Swan & Hunter, of Walswood-on-Tyne, has notified Halifax parties that he is ready to take a very large interest, enough to make it an assured success, in a yard in this province.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MILTON DAYTON.

A correspondent writes from Edmondston, March 16: It was my privilege to attend the funeral of the late Milton Dayton, who passed quietly away on Saturday morning. He remained conscious almost to the last, when his mind wandered a little, the funeral was held at 8.30 a. m. to allow his relatives and friends to return by the train the same day. This arrangement was made by Mr. Dayton himself; in fact, he planned all the details connected with his burial. Mr. Dayton wanted before he died to shake hands with Fred LaForest, M. P. P., but this was denied to him. We who knew him best will miss him most.

KENT CIRCUIT COURT.

Verdict Against Commercial Insurance Co. for \$16,000, the Full Amount of E. J. Leblanc's Claim, With Interest. RICHMOND, N. B., March 14.-The case of E. J. Leblanc and the Commercial Insurance Co, which has been before the court since the 11th inst., was concluded this evening. The jury rendered a verdict for \$16,000, the full amount of the plaintiff's claim, with interest commencing 60 days after proof of claim was received. The trial throughout was the most interesting heard here for years. An unusual feature was the evidence of Damien Cormier, taken by a commissioner at the maritime penitentiary last week for the defence. Cormier confessed last year to setting the fire and is now serving a sentence. J. D. Phinney and H. E. James appeared for the plaintiff, and A. J. Stockton and A. D. Carter for the defence.

SNOW MOUNTAINS HIGH.

The Worst Storm in Many Years in Dakota and the Northwest.

Northern Pacific Railway Blocked for Several Days and the C. P. R. Snow Bound. ST. PAUL, Minn., March 16.-North Dakota and the Canadian Northwest have experienced the worst snow storm in many years and railroad traffic is practically paralyzed. The Northern Pacific and Great Northern have not moved a wheel for nearly 36 hours in the blizzard stricken districts, and have abandoned the effort to do so until the fury of the storm shall abate. The high wind has piled the snow in mountainous drifts and packed it in solid masses, many deep cuts being entirely filled.

The temperature has been gradually falling and is now at or below the zero mark. Not a transcontinental train has arrived at St. Paul since Friday, and none is expected for several days. The Northern Pacific reports its westbound coast train, which left St. Paul yesterday morning, tied up at Fargo, the road beyond there being blocked. It will start a coast-bound train tomorrow morning and hopes to be able to get it through. The east-bound coast train due here Saturday morning is held at Mandan, N. D., and no attempt will be made to move it before tomorrow. Every effort being made by the road to keep its passengers who are snow bound, warm and well fed, and for this reason trains are being held at stations where the accommodations are good, rather than attempt to get them through with a possibility of being tied up between stations. The Northern Pacific, between Frankfort and Winnipeg is entirely abandoned. No trains have attempted to run since Friday night and the exact conditions on this division are not known by the general officers here, as the telegraph wires have been carried down by the burden of sleet that preceded the heavy snowfall.

The situation on the Great Northern is equally bad. The line is tied up entirely between Grand Forks and Williston, N. D., a distance of about 35 miles, and all wires have been lost beyond Fargo. So fierce has been the storm that it has been deemed inadvisable to attempt to reopen the road until it abates. Reports received at the general offices today indicate that the gale has somewhat subsided, but that the snow still continues to fall.

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

4,992 Columns a Year. 8 Pages Twice a Week. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. If Paid in advance, 75 Cents.

The Best Family Paper for old and young in the Maritime Provinces. RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS. FULL SHIPPING NEWS. TALMAGE'S SERMONS. STORIES BY EMINENT AUTHORS. THE TURF, THE FIELD AND THE FARM.

Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the World. SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY - FREE.

FREDERICTON.

Not a Case of Smallpox After All. Washouts Shut Off All St. John Trains - The Ice Running at Hartland.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 17.-Rev. Fr. Chapman, Mayor C. B. Bell and C. D. Rankine of Woodstock are here tonight to interview the government and ask for aid to the proposed Woodstock hospital.

There were no trains from St. John tonight, all being delayed by the washouts. It rained hard here all day and this morning, and the river is rising fast and is getting weak and shaky. The ice was running at Hartland this afternoon.

St. Patrick's concert at the Opera House this evening, under the auspices of the A. O. H., was a great success.

James K. Wallace, employed with Dr. Fraser & Sons, at Temiscouata, was crushed by rolling logs while working on a brow there last week, and died at his home here on Sunday, after suffering great pain. He leaves a widow, one son and two unmarried daughters.

Dr. Morris arrived from St. John this morning and visited the smallpox suspect, Horace Beers, and pronounced it nothing worse than rash. Beers was at once released from the isolation hospital, where he had been since Saturday evening.

A REQUEST FROM THE DEAD. Dr. Savage and His Son. "I am now to detail a little experience which seems to me to have about it certain features which are very unusual, and certain features of several remarks," writes Rev. Minot J. Savage, in Alma's Messenger.

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MINERS WILL TRY AGAIN.

ALTON, Pa., March 17.-Unable to come to any agreement after a dead lock on the wage scale of four days ago, the miners decided tonight to let matters rest temporarily, and on March 25 they will try it again.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Advertisement for Castoria medicine. Includes text: '900 DROPS', 'Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN', 'Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.', 'Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.', '46 months old', '35 Doses - 35 CENTS', 'EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER'.

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