Fishing Licenses.

. Foster informed Mr. Dawthe number of farmers in 1891 was 400,738 and of far-240,768. r. Wood, replying to Mr Col-

that bonding warehouses on ational boundary between swick and Maine were abol-

Foster, answering Mr. Mupublic money of Canada was curities as follows: Albert \$14,725; Fredericton and St. idge, \$300,000; Quebec harbor ners, \$3,743,519; Three Rivers nissioners. \$81.760. ayment of interest had been regard to all these invest-

ent proceedings had refer-orthwest matters. The house at 6 p. m.

Feb. 17.-An ing made in the issue of rendi licenses to United ng vessels this year. of 1895 showed that the obtaining supplies was beby certain vessels which ds to other ves spirit of the convenand void and for the act of selling or tra les to any United States has not a lincens is being sought to in

historical society for the carrying out the Cabot ex-Toronto next year. Tupper is quite recoverre throat and will Peters of Prince Edward

and, M. P. for Blackfriars cotland, is here to push granting an extension Chignecto Marine Railway

today presented the nett-St. John Typographical g that trades unions m the provisions of the s bill this year. cal and fancy dress ball ellencies Lord and Lady

as the most brilliant social took place in the apital. There were about in costume, groups repreninent historical events in prising fully 300 persons oups were dressed in acith the fashions of the peented, and each performed ance then in vogue, in orows: the Vikings Cabot tier, Early Acadia, New Montcalm and Wolfe, and lists. After these dances aking part were presented cellencies, who were seated one. The state dance then after which the ball room open to all and a promodern dances was carried state dance his excellency h Mrs. Mackintosh and her had Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Terriartner. The scene was exutiful. The centuries were pily and picturesquely roll-

#### ADIAN DEFENSE.

ial Authorities Supply Big St. John Will Get Two.

Ont., Feb. 17.-The sum dominion government will ent to grant for purposes defence will be \$3,000,000. fle with which the militia ovided is the Lee-Enfield, the Enfield barrel and the zine. Announcements to were made in the house of his afternoon. The total new rifles to be purchased

son defence the imperial will supply twenty-eight charging Canada the bare nanufacturing. These guns otted as follows: St. John Rivers, Que., 2 each; Queonto, 8: Montreal, 8; Ham-

is will be of heavy calibre worked by batteries of structors from the British ery will be sent out to en, who will be recruited rious city field batteries. artillery will be supplied ereech-loading guns of the as those used by the Brit-



# PAGES. ST. JOHN WHEKIN SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1896.

NO. 9.

## FIRST ARRIVALS OF THE NEWEST THINGS IN SPRING DRESS GOODS

Black Lustrous Mohairs, Black Sicilians. Black Satin Cloths, Black Soliels.

Black Brocade Mohairs, Colored Lustrous Mohairs, ...ack and White Mixed Novelties

Small Novelty Checks, in Turquoise and Black, Navy and White, Brown and White.

LOW PRICED MIXTURES.

Several pieces at 35c. and 35c. per yard, extra value. Light colors in Wool Goods for Waists, New All-wool Challies. The new Leather Skirt Binding outwears the dress. Ask for the "Wakefield."

#### DOWLING BROS., SE KING STREET, JOHN, N.

Men don't believe in the devil now, as their fashers used to do.

They've forced the door of the throadest creed

numble for

#### TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temper ance Union of St. John.

ne people—the wise and the igno cool and the bad—with the grave and in the end you educate the

U., the president presiding. After 4 o'clock a business meeting was held. were elected as follows: Gospel purity and mothers' meetings, Mrs. W. W. Turnbull; assistant, Mrs. Powers. Sunday school work, Mrs. Stephen Parlor meetings, Mrs. Dear-Evangelistic, tail and prison Mrs. Seymour. Fairs, Mrs. Ponter. Industrial schools and coffee rooms Mrs. Crookshank, Narcotics, Mrs. Mitchell. Press, Mrs. Scott. Scientific temperance instruction, Mrs. Simms. Hygiene and heredity, Mrs. Day. Lumbermen and raftsmen, Miss Wood burn. Dem. and World's W. C. T. U. missions, Mrs. Allan. School of methods, Mrs. Scott. Juvenile work, Mrs. McLaughlin. Supplying wall pockets with literature, Mrs. Morrow. Flower mission, Misses Case and Kim ball. Literature, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Hoar and Mrs. Robert Clark were appointed a relief fund committee. After a long discussion about the Woman's Exchange, it was decided to continue it another year—the commit-

tee to decide about the room. Mrs. McLaughlin was asked to open a subscription list to aid the temperance party in their effort to secure petitions against the granting of liquor licenses, the ladies to come prepared to give at the meeting on Tues-

The county superintendent read the following resolution, which was adopted by the union: "The executive of the W. C. T. U. county convention resolved: That the convention affiliate with the local Council of Women, and that delegates be appointed to attend the innual meeting to be held on the 24th. If this resolution be not ratified by the local unions, no further action shall

The president of the union introduced the subject of the patrol and ambulance, but no definite action was taken upon it.

The following letter from an absent member, though not intended for publication, will be read with interest:

DeLand, Fla., Feb. 15. Dear Editor Column-It is just four weeks since we left St. John, and alough the time has passed pleasantly and quickly, it seems much longer since I left the dear faces which always welcome me so kindly in the Canterbury street W. C. T. U. room. dear to my heart as that. Miss Willard has been in DeLand the past three days, but leaves today. Yesterday we had the pleasure of listening to her once more, and I was pained to see that ill health had left its traces. Her face is thinner and there is a perceptive stoop of the shoulders and less vim in her voice, but an added sweet ness in her words which made me feel that she was slipping away from us. Her address was in the afternoon, as met. Annie Gordon spoke to the Y's tion for the labor disputes. zealous and effective she had ever

tained me several hours with an account of her work, for she had been deputy sheriff of the county jail in Denver five years, and had just given up the position to settle in Florida, being sixty years old and needing a

The Florida state convention meets next week at Jacksonville. As the union meets only fortnightly here in DeLand. I have not attended many meetings, but as I am a member, I can vote, and I made the most of the only thing I am good for at home or abroad. pits for his feet? We had a quick run down, leaving the bares on the field of time, God away his wheat?

Voted not to be, and of course is true;
is true;
be should do? The that the pe should do? who is doing the kind of work that the in the south, showing that oranges devil allows should do? was one of the attractions in these are told that he does not go about as a parts at least. Those who can endure the dampness prefer the coast, where they can fish and sail. I presume the fear of war has kept some at home. We miss the beautiful orange groves, but if there are no orange groves, but if there are no more frosts we will in time have them, as they are springing up from the roots and have made good sized bushes. One tree near this house was so sheltered that there is one ripe orange on it. We call it the crop of DeLand. We have had one bicnic—all one picnic under the trees Imagine one if you can picking violets, which grow everywhere. Mrs. Steadman and the judge are in Orlando. 40 miles the judge are in Orlando, 40 miles

teresting Bible meetings we have been attending, led by the state evangelist, this hotel, and has helped make the

LOUISA C. DEARBORN. THE VENEZUELA QUESTION.

#### A Report Regarding a Commission for the Settlement of the Trouble.

Washington, Feb. 19.—It is impossible to secure any confirmation from a source entitled to credit of the statement that has given rise to so much discussion in the British newspapers, to the effect that the United States government has signified its willingness to join in the appointment of a joint commission with Great Britain to ascertain the facts as to the Vene zuelan boundary question, as a basis for the settlement of the matter by the ordinary diplomatic means. A careful inspection of the correspondence that has passed between the two governments up to this time, it is said, have shown clearly that the United States has from the first been willing and anxious to arrange upon any plan for the settlement of the dispute that held out any promise of ensuring the just treatment of Vene-

#### HEIR TO EIGHTY MILLIONS.

A Westfield, Mass., Organ Builder in for a Big Fortune.

Westfield, Mass., Feb. 20.-James E. Wetmore, an organ builder, who has resided in this town for over forty years, has received news from his cou-sin, Jesse L. Wetmore of Oakland, Cal., that they are heirs to a fortune of \$80,000,000, which is now in the Bank of Holland, Amsterdam. Mr. Wetmore's grandfather married Anna Van Scott, whose parents were natives of Amsterdam and left a large sum of money, which has been accumulating for nearly one hundred years. It is said that the Holland courts

have sent a commission of four persons to America to look up the heirs and that the commission will soon arrive in Boston. The Wetmore's have engaged a lawyer to meet the comnission, and expect to have no difficulty in proving their heirship, as they have the history of the family for two hundred years.

#### SUMMERSIDE'S MAYOR.

Summerside, P. E. I., Feb. 18.-W. E. Dawson, president of the liberal conservative association, was last week elected mayor of Charlottetown by a majority of five hundred over his grit opponent. Today Richard Hunt, the liberal conservative candidate for East Prince, was elected mayor of Sum-

#### TO SETTLE LABOR DISPUTES.

London, Feb. 19.—The house of com she is not allowed to speak evenings. mons today passed the second read-I shook hands with her at the close ing of the bill introduced by Sir A. K. of the meeting, and she spoke very feelingly of the St. John people, and ton, providing for the establishment said the union was one of the most of a beard of conditation, intended to be a permanent tribunal of arbitra-

in the evening in her usual sweet way.

Coming down my white ribbon served me a pleasant turn. A lady, Mrs.

Professor C. A. L. Totten, a former instructor in Yale, has issued a calendar for past and future time, covering a period of v7,718,250 years.

ST. JOHN WINS.

An Important Judgment by the Supreme Court of Canada.

City not Liable for Negligent Maintenance of its Streets.

everal Cases From the New Brunswick Supreme Court Determined.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.-The February Co

City of St. John v. Campbell, appeal from the supreme court of New Bruns-wick, allowed with costs. St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co. v. Troop, appeal from the supreme

Mowet v. Boston Marine Insur-Co., appeal from the supreme of New Brunswick, allowed with co St. Louis v. the Queen, appeal it the exchemient court of Canada the exchequer court of Canada, allowed with costs, judgment to be sitered for the suppliant for the amount of claim, less \$1,300 with interest from the date of petition.

Mayhew v. Stone, appeal from the supreme court of Prince Edward Island, dismissed with costs.

Ship Henry L. Phillips v. the Queen, appeal from Nova Scotia division admiralty court, dismissed with costs.

Claric v. Phinney, appeal from the supreme court of Nova Scotia, dismissed with costs.

Nova Scotia Marine Insurance Co. v. Churchill, appeal from the supreme

v. Churchill, appeal from the su court of Nova Scotia, dismissed

Sleeth v. Hurlbert, appeal from count of the Curran bridge St. Louis now gets his claim and costs the only deduction being one item of

Gorman v. Dixon, the first case

the maritime list and an appeal from the supreme court of Prime Edward Island, was next taken up. The aca note against one of two makers, the defence was that it was only my the defendant as surety for the maker and that the former was charged by time having been give the principal. The note sued on the bank, according to defendant's contention, agreed to give the maker three months more if he got a satist the mother country would affor factory surety. Plaintiff signed a nev

note and took the overdue note after three months and he sued. It was argued that the agreement to give the maker three months discharge the surety; judgment was reserved. Stewart, Q. C., for appellant; Peters, Q. C., attorney general of Prince Edward Island, for respondent.

Despatches from Ottawa state that in the cases of the City of St. John v. Jane Campbell, and in Mowat v. Boston Marine Insurance Co., the appeals have been allowed, and in St. Paul Fire Insurance Co. v. Troop the appeal has been dismissed The first case is of great importance

to the city, as in it by a unanimous judgment the supreme court of Canada have decided that the city of St. John is not liable in actions for negligent maintenance of their streets. later English cases have been follow- the University of New Brunswick, in ed, and it is now understood that the the place of J. E. B. McCready, recity is only responsible for the original wrongful construction of any work, but not for its subsequent deterioration. In this case upon the trial Judge Landry nonsuited the plaintiff. The supreme court of New Brunswick set aside the nonsuit and ordered a new trial, Judge Landry alone dissenting. Geo. A. Davis, C. N. Skinner, Q. C., H. A. McKeown and L. A. Currey, Q. C, were the counsel at the different times engaged by the plaintiff; I. Allan Jack, Q. C., J. B. M. Baxter, and Wm. Pugsley, Q. C., for the

city. The St. Paul Insurance Co. v. Troop was a question under a marine insurance policy. The loss of the vessel insured occurred between Low Point and Cranberry Head, about ten miles from the town of Sydney. The vessel was insured at and from Sydney to St. John, N. B., and had only pass within the line between the two points nsured to call for orders. On coming about to make for St. John she was wrecked. The trial court and supreme court of New Brunswick found for plaintiff. The appellants contended that the vessel was never at Sydney within the meaning of the policy and that she was never in good physical afety at Sydney. The respondents set up that the vessel was at Sydney in the usual geographical and commer-cial sense of the term and to this contention the court has apparently acceded. L. A. Currey, Q. C., for appellants; Wm. Pugsley, Q. C., for respondents.

BRITISH WAR SHIP CONSTRUC-

The London Times says: "A return dealing with war ships under construction in the United Kingdom gives the following figures: British—Seven firstbattle ships (five at royal dockyards and two at private yards), with a total displacement of 104,300 tons; six first class protected cruisers (one at a royal dockyard and five at priat a royal dockyard and five at private yards), a total displacement, 72.

800 tons; thirteen second class protected cruisers (seven at royal dockyards and six at private yards), total displacement 73,400 tons; one third class protected cruiser, at a royal dockyard, with a displacement of 2,130 tons; two

sloops, at royal dockyards, displace-ment 2,100 tons; twenty-three torpedo boat destroyers, at private yards, 6,900 tons displacement; four torpedo bo at private yards, 330 tons. This gives a total of fifty-six British war ships under construction (sixteen in royal lookyards and forty in private yards), epresenting 261,960 tons displace-ment."

MANY PORTLAND DOCKS FROZEN

(Portland Press, Wednesday.) the first time this season s a large amount of ice in the harbor the docks are frozen over. The hooner Madagascar is above the n did not deem it safe vester ay to try to take her down. e bridge and try and force a par in that way keeping the channel th Alderman Randall on the subset, and Mr. Randall suggested tha oring the matter to the attention the city government. The san medy in sight seems to be that the

#### MOTINT ALLISON.

ckville, Feb. 17.-Yesterday after Stephen, one of the first gradu-of Mt. Allison, preached the was Micah vi., 8. One cannot in word or two give any tidea of so great sermon. It was an attempt to dis-nguish the essentials and non-essen-als of religion, and was conceived in an e genuine spirit of a student as we'll of a broad and liberal thinker and

Miss M. S. Olive, '94, of St. John came for the "at home" and is spend-

Dr. Borden, M. P. for Kings, N. S. ecently presented the Euchitorian somembers of parliament, which now hangs peacefully beside a group of the conservative members previously given by Senator Wood.

Allison, who has been confin his house for several days, was able be at yesterday's service in Lingley

CANADA'S DEFENCES

The Daily Telegraph says: Canada, minent peril, will now probably appear less tempting to fire-eating Yankees and home rulers out of funds than before this step was taken by the Canadian legislature. The millions of men under arms upon the continent, most of whom have never seen fighting, and the swarms of noisy loafers in American barrooms, who talk with glee about a conflict with the mother and, lose much of their belligerent significance in presence of this splen-did spectacle of the largest emptre on earth animated by one feeling and one resolve.

PROVINCIAL NOTICES.

The Royal Gazette of last week conained the following announcements: Gilbert W. Ganong of St. Stephen to be a member of the corporation of

William J. White of Montreal, ad vocate, to be a commissioner, under chapter 36 of the Consolidate Statutes, for the province of Quebec In the county of Carleton-Frank B. Carvell to be registrar of probates, in room of John C. Winslow, de-Charles Alexander Duff Miller, Esquire, of 17 Leather Market, Bermondsey, London, S. E., England, to e agent general of the province of New Brunswick in the United King-

S. P. C. A. ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick S. P. C. A. was held on the 8th inst. in the Board of Trade rooms. The attendance was small. Among those present were: Archdeacon Brigstocke, J. V. Ellis, E. J. Wetmore, Jas. McAvity, W. B. Fairall, W. L. Han Jas. Ready, Dr. Berryman, T. O'Brien, John M. Taylor, Mrs. J. V. Ellis, Miss

Murray and Miss Peters.

After the minutes of the previous neeting were read and confirmed, J V. Ellis, the president of the society, read his report, which showed that the society was progressing.

IMPORTANT COAL DISCOVERY. The contractor Thomas E. Porter on Monday, the 17th, struck the "bench" of the Stanley coal seam on which trial shaft was commenced on the 4th of November last under the superintendence of E. N. Sharp. This seam, both by Mr. Sharp and Mr. Porter, has been identified with the east slope seam of Springhill. It is 60 per cent. thicker at Stanley than at Springhill and vastly better in quality. This property is about nine and a half miles

ALL EXCEPT ENGLAND.

herst Press.

from Amherst on the old post road

eading to Truro and Halifax.—Am-

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

No More Subsidies for Steamers to Portland, Me.

Government Falls in With View Held by St. John and its Members.

Railway Mail Clerks Looking for Increas Salary-For the Defence of Canada.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.-At the opening the house this afternoon, a suggestion of Mr. Laurier's that the Manitoba be brought down.

Replying to Cartwright, Mr. Foster tion was thoroughly discussed, but said that he hoped to be able to bring the supplementary estimates for the of the request being granted this year.

The budget debate was continued by Davin and Bain of Wentworth. nulate Macdonald tonight and talked o empty benches for nearly ndurs. Messrs. Henderson and Legra. collowed and the house adjourned.

The military fever has evidently strong hold in Ontario. A Toronto delegation interviewed Gen. Gascogyne the Toronto garrison artillery . The second part of the auditor ger eral's report, presented today, is re-markable, because instead of dealing

with the public accounts of the country it embodies the auditor's defence for suppositious attacks ma in the press and parlie The question of the fixity of the grain standards was pressed on the

ed to grant a charter to the electric railway of Toronto to Georgian Bey, thence to Kincardine, covering a dis-tance of 200 miles. The bonding power limited to ten thousand a mile for single track, and sixteen thousand for a double track.

Representatives of the leading towns of the Ottawa valley interviewed the er Norma of Gloucester came into port government today and urged fedral here tonight with Capt. Stanley Max-

that if the budget debate terminates this week Mr. Dickey will move the nd reading of the Remedial bill next Tuesday. There is a great de-

which acres of land which the company has ord to still unsold. The company wants the government to allow at the rate of \$2 York on January 28th and was at per acre for these lands, but is is questionable whether this price would cargo was owned by Rhodes, Curry & be given. At \$1.50 per acre, the price which was paid in 1886, when 6,793,014 acres were bought back, it might be a profitable investment for the country, as some day the people of Canada will wake up to find such a rush of immigrants into our Northwest country as has been the case on the Cherokee strip and Oklahoma reservation in the United States within the past five years. Under the act of 1889 the

the father of the measure, spoke of the importance of a bill of this kind. It was asked for by the factory men, cheese handlers and others, and was essential for the maintenance of the reputation of the excellency of Cana-

proved of the measure, which was op-posed by Mr. McShane. The bill was read a first time. Hon. Mr. Dickey, answering Mr. Edgar, said that the Chignecto Marine railway had issued first preference mortgage bonds to the amount of £300,000 at par. The government had no power to enforce the penalties which had been repealed by the stat-

ute of 1891.

Mr. McMullan and Mr. Welsh ap-

The debate on the budget was con-tinued by Messrs. Legris, Bennett and It is not expected now that the dis cussion will close before Tuesday hence the second reading of the reme

dial bill will be postponed.

An important decision was reached by the government today, which is destined to have a far reaching influence on the port of St. John. The

on this side of the Atlantic at a Unit ed States port. As soon as Mr. Cornwall, secretary-treasurer of the Mari-time Board of Trade, communicated with Messrs. Hazen, Chesiey and Mc-Leod, they took the matter up with the government through Hon. Mr. Ives. The minister of trade and commerce was greatly impressed with their representations, and reported favorably to the cabinet. Today the efforts of the St. John member crowned with success, an order in council being passed this afternoon on the lines as stated. The result will be that when the present mail contract with the Allan and Dominion lines expires it can only be renewed on condition that the steamship companies make their terminus at a Canadian port, whether in winter or summer.

A deputation of railway mail clerks, accompanied by Messrs. Chesley, Stairs, Powell and other members, interviewed Messrs. Carron and Foster tonight, and asked for an all round increase of salary to the men engaged reatly augment its postal revenue by

eastern men. Hon. Mr. Foster gave notice tonight ment to raise three milloin dollars for the purposes of the defence of Canada, the interest to be paid not to exceed

pr cent. Dairy Commissioner Robertson gave an interesting outline before the agriculture committee this morning of and fine meats to England. Farmer members of the committee were greatly taken with Mr. Robertson's pro-

THE SARAH HUNTER LOST.

The Crew Rescued and Landed in Boston Last Wednesday Night.

Thirty Hours in Their Boats Before Being Picked un-Had Coal for Amherst.

Boston, Feb. 19 .- The fishing schoon and to the Ottawa Ship Canal, to cost well, mate Stephen Cook and seamen fifteen millions. Hon. Mr. Bowell Thos. Styles, Daniel Horn and Frank made a non-committal reply. ter loaded with coal at New York for St. John. She had a fough passage till Thatcher's Island was reached on the 9th instant, and here in a territ hurricane was entirely dismasted. The crew took to the boats and after thirty hours' suffering from exposure were picked up by the schooner Tidal Wave and later transferred to the

The Sarah Hunter sailed from Ne Co. of Amherst and was insured. The vessel, which was built at this port in 1882, was 111 tons register and was managed by J. Willard Smith. There was some insurance on her, but not nearly enough to cover her

ONCE LIVED IN ST. JOHN.

Death of Peter Le Sueur, who Resided in This City Nearly Half a Century ago.

in the United States within the past five years. Under the act of 1889 the agreement of the year before was ratified providing for the removal of the restriction forbidding the dominion parliament to authorize the construction of railways to the boundary, and the government them undertook to guarantee the payment of interest at 31-2 per cent. on an issue of the company's bonds to the extent of fifteen million dollars running for a term not exceeding fifty years. The unsold lands of the company at that time was estimated at nearly fifteen million acres, being constituted as the security for bonds. If the government decide to purchase tweleve million acres from the Canadian Pacific it will involve a complete modification of the financial relations between the government and the company.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—At the opening of the house this afternoon Hon. Mr. Foster introduced the bill relating to the house this afternoon Hon. Mr. Foster introduced the bill relating to cheese manufacture in Canada, the design of which was to provide for the house this afternoon Hon. Mr. Foster introduced the bill relating to the house this afternoon Hon. Mr. Foster introduced the bill relating to the house this afternoon Hon. Mr. Foster introduced the bill relating to the house the corresponding to the company of the date of the month on the cheese and prevent misrepressor introduced the bill relating to the stampling of the date of the month on the cheese and prevent misrepressor introduced the bill relating to the stampling of the date of the month on the cheese and prevent misrepressor introduced the bill relating to the house this afternoon Hon. Mr. Foster introduced the bill relating to the house this afternoon Hon. Mr. Foster introduced the bill relating to the house this afternoon Hon. Mr. Le Sueur was frequently having been 24,400.

Subsequently, Mr. LeSueur and Ottawa the took up his residence there. Twenty-two years of the civil service of the courting the propulation as a man of the courting the province of Canadia in 185

HE KNOWS NANSEN.

HE KNOWS NANSEN.

(Daily Sun, 20th inst.)

A Sun reporter had a pleasant chat yesterday with Capt. C. A. Lonn, the commander of the Norwegian steamer Spero, now on her way from here to Halifax to finish leading for Porto Ricy. Capt. Lonn, who belongs to Christians, is well acquainted with Dr. Friction Nansen, who is said to have discovered the North Pole. Dr. Nansen also halls from Christians. Capt. Lonn, describes the Fram, the vessel in which Dr. Nansen started out on his expedition, as a very strongly built three-masted schooner of 800 hons displacement. She has a 150 forms power engine in her. The schooner's sides are so constructed as to force all the ice which she meets underweath, thereby relieving the vossel very much from the dangers which other vossels have had to encounter. Capt. Lonn also knows quite well Capt. Otto Sverdrup, the satiling master of the Fram, and Sequird Sort Hansen, who accompanied the party as director of astronomical, meteorological and magnetic observations. Capt. Lonn has an excellent photograph of Dr. Namsen.

Tutor—Now, can't you give me some reason for so many people suffering martyrdom in this reign?

Pupil—Oh—er—er—that was their hobby!—Pick-Me-Up.

"What's that?" asked Farmer Corntossel, pointling over his wife's shoulder to the magazine she was reading.
"It's a pictur of one o' the sun spots."
"By jing!" he exclaimed, reflectively, "these here backluses seems ter be gettin' inter everything."—Mexico Hereid.

#### ORANGE GRAND LODGE.

Annual Meeting of the New Brunswick Association at Newcastle.

A Large Representation From al Parts of the Province in Attendance.

The Address of Grand Master Kelly Deals With the Condition of the Order and the School Question.

Newcastle, Feb. 19.—The ann meeting of the Grand Loyal Orange on of New-Brunswick oper here this evening, Grand Master Kelly presiding. The attendance is very large, all parts of the province being well represented.

The address of Grand Master Kelly

was delivered as follows:

To the Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick: Brethren—Another mile stone has been reached in the history of our be-loved order, and it is with pleasure that I now present my second annual report to the fifty-third annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of New Bruns-

The past year has brought many changes to the members of this grand lodge, as time always brings changes h in the light of our experience we have reasonable light to expect; still it is subject for congratulation that so many of us have been spared to meet in this another annual ses-sion, to legislate for the best interests of our association, and the many familiar faces now before me, who have made considerable sacrifice of both time and money to attend this meeting, as they have frequently on former occasions, warrants the belief on my part that your interest has not one whit abated, and that your zeal for the order keeps pace with your advancing years.

I congratulate this thriving town of Newcastle on having been the choice of the grand lodge for this meeting, and I congratulate the visiting members on the comfortable arrangements which have been made in their interests by the brethren of this county, and I feel assured that every brother present will be able to look upon this meeting, for years to come, as one full of pleasant memories and big with usefulness to our organiza-

The members of our order have been active on every hand during the past year; new lodges have been instituted in almost every county of our prov-ince, and very substantial gains have been made in our membership. This has an inspiriting effect and incites us to even greater activity in the years

Our order throughout the entire jurisdiction of British America is in a more flourishing condition than ever before in its history, our membership greater, our financial position stronger the traditions of our association, we desire or deem expedient so to do. I have no fears for the future of the may remark, however, that the people

Loyal Orange Association. I regret that I have come short in the work that I hoped to be able to dial bill as an attempt to coerce the do during the year just closed, though I have done the best I could under existing circumstances and with the limited time at my disposal, and it is with much satisfaction that I can now look back upon the period of my offi-/ cial career, and know at least that my labors have not been in vain, and that, aided by my brethren, we have secured and enjoyed a season of unusual activity, with very substantial

gains all around. During the year I have visited near ly every county in the province, and have aided them in their work by every means in my power.

Matters in Albert county were not in a satisfactory state at the time of our last annual meeting, as many of the brethren present. will remember. I am pleased to report that at my visit to that county matters were straightened out satisfactory, I believe, to all parties, and that the lodges are now working successfully and harmoniously, with a good county lodge in charge of J. A. Cleveland

as county master. during the year at St. Stephen, in Charlotte county; Fairfield, in St. John county; Hampton, in Kings county east; Clifton, in Kings county west; Hillsboro, in Albert county; Steeves Mountain, in Westmorland; New Ban-don, in Gloucester county; Charlo, in Restigouche; also a new county lodge in Restigouche, a primary lodge in Campbellton, and three new lodges in Carteton county, all of which are in excellent working order and add materially to the strength and important terially to the strength and importonce of our organization in the prov-I am now in correspondence with brethren in Queens county in reference to the formation of new lodges in that county. Full particulars of these lodges will doubtless be lars of these lodges will doubtless be laid before you in the report of the power to remove that grievance, and that not to do so would be a derelicthis paragraph without expressing my appreciation of the great work done in this connection by Past County Master P. E. Heine of Westmorland and County Master David Hipwell of

I have great pleasure in referring to the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of British America, held at Hal-For myself, I frankly say I am not in favor of separate schools, and it is for us to consider how far we should go ifax last year, which was sittended by in imposing a system of schools upon Manitoba to which the people object, myself as well as by a very large number of other representatives from this grand lodge. Representatives were also present from every province in the dominion. The business was conducted in a very harmonious spirit, and the meeting was in many respects one of the most important and interesting every held by that grand body, and was in every way a credit to the

The attention of the members of our siderate with regard to the action of The attention of the members of our order has largely been centred upon two yery important questions during the past year, in both of which this association is deeply interested. The first is the Bathurst school question. Successful the present the successful to the action of our brother, Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowton the past year in both of which this past grand master and sovereign. In the opinion of many of our members first is the Bathurst school question.

with the action taken up to the date of our last annual meeting this grand forget that in the high position he holds is fully conversant. Since that time the cause now pending was, so far as the evidence is concerned, heard before the judges in equity at Bathurst in May and August last. The country and the administration of the country and the administration of the law laws have a country and the administration of the law laws have a country and the administration of the law laws have a country and the administration of the law laws have a country and the administration of the law laws have a country and the administration of the law laws have a country and the administration of the law laws have a country and the administration of the law laws have a country and the administration of the law laws have a country and the administration of the law laws have a country and the administration of the law laws have a country and the administration of the law laws have a country and the administration of the law laws have a country and the law la case has since been argued before the law leaves him no other course than court of equity in St. John, and the same is now standing for judgment. we forget that all his colleagues in In the month of September last it the government, both Protestant and was intimated to me that the Protestants of Bathurst desired to settle the prime minister himself.

tative head of this association in this phose I would mention the death after the Bathrust question. The meet- auspices of our association and it was ing was held, the question discussed, my sorrowful privilege to be present. being of course also understood that of the oldest members of our associano sacrifice of principle should be tion. made on our part. With this under- Our sympathies also go out to Bro standing, when the time arrived for making such settlement, if the same should be made, I attended at Bathurst with a view of looking after the matter and to see that if a settlement were made it would be such as would meet the approval of the grand lodge, but after several consultations had by and between the counsel on each side, and between representative committees of both the Protestant and Ropathy of this grand lodge. tees of both the Protestant and Ro- pathy of this grand lodge. man Catholic people of the town, it became evident that no settlement could be made to which the Protest-

now awaited with much anxiety. The other great question to which I wish to refer is "the Manitoba school question." At the last annual meeting of this grand lodge the opinion of the stand taken by the Orange Sentinel in defence of the principles of our order and the noble remedial legislation was fully pronounced. Since that time our brother, the Honorable N. Clarke Wallace, late controller of customs and grand master and sovereign of British America, has resigned his position as controller and retired from the government because he differed from his colleagues on this important question. The brethninion, have approved of the action of our grand master and sovereign and have expressed to him that approval by scores of resolutions passed in the various lodges and forwarded to

once withdrawn, and the judgment of

The bill promised by the government of Canada under the "remedial order". In conclusion, I beg to thank all the has been laid before parliament, the brethren for kind assistance rendered has been laid before parliament, the provisions of which have been stated me on every occasion during my term to the country by means of the speech of the minister of justice and through the press, and I presume are fully known to all the brethren attending this grand lodge. The opinion of this cordial support and assistance which isolicition of British America is in a more flourishing condition than ever before in its history, our membership greater, our financial position stronger and our hold upon all loyal and true Protestants firmer; and as time passes, if we remain the question of femedial legislation, and its application to Manitoba, has been so forcibly expressed that I need scarcely make further reference to the matter, but leave the grand lodge free fraternally yours, if we remain true to ourselves and to express any further opinions it may of Manitoba, as well as the members of this association, condemn the reme-

people of Manitoba into the acceptance of a system of schools to which the majority, as evidenced by the late elections in that province, seriously object; while, on the other hand, it is contended that coercion cannot be charged where the only proposition is to remedy a grievance which the law lords of the privy council of England have declared to exist and should be removed. It is again contended that the courts having decided that the province had the power to pass the the butter is of very line quantity province had the power to pass the they are not expensive to keep. A Stackhool act of 1890, it should not be in
John man bought a small herd of the power of two ago with claration that it is not intended in any way to interfere with the Manitoba declared to exist, by using the power vested in the dominion parliament, by educate their children in their own schools, paid for out of their own

school act of 1890, but simply to remove the grievances which have been placing the minority in a position to funds, and to relieve them of the payment of taxes imposed for school purinces under the acts of union have matters, to which the answer is given only, there being a limit to that power sion at the next meeting of the sociwhich prevents a province from interfering with the rights of minorities. It is also argued that though the judgment of the privy council decided "You don't call upon Miss Smarte as much that the minority of Manitoba had as you did?"

"No. Fact is I have reasons for suspecting that my company is not so agreeable as it It is also argued that though the that the minority of Manitoba had been deprived of the rights which they enjoyed prior to 1890, the decision of the privy council did not say the dominion government should restore those rights, and that, in fact, the decision was only suggested. This, I think, is freely acknowledged on all sides, but it is contended that as the

sides, but it is contended that as the decision is that a grievance exists, it is the duty of those who have the tion of duty by public men. I have thus in as few words as possible placed before you the position taken by both sides on this question, so as to enable the brethren to come to a Carleton county, to whose labors in the work of organizing, this grand lodge is deeply indebted.

Clearer decision than they otherwise might upon a question so vital to the interests of a sister province.

I feel that it is my duty to say that and was in every way a credit to the grand master and sovereign of British America, we should not be too incon-

With the action taken up to the date taken, and even if he is, we must not

the question, and that each side had the question, and that each side had approached the other at Bathurst with a view to arranging terms of a pro-removed from among us by the hand posed settlement. I, as the represen-of death during the past year. Among province, did not wish any settlement Past Grand Master T. A. Kinnear, at made unless it should be approved by one time grand secretary of our ord-the order, and I therefore called a er, and for many years a constant and meeting at St. John of the committee faithful worker in our association. He appointed by this grand lodge to look was buried at Sackville under the and it was understood that if a settle-ment were made it must be such as by the death of Brother Thomas Keys. would meet the views of our brethren past grand secretary of the Grand and the Protestants of Bathurst, it Lodge of British America, and one

standing, when the time arrived for the Rev. J. E. Flewelling, grand chap-

I cannot close this report without

reference to the honor conferred upon ants of Bathurst could agree, or that in my judgment would meet the approval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of the proval of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of the proval of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of the proval of the proval of this grand lodge, the attempt of the proval of the urst friends, under my approval, at brother in our province was more worthy of the distinction and no one the equity court , as above stated, is is better qualified to discharge the duties of so high and honorable a posi-

tion in our association. I beg also to express my highest appreciation of the stand taken by the principles of our order and the noble work it has done for our association. This paper is edited and controlled by Bro, E. F. Clarke, past deputy grand master of Toronto, and all Orangemen must appreciate his bold and fearless attitude on questions of vital importance to our order.

The Orange Truth, published ren of the order, not only in this pro-mest consideration and thanks for the vince but in every section of the do-work it has done during the past year. work it has done during the past year, and my thanks are due and are heartily tendered to the press of the province generally for courtecies extended to us by way of notices and other items, gratuitously published, in our interests.

of office, and in retiring from the position I have held for the past two years it is with a sincere hope that my successor in office may receive the same

Fraternally yours, JAMES KELLY, Grand Master of New Brunswick. Newcastle, Feb. 18th, 1896.

NEW BREEDS OF CATTLE.

It is said that the St. John Agricultural society will co-operate with the provincial government very heartily if the latter will take action in the matter of securing some new of cattle for the province. A leading member of the society said to the Sun yesterday that he personally favored the importation of some Kerry cattle. This Irish breed is very hardy, makes fine beef, the cows are good milkers. these cattle a year or two ago with the intention of bringing them to the province, but there appeared to be so much red tape about the transaction that he abandoned the idea.

Another breed of cattle that this member of the society favors is the Norman breed, of France. The cattle never suffer from tuberculosis or pleuro-pneumonia, and they are therefore kept for milking and other purposes from which they receive no ben- poses at all the French hospitals. The efit. It is also contended that prov. gentleman in question thinks it would be a good move to get more breeds of the sole right to deal with educational cattle in the province, and especially is he in favor of the Kerry stock. The that this is true to a certain extent matter will be brought up for discus ety.

FINANCE AT VASSAR

First Student—I don't see why it is not a good thing to have plenty of government bonds issued. Papa has lots of bonds and they say he knows a good thing when he sees it. bonds issued. Fape they say he knows a good thing they say he say h

Menelek II. of Abyssinfia, who has been giving a good deal of trouble to the Halians, is the son of an Ambra chieftain, who was dethroned in 1856. Menelek, then a boy of 14, was carried off as a prisoner of war. Bight years later he escaped, and after killing the Abyssinfian governor of Shoa, assumed the office and the powers of his victim. Later he married the daughter of the emperor of Abyssinfia, and in 1889, upon the death of his father-in-law, ascended the throne.

When Baby was sick, e gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoric. THE RIFLE QUESTION.

An Interesting Lecture by Capt. Macdougall-Three Arms Compared.

The Virtues of the Lee-Metford and Martini-Enfield - The Latter Lighter and Handier, but Slower.

(Montreal Gazette) There were very few members of the Montreal Military institute who did not attend the lecture of Capt. Macdougall, R.R.C.I., St. Johns, on modern firearms, in the institute on Saturday evening. It is safe to say that it was the largest attendance ever known at one of these lectures, for it was on that subject of peculiar interest, the rearmament of the Canadian militia. The lecture, in addition to being interesting, was delivered in a most entertaining manner. It is hoped that Capt. Macdougall will, at no very distant date, afford another opportunity to the members of listening to anothe

lecture on an equally instructive subject, for there are many of them.

Major Ibbotson, president of the institute, occupied the chair, and the large hall could not contain the audience. The lecturer, after being intro-duced to the meeting, opened his re-marks by speaking of the adoption of the breech-loading needle gun in 1858 by the Prussians. This fact did not seem to have been regarded as important by the other European powers, and it was not until the Danish war of 1864, and the short and decisive campaign of 1866, against Austria, that the superiority of the Prussian breech-loading rifle over muzzle-loaders, and the advantage of rapid fire, were fully demonstrated. In England after this, it was felt that no time should be lost in providing the army with a breech-loader. He spoke of the decision of a committee of officers in 1864, in favor of introducing the breech-loaders. The then existing stock of Enfield rifles were converted into breech-loaders by the plan proposed by Jacob Snider and chosen from among nearly fifty other proposed methods. The whole stock of Enfields was converted on this principle, and was exhausted before the question as to the future arm was settled, and a number of new arms on the Snider principle were also made. Thus it is seen that the Snider-Enfield was never introduced for anything but a makeshift. After a careful and elaborate trial, the committee, in 1869, reported in favor of a combination of the Martini breach-lock and the Henri barrel, or the Martini-Henri rifle, which we know so well. The rifle was finally approved in April, 1871. The lecturer then gave the details of this rifle at some length, and quoted from several letters and authorities, who acknowledged it to be "easily the best and quickest single military rifle of its Continuing, he spoke of the general satisfaction given by the arms

the question of introducing repeating or magazine rifles. The Spencer-Mag-azine rifle had also been used in the American war, with more or less suc-The lecturer then went on to decribe the feeling that prevailed among the authorities regarding the proposed adoption of the magazine rifle. He quoted from some of the provincial authorities and from the text books. Continuing, he spoke of the objections to the bolt system as compared with the block system, and said: "The objections to the bolt system which, the text book informs us, undoubedly existed in its earlier forms have been either entirely removed or their importance much reduced, and I suppose we may assume that this is the case, since all the great powers, in-

until the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78.

when the immense superiority that re-

peating arms had over single-loaders.

for the Turks were armed with Win-chesters, was demonstrated. As a re-sult, all the European powers took up

cluding the U.S. A., have adopted this system." "The committee, after the usual exhaustive investigation, consideration, experiments, and tests, in 1888, sub-mitted a pattern of .303 inch calibre rifle, rifled on the Furtfora system, and with the Lee bolt and magazine and this pattern was approved to govern the issue of 350 rifles for extended trials by the troops. These rifles were sent out, and were reported upon satisfactorily as regards the efficiency of the rifle. Miner improvements which, in the meantime, suggested themselves, were accordingly made, and the rifle was formally approved and issued, sealed as the Lee-Metford Mark I. Two years later a committee was appointed by the war

office to consider the reports on Mark I. The results of the deliberations of the committee were, among several minor details, to increase the capacity of the magazine from 8 to 10 cart. ridges, to simplify the belt, and to reduce the weight of the rifle 6 oz. These alterations were approved, and the new production is known as the Lee-Metford Mark II.

Capt. Macdougall here minutely described the Lee-Metford Mark II., and, speaking as to the accessity for extreme range sights, said some doubt seemed to exist as to their value, owing to the limit of vision. It was true that a man or a buil's eye would be a rather uncertain mark at 2,500 yards, even if they could be plainly seen. But a battalion of infantry or a battery of artillery would be rather an easy target for a succession of volleys, at that range. He went on to quote what some tacticians had to say on the subject. Centinuing, he said: "We have seen that the committee, to which the question of a magazine arm was submitted (as an after-thought), had originally been ordered to assemble, to consider improvements upon the Martini-Henri, without any view to adding a magazine. What was the fruit of their labors in this was the fruit of their labors in this direction? First, they produced a weapon known as the Martini-Metford Mark I, which was, I understand, a converted Martini-Henri having a Metford barrel, 503" bore and Martini barrel action. Next appeared the Martini-Metford Mark II, the same in most respects as Mark I but many most respects as Mark I, but manufactured direct, instead of being converted. The Royal Regiment Can-adian Infantry is armed with this weapon at present, and 'Mark IV.' in

described this rifle as 'Ill-balanced, too heavy and too straight in the stock to make a desirable and accurate weapon for either target or military purposes.' This rifle has, in turns, been succeeded by a Mark III, which still retains the Martini breech

action, but has a materially changed barrel.

Let us now compare the efficie of the three rifles we have considered as military arms, and in doing so we will assume that the possible failure of the Martini extractor is fully set off by the more complicated nature of the Lee breech action and the severe possibilities of its failing in action. What, then, are the conditions that an efficient military arm must fulfil? Major Mayne states them to be, in order of importance: 1, Long range; 2, Flatness of trajectory; 3, Accuracy of fire; 4, Rapidity of fire; 5, Penetration How do these arms fulfil such condi

tions? 1. Long Range. Lee-Metford-Sighted to 2,500 yards, extreme range, 3,450 yards. Martini-Enfield—Sighted vards, extreme range, 3,450 yards. Martini-Henri-Sighted to 1,400 yards xtreme range, 2,000 yards. 2. Flatness of Trujectory.

Lee-Metford-Greatest height of traectory above line of sight for 800 yards, 13.5 feet.

Martini-Metford—Greatest height rajectory above line of sight for 800 yards, 13.5 feet. Martini-Henri-Greatest height of trajectory above line of sight for 800 yards, 25.59 feet.

3. Accuracy This depends upon flatness of trajectory, greater as trajectory is flat-First. Lee-Metford and Martini-Enleld equal. Second. Martini-Henri.

4. Rapidity of Fire. Lee-Metford-10 aimed shots in 25 Martini-Enfield-10 aimed shots in about) 40 seconds. Martini-Henri-10 aimed shots in 50 econds.

5. Penetration. The Lee-Metford and Martini-Enfield will, at 40 yards, penetrate 24 inches of oak, while the Martini-Henri will, at 20 yards, penetrate only 4 inches of the same material.

"I have included the Martini-Henri for the sake of comparison. The other two riftes interest us more. We see that, if the Martini-Enfield had long range sights, it would be the equal of the Lee-Metford in range, trajectory, accuracy and penetration, and that the Lee-Metford has the advantate of the Martini-Metford in States.

THE Undersigned not being in a position to canvass for or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot out-right. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a let of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances over which I have no control have thrown these trees upon my hands, and they will be disposed of at a bargain. tage over the Martini-Metford in firing 10 aimed rounds (all that its magazine holds) by fifteen seconds, or, in other words, a man armed with the Lee-Met ford could fire 10 rounds into a mar armed with the Martini-Enfield, while the latter would be able, in the same time, to return him about 6. "Is, or 's not, this difference com-

pensated by the greater simplicity hardiness, lightness and handiness of the Martini-Enfield? "I do not, myself, under existing circumstances, and for obvious rea-

sons, care to express an opinio

the matter, but I have endeavored to collect and put together the facts, pro and con., as to the capabilities of each weapon as a military man, so that anyone, who had not time to go into the matter for himself, might form his own opinion." On the conclusion of his able lecture, Capt. Macdougall was greeted by loud and prolonged applause, testifying to the keen interest which every one present had taken in the instructive lecture. Lieut.-Col. Houghton, D. A. G., moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer in appropriate words. A great many of those present took the opportunity of speaking to the motion which was afterwards unanimously carried amid applause.

This lecture was to have been the last of this winter's course at the Institute. It is understood, however, that Surgeon-Major Campbell, R. R. C. I., will deliver a lecture before the members some time during next month.

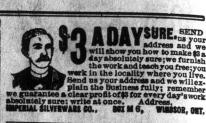
A FLOURISHING BAND OF HOPE. Petitcodiac, Feb. 17.—At the close of he regular service in the Methodist thurch Sunday evening a gospel temperance meeting was held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. The opening address was given by Miss Moore, superintendent of the Band of Hope, giving a short sketch of its organization nine years ago by Mrs. Brough, and how it had been carried on since that time. They have nearly one hundred members and three teachers, Miss Moore, Mrs. G. F. Fowler and Mrs. McDonald. Scientific temperance is taught once a forthight, and to show how well the attendance is kept up we may say that forty prizes, consisting of books, were given this year to ildren who have not missed a session during the year, and some have received as many as five prizes since its organization. The annual Christmas treat from the W. C. T. U. and when the prizes are distributed are considered red letter days by the Band of Hope members. The Sunday evening consisted of the ritual of the Band of Hope, prayer and recitations, interspersed with music by the children. The attendance was large, and all expressed themselves delighted with the meeting.

#### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

QUEER SCIENTIFIC JOTTINGS.

Soft wood becomes stronger than hard wood under pressure. This was illustrated by a piece of pine taker from the centre of an upright which had been for twelve years a support in a mine. It was so hard that it could not be cut with a knife, and one side had a polish from the pressure Yellow pine has been so con that in hardness it rivalled lignum vitae.

From Leipsic comes news of an elec tric plow to be used not only in farming on a large scale, but by small farmers. It costs \$1.29 per acre, against \$2.74, the cost of doing the work with oxen. As compared with the expense of working the steam power the expense of the electric plow his letter to the Star, has accurately is about one-half.



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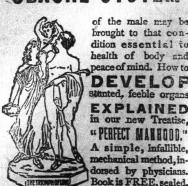


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LOCAL LEGIS

Annual Report of th sioner of Publ

Mr. Blair Refuses to Fu Charges Against Kings

Fredericton, N. B. Mr. Mitchell submitte hirths, deaths and n year; also the return btedness of the ci St. John, Northumbe Hon. Mr. Mitchell absence of the leader and the understandi would not be entered such absence before would ask that the stand till tomorrow. be distinctly underst the government were with supply, and th to delay they were the wishes of the lea

Dr. Alward moved, Lockhart, for a cop preferred against and Henry Piers, tices of the peace; dence connected the Mr. Blair said as tion he could not co against justinces of charges, upon inves dation. It was not, ble that the corresp such charges should unless some strong for such course. The Hon. Mr. Blair int solidating and amer acts relating to arre and examination of ending the act resp

Hon. Mr. Blair bring a certain m house. It would be on the occasion of address the leader refused to recognize ment were entitled assisting the dairy i ed that the dominic entitled, if not to th least to the larger po on that occasion ha hon, member's state that not one cent h by the dominion go establishing these d the debate the hon. (Mr. Black) declare ion government had \$500 in aid of the K and that he could curacy of that state challenged by the tary and himself ( upon the hon. mem in a day or two, a sent the statement (Mr Blair) as corre er had ample time duce his evidence he now desired to tunity of doing s telegraphed to Pro had charge of the "It is asserted government gave Kingsclear cream whether the governm bonus whatever To that telegran

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LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Annual Report of the Chief Commissigner of Public Works.

Mr. Blair Refuses to Furnish a Copy of the Charges Against Kings Co. Magistrates.

Fredericton, N. B. Feb. 18.—Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted the returns of births, deaths and marriages for last year; also the returns of the civic indebtedness of the city and county of St. John, Northumberland and Kings. Hon. Mr. Mitchell said owing to the absence of the leader of the opposition and the understanding that supply would not be entered upon in case of such absence before Wednesday, he would ask that the order of the day stand till tomorrow. He wished it to he distinctly understood, however, that the government were ready to go on with supply, and that in consenting to delay they were doing so to meet the wishes of the leader of the opposi-

Dr. Alward moved, seconded by Mr. Lockhart, for a copy of the charges preferred against John McLaughlin and Henry Piers, Kings county justices of the peace; also the correspondence connected therewith.

Mr. Blair said as no good reason had been given in support of the mo-tion he could not consent to ints pas-sage. Frequently charges were made against justiness of the peace, which charges, upon investigation, were in some cases found to be without foundation. It was not, therefore, desirable that the correspondence regarding such charges should be brought down unless some strong reasons were given for such course. The motion was lost. Hon. Mr. Blair introduced bills consolidating and amending the several acts relating to arrests, imprisonment and examination of debtors and amending the act respecting the assignment and preferences of insolvent persons.

Hon, Mr. Blair said he wished to bring a certain matter before the house. It would be remembered that on the occasion of the debate on the address the leader of the opposition refused to recognize that the govern- six members, and he thought that was ment were entitled to any credit for evidence of a desire on the part of the assisting the dairy interest, and claimed that the dominion government was entitled, if not to the whole credit, at least to the larger part of it. He (Blair) on that occasion had contradicted the hon, member's statement and declared hart) had spoken perhaps without on that occasion had contradicted the that not one cent had ever been given by the dominion government towards establishing these dairies. Later on in and was willing now to say that no the debate the hon, member for York injustice seemed to be done the oppo-(Mr. Black) declared that the dominion government had given a bonus of \$500 in aid of the Kingsclear creamery to be understood, however, as finding and that he could prove it. The ac- fault with the arrangement which curacy of that statement was at once challenged by the provincial secretary and himself (Mr. Blair), whereupon the hon, member for York declared that he would produce evidence in a day or two, and declined to accept the statement made by himself (Mr. Blair) as correct. The hon, member had ample time since then to produce his evidence if he had any, and he now desired to give him the opportunity of doing so. He (Blair) had been each placed on as many as six different committees. It was his desired to be a committee of the deminion portion of

the dairy work, as sollows: asserted that the dominion government gave \$500 bonus to the Kingsclear creamery. Kindy wire whether the government has given any bonus whatever towards putting up

"So far as I know the dominion government has not paid a cash bonus to any creamery. Our department paid \$250 annual rent at Kingsclear." If the hon, member for York had made any effort to obtain the evidence of which he spoke perhaps he would now frankly admit that he had found himself mistaken. The hon, member ought to be able to recognize that hon. members on this side of the house had just as much self-respect, and were just as much entitled to credit, as even the most virtuous of the gentlemen opposite. Perhaps it would be well for the house to make some allowance for the inexperience and the strong political feeling of the hon. member, who doubtless feels already sufficiently punished by reason of hav-ing placed himself in such a false position. In order to afford the hon. house he would move that the house

do not adjourn. Mr. Black said he regretted to have to disappoint the leader of the government, inasmuch as he was not prepared to say that the position he took on Friday last was incorrect. When he (Mr. Black) was in a position to deal with the matter, as he would be within a few days, he would either back up his statement, or else, as he had promised, retract it. He had not said that the dominion government gave a bonus of \$500. He had simply dominion government to the dairies thought they had assisted the Kingsclear creamery to the extent of \$500.

pression upon the minds of the hon, every consideration.
members that a bonus of \$500 had ac-Mr. Black-Not a bonus. I said

financial assistance. Hon. Mr. Mitchell-Well, call it financial assistance. I was quite well aware that the dominion government had rented the Kingsclear creamery.

Mr. Black-You said they did not give a dollar. Hon. Mr. Mitchell-I say still the dominion government did not give a dollar to the Kingsclear creamery. They simply rented the building at a fair, reasonable rent. The impression the hon member tried to make upon the house and country was that the creamery had received assistance to the extent of \$500 towards the erecthe extent of \$500 towards the erection of that building. He is now shifttake a greater interest in that than
ing his ground and trying to slide out
any other committee, and that the
work to be done there would very
Saml. Galbraith

.Dr. Alward asked whether the house was in possession of sufficient facts to call upon the hon, member to make the amend honorable. He (Alward's) recollection was that the hon, member said that the local government could not claim all the credit for assisting these creameries. And that the dominion government had given financial aid to the Kingsdear creamery. He thought the hon, member's position, in declaring that if he found himself to be wrong he would make an honorable apology to the house, was a reasonable one. The telegram received by the attorney general was not conclusive, because Prof. Robertson only stated that as far as he knew the dominion government had paid no bonus

to any of these creameries.

The motion was withdrawn.

The house adjourned.

Fredericton, Feb. 17 .- Hon. Mr. Mitshell submitted the report of the Boys' Industrial home for the past year. On the order of the day being reached Hon. Mr. Mitchell said: I regret to state that the leader of the opposition, owing to continued illness, is unable to be present. However, I have an intimation from his colleagues from St. John that he may be here tomorrow. Under the circumstances, the absence of the leader of the opposition and also the absence of the right centre of the opposition, the government will not press on supply today, but will let it stand until tomorrow. Mr. Mitchell said, with the unanimous consent of the house, he would move that the name of Mr. Smith of Carleton county be added to Gr

the municipalities committee. Mr. Lockhart asked why the government strength on the committee should be increased. It seemed to him that Li the government was unreasonably strong on all the committees at pres-

ent. Mr. Mitchell said the municipalities and corporations committees were in-tended to include about all the members on both sides of the house irrespective of party. The total membership of the municipalities' committee as struck by the nominating committee was twenty. On that committee the opposition, although only numbering nine in a house of forty-six, had government to treat the opposition

with every consideration. Mr. Lockhart said he was willing to admit the correctness of the view consideration regarding the composition of the municipalities committee sition so far as representation on that committee was concerned. He wished placed in some instances an honorable member on six different committees, while in at least two other cases a member had been placed only on one committee out of the whole lot of committees. The hon, member from Westmorland (Sumner) and himself (Lockhart) had each only been placed had charge of the dominion portion of the work of legislation, and he would have been more satisfied had he been treated better in the striking of committees. He thought, too, that the opposition had not been fairly treated when their representation on the public accounts committee had been reduced to two members, instead To that telegram Prof. Roberston three as formerly, out of a total of seven on that committee. Their representation had also been reduced on the library and privileges commit-

Hon. Mr. Blair said Dr. Stockton and Mr. Howe, representing the opposition, were on the nominating committee which had selected the differ ent standing committees, would have been better had any member of the opposition considered himself aggrieved regarding the arrangement of the committees to have made his complaint to either of the hon. members. The two important general committees were the corporations and municipalities, and the intention was that all the members of the should be on either one or the other of these committees. As these committees met at one and the same time, it was not destrable that any one member should be on both, although ember an opportunity to address the the leader of the opposition and himself (Blair), because of their positions, were named on each of these committees. At the nominating committee meeting it was contended—he could not say strongly contended—that the opposition representation on the pub-lic accounts committee should be three out of a total of seven members. The view was then put forward that it would be contrary to precedent to give the opposition less than three members of that committee; but an examination of the journals showed that in 1879 and 1883 there refuted the attorney general's statement that nothing had been done in
the way of money assistance by the out of a total of seven members. Apart

and bridges, there appears an item of
\$35.50paid Robt. Blackall for expenses
in connection with bridges in St. John from precedent altogether, the comof the province and stated that he mon sense view was that an opposition representation of two on a committee of seven was a good one, when it was He had not accused the attorney gen-eral of any wilful misstatement. He membership in the house of forty-six thought it was right that he should and that of hat number the oppos stand by his guns until he was either tion counted only nine. It was the able to make good what he said or re- desire of the government not to take any undue advantage of the opposi-Hon. Mr. Mitchell said the hon. mem-ber for York had clearly left the im-

Mr. Howe, as a member of the nomtually been given by the dominion gov-ernment to the Kingsclear creamery. was to have Mr. Sumner on the public accounts committee as well as the municipalities comittee, but that idea was not carried out when it was found that the opposition were to hav only two members on that committee He had thought the opposition, as a matter of justice, should have been allowed three nembers on the public accounts committee, but in all fair ness he must say that an examination of the journals sustained the view of the attorney general, that according to precedent they were only entitle to two members. So far as Mr. Lock hart's name was concerned, he ha mittee because it was felt he would M. R. Daley .....

sittings of the house.

The motion to add Mr. Smith's name carried.

Hon. Mr. Blair said by some mis take the name of Mr. Russell was on both the municipalities and corpora-tions committee. As the committees sat about the same time, it would be impossible for Mr. Russell to attend follows: both committees. He therefore moved that Mr. Hill's name be substituted for Mr. Russell's in the corporations committee. Mr. Hill was chairman of the library and standing rules com-

corporations committee meetings.

Mr. Hill said that while his colleague (Mr. Russell) was a very able man, it might be difficult for him to attend to both committees if them attend to both committees if they met at the same time. Under the circumstances, although not seeking the honor, he (Hill) was willing to act on the corporation committee The motion carried.-Adjourned.

PUBLIC WORKS REPORT. Fredericton, Feb. 19.—The forty-first

annual report of the chief commissioner of public works is an interest-ing blue book, albeit its contents are not as complete as the ordinary reader would desire. The year covered is that from November 1st, 1894, to November 1st, 1895. Following is the comparative expenditure for that year

th the preceding one.	ed Miss Bar
Past yr. Previous yr.	and received
eat roads and	
bridges\$141,185 46 \$150,176 11	
egislative and	
other buildings. 10,475 50 9,371 82	MA TO
inatic asylum 4,515 96 6,643 81	(1)
eam navigation 7,159 05 6,090 00	BA
epartmental ex-	10000000000000000000000000000000000000
penses 629 31 764 03	Q. C.
Miscellaneous account:	1.000
ssistant engin-	1
eer's salary,	1 3
travelling, etc\$ 1,999 86 \$ 1,642 49	
ovt. house, etc 190 14 188 79	
y roads 69,284 22 71,482 23	
Total\$235,439 50 \$246,359 28	111
10tal	-1/1
The abstract of all receipts and pay-	- A
ents of this department for the year nows:	3
Receipts.	
Varrant steam navigation. \$ 8,000 00	

	ments of shows:	this department for	the ye	aı
		Receipts.		
	Warrant	steam navigation.	\$ 8,000	00
	- 16	public bridges	16,300	00
	"	miscellaneous		
7	\**	Woodstock bridge.		
	***	roads and bridges.		
700 c	"/	bal international		
		bridges	15,025	0
,	"	refund breakwater		
2	1.00			
•	175	treating the facility and	\$206,454	5
t				

The	navm	onts s	re gi	ven	\$206,454 as follo	
					\$ 18,063	
					117,06	
Miscel.	spec	ial			6,056	93
		e de la companya de La companya de la co			\$141,18	5 46
Parlia	ment	build	lings,	go	v-	

Parliament buildings, gov- ernment house and Normal		
school	\$10,665	64
Lunatic asylum	CONTRACTOR AND AND ADDRESS.	
Heating apparatus	1,035	00
	\$15,181	60
Steam navigation, north si		40

Te about	Dalhousie ferry	300	O
e would	Woodstock ferry	308	55
he been of com-	Chatham and Red Bank ferry	500	50
treated	South side:	\$2,109	05
the pub-	Milledgeville ferry	600	06
been re-	Str. Flushing	3,000	00
total of	Gondola Point ferry	100	100.50
	Str. Clifton	150	0
heir re-	Hopewell and Dorchester	100	0
reduced	Str. Arbutus	600	0
commit-	Str. May Queen	500	0
Stockton the op-		\$5,050	5
ting com-	Departmental expenses:		
he differ-	Office contingencies, etc	339	3
	Printing	289	9
and it	Leg. cont	6	0
any mem-	Thorrolling ownones	000	

Company Company Company	
Engineering, etc	292
Expressage	6
	- 004
	1,834
Miscel. ac	794
By roads	69,284
Balance, 1894	5,429
Total	2940 960
On an acknowledged	1240,000
Or, an acknowledged over ex-	
penditure during the year	
of	\$34,414
The expenditures in St. Joh	n duri
the year are given as follow	
On bridges erected under	
	speci
supervision:	
Suspension bridge	
Vaughan Creek bridge	895
Four Mile Brook road	. 1.633
Marsh road repairs	
Canal bridge	
Dynamic shots	33
Byrne's aboideau	
Musquash aboideau	16
	\$7,409

In the statement of miscellaneous special expenditures, as great roads and bridges, there appears an item of \$35.50paid Robt. Blackall for expenses

The payments by the board of works

on account of by roads in St. John

700	The state of by founds in be.	200
8	Co. are given as follows:	
	Wm. Thompson\$	153
K	R. J. Janes	2
-	Charles Armstrong	
е		58
e		30
-	W. C. Adams	21
r	James McQuade	10
h	John McLeod	67
	David McDuff	
	W. E. Skillen	23
n	Omer P. Brown	
c		70
e	Pat'k Kerrigan	
a		40
8	Robert J. Janes	
0		558
10000	James Lowell	
a		90
n		134
	John McLeod	128
	W. H. Adams	280
n	Geo. W. Handrew	220
ď	David McDuff	444
	Robt. G. Stewart	643
	M. R. Daley	Cillians more
	Wm. Horsford	175
330045	S. J. Shanklin	446
H	Wm. Usher	75
MES!	The Court	

Robt. J. Janes ..... Total ......\$5,739 89 There are 2,471 miles of great roads in the province, divided by counties as by Sir Charles Tupper. Madawaska .. ......119 Victoria ......155 

MEETS WITH SUCCESS.

Miss Clara Barton to Distribute Alms Among the Armenians.

Washington, Feb. 18.-Full success has attended the efforts of Miss Clara Barton to prepare the way for the distribution of aims among the suf-ferers in Armenia. United States Min-ister Terrell at Pera, Turkey, cabled Secretary Olney today that he presentrton at the Sublime Porte



MISS CLARA BARTON. full protection and aid for her in dispensing charity. Her assistants go at Miss Barton's headquarters will be established at Pera, the diplomatic suburb of Constantinople.

Mr. Terrell, who has labored hard

with the Turkish government to secure these privileges for Miss Barton, closed his cablegram in these words: "The door is thus opened wide for

Constantinople, Feb. 19.-Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross society, after having been presented to the Turkish ministers, began naking the preparations necessary to start for Anatolia, in order to supervise the work of distributing relief to the distressed Armenians. She has established her headquarters in the Pera uarter, and with the help of her astants is making rapid progress with e work of organization.

THE IRISH PARTY

John Dillon Elected Chairman-Sexton Resigns His Seat in Parliament.

London, Feb. 18.-John Dillon, M.P. for East Mayo, was today elected chairman of the anti-Parnellite section of the Irish nationalist party by a vote of 38 to 11, to succeed Justin McCar-thy, who withdrew from the leader-

London, Feb. 18.—Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite M. P. for North Kerry, who has been earnestly requested frequently during the past week or so to assume the chairmanship of the Irish parliamentary party, has resigned his seat in parliament.

London, Feb. 19.—The Times says:

"At yesterday's Irish meeting Mr. Healy disclaimed any animosity towards John Dillon, and he admitted his right to a prominent voice in the affairs of the party, but he spoke very plainly in giving the reasons for Mr. Dilion's unfitness for the leadership. He declared that the difficulties surrounding the party were largely the that Mr. Dillon's personal ambition was the real cause of the dessensions. It was remarked in the lobby that

Dillon promised to retire at any mosays the Standard, "that very few members would support Mr. Healy should he attempt to assail Dillon."

WOODSTOCK WOOLLEN MILLS.

Andrew Myles, manager of the with most encouraging prospects. To a Sun reporter Mr. Myles said that the result of the operations last year ently in the British empire. Nor have 50 the result of the operations last year 00 was more satisfactory than were those 25 of the previous year. Speaking of the outlook for next year's business, Mr. Myles said that while it was rather premature to express an opinion upon it, he was confident that the results would be found equally satisfactory. He was now taking orders for fall goods, and he was very greatly encouraged with his present visit. The products of the mills, which include rse blankets, camp blankets, yarn, stockinnette and homespuns, find a ready and constantly increasing sale in Carleton, York and St. John counties. Employment is furnished to about 23 persons.

While the removal of this industry from Golden Grove to Woodstock has been a loss to the county of St. John, the fact that it is now in a more flourishing condition and promises still greater development in the future ought to be regarded as a matter of 42 00 congratulation, as the improved con-52 00 ditions will be of advantage, not only to the county of Carleton, but to the

SIR WILLIAM DAWSON

68 54 Expersses Himself on the School Question Very Plainly

In the course of his remarks at a re-

"Though I regret the struggle has

been so severe, I now write, in the in-

terests of education, to state to you,

in writing, as I have already orally, the views I have formed on the Manitoba school question. The people of that province, in their zeal to outdo the older provinces in the perfection the specially weak communities may be added by a small allow-little too far in the direction of lenforced uniformity, and have, thereby, brought some discredit on themselves and on Protestantism, which should, before all things, be tolerant and libera! to those of other creeds, in order to be consistent in its own claim to the right of private judgment in religious matters. Persistence in this error in the face of a judicial decision, and, I believe, also of the most en-lightened educational opinion of the country, has, unfortunately, given opportunity to party agitators to raise questions of race and creed in the highest degree dangerous, more particularly at a time when foreign affairs, as well as the interests of our own industries, demand that we shall present a firm and united front to the Experience has, however, world. given me much faith in the ultimate lovalty and good feeling of the people of this country, and in their desire to in the minority, while that which is sustain those great principles of toler- in the minorty in the province may ance and liberty of conscience which have been the pride and the safety, hitherto, both of the dominion and the great empire to which it belongs. I trust, therefore, that public opinion will sustain the government in so dealing with the matter as to secure justice and harmony, and to prevent

for a long time to come. "I send with this a more full statement of reasons as to the educational rights of minorities for any use you may think expedient to make of it. You ventured much in the interest of improved education in Nova Scotia, once to the interior of Turkey, while in years gone by, and I trust that the same success may attend you now."

he recurrence of similar difficulties

AS TO SEPARATE SCHOOLS. The leter referred to in this comnunication was read by Sir Charles to the assembled conservatives. It is as follows:

Dear Sir Charles-Referring to our conversation a short time ago, I desire to mention the views I have arrived at, after a long educational ex perience, on the question of separate schools, which has so unhappily been aised by the government of Manitoba, after it had been supposed to be settled by the constitution of the doninion and by the arrangements based thereon for Quebec and Ontario.
"While I have no doubt of the con-

stitutional rights of minorities, and hold that a great responsibility has been incurred by those who have re-opened this question, as an element of party strife, my own special stand-

"In this country all, or nearly all, the members of Protestant bodies have agreed on a system of common schools, not purely secular, but recognizing the Bible as the text book of religion and morals, and leaving more special teaching of a denominational character to the home, the Sunday schools and the ministers of religion. clergy of the Roman Catholic church. in this country, hold that the teach ing of the particular doctrine of their

church in schools is necessary to the spiritual welfare of their adherents. It thus happens that the people are, on what seemed to be purely religious grounds, divided into two camps, in the matter of education, each desirous to pursue its own methods. ADVANTAGES OF PROTESTANT METHOD.

"The Protestant method has the ad vantage of securing combination of means in support of education, while avoiding that want of higher moral influence which requires purely secuoutcome of Mr. Dillon's mistake, and lar schools, of freeing the state from any responsibility in the matter of particular dogma, of tending to social and national union among all classes Mr. Dillon may be the leader of the and of evidencing the substantial committee room, but Mr. Healy will unity of Christians, whatever their difundoubtedly lead on the floor of the ferences in details of doctrine. Hence, commons."

The Standard understands that in returning thanks for his election John Dillon promised to retire at any months. ment should Thomas Sexton desire to return to public life. "It is believed," of the general supervision provided vantages, whatever may be done in by a national system. Protestants are specially bound to keep in view this suffering of the minority for conscience sake, as their own association of right of private judgment and religious liberty has its obligations as Woodstock Woollen Mills, was in St. well as its advantages, and implies John last week in the interest of this that tolerance which shall be willing very promising industry, which has to favor equal rights in the case of now started out on its fourth year persons of different faith. This obli-Roman Catholic communities been found unwilling to reciprocate in the case of Protestant minorities, as, for instance, in the province of Quebec. The people of Manitoba have shown a praiseworthy zeal in the matter of education, and there may be circumstances, in a new and sparsely settled country, which impose difficulties in the way of a liberal treatment of the minority, but it is a source of regret to their fellow Protestants, in the other provinces, that they should not have been prepared rather to brave all difficulties and risk, than even to seem to be recreant to the good principle of liberty and conscience. NO PRACTICAL DIFFICULTIES.

The experience of the older provinces proves that there are really no prac tical difficulties in securing the educa-Catholic or Protestant. In so far as the schools are supported by fees or

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

local rates, the minority has a right to the benefit of what it pays. In so far as legislative aids are conserned, far as legislative aids are conserned, it has a right to a share im proportion to the population, subject only to the condition that the money shall be expended accordingly to the law, and for the purpose for which it was granted. This can be secured by the same inspection to which all public schools are liable. In the larger centres of population, and where the two creeds are lation, and, where the two creeds are approximately equal, there is no difficulty, and where either party is, lo-cally, in a small minority, and too weak to sustain an efficient school, it should have the power to combine the children of several districts, and, if necessary, to provide means of conveyance for the more distant children. ance to poor districts, as provided in other provinces. Even where there are isolated families, for whom neither of the above means are available, experience has preved that there is usually sufficient neighborly feeling to enable the commis to make some special arranger for the children of such families.

when the rights of the minority are respected, the majority is left free to attend to religious education in such manner as it may deem best, and, on the other hand, the whole responsi ity of the general education of the minority is thrown upon it, or upon that this has acted as a very wholesome stimulus in the improvement of

"It is further to be observed that the creed which has the majority in a province may, in certain localities be have a large majority in certain dis tricts, and that it happens that both parties may locally be in need of the privilege accorded to minorities. In an educational experience of nearly fifty years I have found these principles and methods capable of application in the case minorities, both Catholic and Protestant, and conductive the good, not only in advancement of education, but also in cultivating a friendly and charitable spirit, and the wholesome emulation between people of different creeds, and I would commend them to the consideration of the people of Man-itobs, as more likely to promote the progress of their province than any methods which, however theoretically perfect, leave any portion of the people in a position which they may consider to be one educational or religious

MUST BE JUST TO ALL. Education must be just to all, and not regulated by any feeling of jeal-ousy on the part of different creeds, should such jealousy or disflike exist, justice, and even liberality in all that concerns the welfare of the children, will prove the best means for its removed. moval. The present controversy respecting the schools of Manitoba may do good if it tends to impress more strongly on all parents the paramount importance, not only of securing the best possible education for their own children, but of aiding others, howpoint is that of Protestantism in connection with the promotion of good education for all.

hance our appreciation of the benefits we enjoy under a constitution which respects alike the religious convictions and educational needs of people of every creed and origin, in this respect following the example of the great empire to which we belong, which, everywhere protects the weak against the strong, and accords equal civil and religious rights to all, without even excepting those who, when they have the power, deny such rights to others, in this being like the Father in Heaven, "who maketh His sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust."

(Signed.) WILLIAM DAWSON.
Montreal, Feb. 5th, 1896.

BLACK SNOW.

An Official Statement From Chief Moore of the Weather Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 19-An official statement concerning Chicago's black snow was given to the Associated Press today by Chief Moore of the weather bureau. Mr. Moore's explanation follows:

"The black snow that has lately fallen in Chicago and the northwest is entirely similar to the great fall of January, 1895, the nature of which was thoroughly investigated by the weather bureau at that time. Notwith-standing the theoretical suggestion that the black deposits of last January might have come from beyond the earth and might be meteoric or cometic, or might even be the volcanic dust from Alaska or Japan, careful investigation showed that it was due to none of these causes. On the con-trary, microscopic examination proved that the black deposit contained about four per cent. of the most delicate organic structure, such as diatoms and spores, and about 96 per cent. of the finest possible inorganic matter, such as makes up the ordinary fine silt and clay soils. All these fine matters are easily caught up by the dry winds whenever they exceed twenty miles per hour and carried to great distances before it has time and oppor-tunity to settle on the ground. It is easily brought down in large quantitles by snow or rain, but is only per-ceived by the ordinary observer when there is a clean surface of snow for it to fall upon."

#### ONTARIO MURDER.

Peterboro, Ont., Feb. 19.—John Mc-Gee, a lumberman, came to the village hotel today, and, being refused a drink, plunged his knife in the throat of Proprietor Wm. Bowman. John Arnott, a boarder, on interfering on behalf of Bowman, McGee stabbed him in the groin. Bowman is very seriously injured and Arpott will die. The nurderer was arrested.

Mrs. Bitter-Willie, has your mother been buying a new rug? Willie Simp-son-Yes. You wouldn't know there was a hole in our carpet now, wou

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is

responsible for the pay. continued he must pay all ar or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and coll the whole amount, whether it is taken

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#### THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEB. 26, 1896.

CONCERNING THE SCHOOLS.

The annual report of the schools of the province shows a continued increase in the number of schools, teachers and pupils. In the last five years the number of pupils has gained 6.7 per cent, the number of teachers 10.7, and the number of schools 11.7 per cent. The average attendance is 6 2-3 per cent better than five years ago.. The enrolment reached 62.518 for the last June term, which may be compared with 58,570 in the corresponding term

are not so anxious to pay good teach- in 1890. ers as they are to get them. The average salary for the first term of last year was lower than in 1894, for every one of the six classes of teachers while the decline is relatively greater in the salaries of first class teachers than of others. The salaries of first class malle teachers (exclusive of grammar school principals), averaged \$509 for 1895, which is \$12 less than 1894, give the figures of the trade for this \$14 less than 1893, \$27 less than 1892, and \$35 less than 1891. Going farther wick imported 2,575,124 pounds of pork back still, we strike another period of in barrels, 54,900 pounds in the carcass, lower pay, but it is necessary to go back to 1882 to find salaries so low as in 1895. The grammar school principals

have suffered no loss in salary. The superintendent of education in his remarks on secondary schools points out once more that nearly half the superior schools and many of the grammar schools accomplish but little in the way of advanced education. They are efficient common schools and that is all. Dr. Inch is no doubt right in the view "that ten high schools for the province, properly located and properly maintained, would accomplish more for secondary education than all our grammar schools and superior schools are able to accomplist under present conditions." It is question whether his position would not be stronger if had placed the number at five instead of ten. The superintendent would meet the case with the provision "that in order to encourage local effort to provide suitable buildings and equipments, and to engage a strong staff of teachers, the grammar school grant shall be paid not only to the principal of the grammar school, but to every additional teacher holding a grammar school license whom the trustees may employ to do grammar school work, a salary from the district of not less than that received from the provincial revenues." An arrangement like this would assist in building up four or five good high schools in the province, but it would be well to require a certain number of grammar school students for each teacher, and to make provision for the admission of students without regard to county lines. In establishing district schools such as are suggested it would probably be necessary to regard them all as provincial institutions in respect to the attendance. For instance if Moncton were to receive such a provincial contribution as is suggested and the grammar school allowances of some neighboring counties were discon-

tinued on the ground that these other

out schools of the section in which they were, the youth of the neighboring counties should be as free to attend the Moncton school as residents of Westmorland. The policy of increasing the grant in proportion to the umber of teachers of the highest grade was fully adopted in Nova Scotia when Dr. Allison was superintendent there. Pictou academy was a famous school before that time, but under the operation of the system it continued to grow, while Truro, Kentville, Yarmouth, Sydney, and of course Halifax, have built up high schools which are centres of education for a large area round about them.

THE FARMERS AND THE N. P.

It is sometimes said that the nafilonal policy has been of no benefit to Canadian farmers and especially to those of the maritime provinces. The charge is not well founded. The national policy benefits the farmer indirectly by the remission of the revenue taxes whilch he formerly had to pay. It gives him cheaper tea, cheaper coffee and cheaper sugar. It helps him in another way by giving him for a dustry. Moncton, St. John, Marysville, St. Stephen and Milltown are places in this provinces which would have a much smaller population without the industries that would disappear under free trade. The same may be said of Springhill. Amherst and

But in the third place, the farmers of Canada, and those of this province. as much as others, are directly helped by the tariff on articles that they pro- way. Here are some of them duce. We take an example that is simple enough for anyone to understand. The Canadian hog is a familiar animal. He was not included in among the articles amply protected by the tariff of 1879. But in 1890 his turn came, and in that year the duty on imported hog products was largely increased. Those who believe that the pork producers of Chicago should sup- They are direct taxes on trade and ply the Canadilan market will think that this was bad policy. But all who believe that the Canadian farmer should have the advantage of the home market will agree that this was ing that these are proper taxes, the good policy when they see what fol- fact is apparent that by so much as

Let us inquire how the policy workmestic use 17,185,794 pounds of pork, its own purposes is reduced. Much 4.353,000 pounds of bacon, and 4.881,786 a tendency toward longer terms of pounds of lard, paying for these proservice on the part of the teachers.

ducts \$1,548,286. In 1895 the imports for home consumption were: Of pork in barrels, \$203,023 pounds, bacon, hams, and an increase in the demand for an increase in the demand for has come in and taken the cream of the part of the case before the got the best of the case before the call the past; certainly not wise to redict the past; certainly not wise for burke's remainded in the past; certainly not wise for burke's remainded in the past; certainly not wise for courts, escapes with an expenditure of some \$400. The case is to be set to be set of the case is to be set of the case before the call the past; certainly not wise for business tax. Meanwhile the province the demand for the case is to be set of the case before the call the past; certainly not wise to redict the past; certainly not wise for business tax. Meanwhile the province the discussing civic assessment, and studying out the past; certainly not wise to redict the past; certa

pork products in 1895 than in 1890. The difference was that the consumer paid to the Canadian farmers \$1,200, 000 in 1895; that in 1890 they paid to the farmers and dealers of the western

To bring the matter closer home to the readers of The Sun, we may province alone. In 1890, New Bruns 99,982 pounds of balcon and hams, and 704,964 pounds of tried lard. The whole cost \$181,500. In 1895, the quantity imported into this province was of pork in barrels 902,564 pounds, of bacon, etc., 39,757 pounds, and of lard 7,368 pounds. The value of the whole was \$64,500, or about one-third the value in 1890.

We believe that the quantity of these anticles consumed has greatly increased in the five years. There is certainly no doubt that the quantity of bacon supplied to families has enormously augmented. Nor is these any reason to complain of the price, which has been regulated by home competition. The quantity of the food has improved. Who, then, has suffered by the fact that a new market has been created worth \$120,000 to the provincial farmer? We believe that the additiona market is much larger than this, for the sales of western means under the present conditions and under the old duty would have been much larger

The results in Nova Scotia are much the same. The importation of pork, lard, and bacon have fallen off from 1,280,000 pours to 280,000 pounds in the five years. A home market for a million pounds of pork has been discovered and handed over to the far-

The effects of the change are see n every province in the increased numbers of swine kept on the farm. In New Brunswick the business of pork packing and the industry of smoking and otherwise preparing meats have undergone such development since 1890 that they may almost be called new

Such is the effect of the operation of the national policy on a single one of the products of the farm.

The attorney general claims that the appointment of the Scott act vendor n Kings county is justified by the result of the vote in the provincial election. He has not closely studied

PROVINCIAL FINANCES

The auditor general of New Brunswick makes it appear that the revenue of the province for last year was \$687,434. The expenditure given in one table is \$684,634, leaving a nominal surplus of less than \$3,000. But there are other expenditures. The fatal Woodstock bridge comes in with \$18,-000, in addition to all that has been paid in other years. Other bridges outside of the regular account have taken \$15,000. This leaves a deficit of over \$30,000. In addition there are various expenditures in public works and other departments. The net result of the year's business is that the gross liabilities of the province, which were \$2,824,483 at the end of 1894, were \$2,912,986 at the end of 1895, while the net liabilities increased from \$2,252,829 to \$2,321,412. The real deficit for the year is thus shown to be the top

revenue \$68,000 larger than that of the previous year. The receipts from the Dominion government were the same. The returns from stumpage and other territorial revenue increased from \$108,411 to \$151,273. Incorporated companies, which were made to pay home market the population which \$11,732 in 1894, were bled to the extent of \$27,755 in 1895. Succession duties, which brought in \$4,804 in 1894, amounted to \$9,729 last year. The sum of \$1,029, taxed out of the municipalities for pauper lunatics, is a new element in the public revenue. The reg ular services of the country cost \$23,-000 more than for the previous year.

> new taxes he is led to wonder how it is that the province does not pay its

Fire insurance companies	\$10
A CONGENT COMPANIES	
Lafe companies	6
Banks	8
Express companies	• • • • • • •
Telegraph companies Telephone companies Street reliways	1
Street med Impere	
Prust and loan companies	
Succession duties	
Pauper lunatics	9
suppor remaines	1

business, are in the end paid by the customers. The man who gets his life or property insured or his note discounted has the tax to pay. Assumthe provincial government levies direct taxes of this kind, the power of the city or county to raise money for more than half the money raised by this whole source of income.

Following are the amounts collected by the province in succession duties: Among the printing bills of the year were found the following:

	G. E. Fenety	6,5
	St. John Telegraph	1,2
	1 Frederiction Heralid	9 4
ä	Fredericton Herald	4
	J. & A. MCMINIAN	3
	R. D. Robingon	
	L. S. Carter	2
3	I JULII A. HOWAS	1775 C. C.
덿	D. G. Smarn	5
3	Fredericton Farmer	
	John T. Hawka	- 4
ă	Printing for public works	2
	George T Clarks	
	J. A. Wilson	3
3	or 220 (1400001	2
	Ministers travelling expenses	fo
ĕ		1
	the year were as follows:	
	Hon. A. G. Blastr Members of government	90
ĕ	Members of government	10
ă	Hon. James Mitchell	1,0
ã	Hon. I. J. Tweedie	- 0
ğ	Hen. A. S. White	- 0
g	Mamhara of corresponding	1

Hen. L. J. Tweedie as mining commis-\$4,232 This is not bad for five ministers

travelling on passes in a small prov-

nce like New Brunswick. Besides the province pays a pill of \$397 to John A Edwards for horse hire Among miscellaneous payments he following: A. P. Barnhill, fees and expenses Kingsville explosion, \$90; John A. Edwards, for moose and caribou heads, \$175; J. C. Sampson, one

pair mounted deer, \$40; Hon. A. R. McClelan, \$260; W. E. Vroom, \$212; W. B. Chandler, \$345, and J. H. Flewwelling \$182 as taxation commissioners, C. W. Weldon, on the charge against Fry. \$199; J. C. Allen, witness in the case, \$10; C. N. Skinner, counsel for Fry, \$50; James McQueen, for investigating charge against Abercrombie, \$100; board of works, expenses Sus-

pension bridge investigation, \$649. Stenographer Fry received from the province last year \$1,229; Risteen, \$1, 299, and Devine \$893.

Among the amounts included in the public debt are the following debentures: Imported horses, \$30,000; public bridges, \$275,000; Woodstock bridge, \$150,000; wharves and grain elevator. St. John, \$3,000. The average rate of interest paid on the total \$2,759,000 of debentures is 4.52 per cent.

The renewal of the government gran of \$125 to the Historical society of this province is a good provincial investA GENERAL IN EARNEST.

The new Spanish commander in Cuba is receiving vigorous denuncia tions for his intended cruelties. The truth seems to be that the general proposes to carry on the war in the ting hurt. His predecessor seemed to have the idea that a war should be prosecuted without such horrible incidents as bloodshed and death. There is probably a good deal in the contention that Spain should have given Cuba a constitution instead of a war But that is no concern of the general who is sent to Cuba to put down the rebellion. It is his duty to put it down if he can. So far as one can judge from his manifestoes he is mildness itself compared with General But ler in New Orleans. General Butler probably went no farther than it was necessary in order to carry out his part of the work of conquering the south. His sternness and sincerity ne doubt resulted in saving many lives. and was in the long run a good thins for New Orleans as well as for the

SIR WILLIAM DAWSON ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

which we print today, has attracted great deal of attention, Dr. Dawson is a Protestant of the Protestants, the kind that is produced of Presbyterian ancestry in Picton. He was himself a teacher in the common schools, and served a period as superintendent of ducation in Nova Scotia. His longer service at the head of McGill university, and his position in the world of science have given him the distinction he enjoys. But through all his later life Dr. Dawson has continued to pay great attention to the subject of the common school, so that what he now says will be regarded by many as having high authority.

#### A MODERN INSTANCE.

The parish of Elgin in Albert county ind the parish of Moncton in Westmorland county recently thought that they had occasion to go to law to determine which should pay for the maintenance of a pauper invalid who had moved from one place to the other. The Etigation established one or two interesting points of law which had never before been tested. The legal information thus acquired is available for the whole province, while Moncton and Elgin pay the bills. The accounts to be paid by Moncton the British Isles. We must appeal to justment of expenses. Of the \$1,500 paid, or to be paid, something less than \$100 was expended in the support of the unfortunate man who was the cause of the dispute. The remainder

The Berwick, N. S., Reporter says: News agents on the D. A. railway are frequently obliged to tell afternoon purchasers of newspapers in this end of the valley that the St. John Sun is 'all gone.' That paper is evidently enjoying a rapidly increasing and well deserved patronage." This witness is true.

was costs.

Smith did not go to Manitoba to use his influence in the settlement of the school affair there is no doubt that he would do all that he could when there to pave the way for an adjustment. In this effort he would have the best wishes of all loyal Canadians.

#### INFORMATION FOR EXODIANS.

There is a place in Kansas called El Dorado. The region is not an El Dorado to the farmer, but they apear to be an inventive class of agriculturists hereabouts, and have adopted methconsiderably more advanced than any known in New Brunswick. Under title, A Dynamite Farmer, the Republican, newspaper, says, editorial

"A farmer living down in Sun county, close to the Butler county line says the subsoil on his place is as impervious to water as granite, so he has gone to experimenting and he discov ered that four ounces of dynamite sunl ploded loosens the ground all around to a distance of from twelve to four teen feet. It makes the ground so loose that a common spade could be eastly pushed down the entire length of the spade and handle.

The test was made on upland, where the soil is as hard as any to be found in Kansas. A quarter of a pound of dynamite fired at a depth of thirty loosens four square rods so that moisture will soak out all around wet the subsoil. A shot of that kind costs a little less than eight cents; forty shots will put an acre of ground in good condition for holding all the rain that falls on it. Forty shots at eight cents each will cost \$3.20. "An acre of upland with the subsoil broken thirty inches deep will yield on an average more than twice

shot right where you want to plant a The man who has invented the pro cess of obtaining wool from wood when there was talk of a French in claims that the clothing made from vasion the Irish Protestants banded this product remains odorless and is extra soft and pliable. It is more absorbent than the natural wool, and be washed without shrinking,

the ordinary way. It will pay to fire a

## Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

It is the original. It is unlike any other. It is the oldest on earth. It is superior to all others. It is the great vital and muscle nervine. It is for internal as much as external use.

It is used and endorsed by all athletes.

It is a soothing, healing, penetrating Anodyne.

It is what every mother should have in the house.

It is used and recommended by many physicians everywhere.

It is the Universal Household Remedy from infancy to old age.

It is safe to trust that which has satisfied generation after generation. It is made from the favorite prescription of a good old family physician. It is marvellous how many ailments it will quickly relieve, heal and cure.

The Third One in the University Course on Burke.

Religious Considered.

Dr. Stockley delivered his third lecture in the university extension course on the 20th on Burke and Ireland. He began by stating that Burke often going back, and so must the him. And what Burke found were those terrible difficulties racial, so-

cial and religious, which have tortured men's bodies and also their minds and hearts. The words of Mr. Arnold give rise to reflection in keeping with the words of Bishop Butler's Things are what they are, and their consequences will be what they will be, why then should we wish to be deceived?" What Mr. Arnold meant was that they were legislating for Ireland un-Burke like, consulting their own invention and neglecting their own experience or ignoring things which were yet what they had been. But these great things had moulded and transformed, helped and injured men almost, as it were, re-made them. Mr. Arnold said trying to be guided in ing out in your neglect or ignorance of facts Ireland is governed just like England, when really the whole scheme of government there in principle and in practice is different. If imperial federation was to succeed in in Ireland by the manner of turning any form we must know the people with whom we had to deal, we must Ulster and bringing in another. The acknowledge facts, we must not consult our invention of an imaginary British empire but our experience of the one that existed. We must not, consider Catholics throughout Ireland for instance, appeal to French-Can-adians to think, talk and sing about their "home" and "mother country," done. But it might be said we were with-after war and its not legislating for Ireland any more than for England and America. Let us be honest. In our English speaking world we were English, Irish or cotch by descent. We were Cath-We were conclasses of society. We judged of a every English speaking country host of things accordingly. We were the present time? It affected four divided from or united to certain of matters, religion, education, the family our fellow countrymen or fellow citi- and the land. The lecturer then treatzens here in New Brunswick and St. John by just those matters of religion, connected intimately with what Burke had to say. Burke and Ireland was

and America. Every one knew how intimately many among us ranged themselves on one side or on the other pleaded for justice and mercy and conon the Irish question now, and how that affected our political and social life here. Some said let it not be so, but we did not have time enough to of relief were proposed in Ireland, change the order and constitution of human nature. What was the Ire-

land of which Burke wrote: (1) He took in the planting of part of Ulster with English and Scotch settlers and the war for the land up to the rebellion of 1641 (2) The Cromwellian confiscation (3) James II.

(4) William III. The treaty of Lim (5) The ferocious acts of Queen Anne (1704-1709)

(6) The full code of George I. (7) The gradual change in men's minds.

(8) (1782) The volunteers and inde idence of the Irish parliament. (9) (1778, 1782, 1793) Gradual modify ing of penal code. Failure of proposed ancipation (Lord Fitzwilliam, 1795). Eve of the rebellion of 1798. The lecturer showed that anybody could read the full and interesting account of the fight between Englishry and Irishry down through the cen-

turies, etc., in Mr. Lecky's history of

England in the 18th century. It was

when there was beginning to be a

possibility of righting great wrong that Burke lived. What a blessing it was to live in an age when the vestige of such things were being drove away What a blessing even for those no directly suffering by them. The English settlements on the east coast of Ireland made a great difficulty before the religious dissensions arose after the reformation. In Burke's time the Anglo-Irish were chiefly Protestant, and as such had now power throughout the country. It was they alonliament or whom trade laws directly concerned. Everything was in their hands. The Catholics lived behind the scenes. The independence Irish parliament came in Burke's lifetime in 1782, at the close of the American war. Since the beginning of the 18th century Catholics could not sit in parliament' nor could they vote They could not carry arms. But when the French joined the Americans, and vasion the Irish Protestants banded Before disbanding they had give their support to gaining independence of the parliament. Henceforth the king, lord and commons of Ire-

Our Book "Treatment for Dis 28 and Care of Sick Room," Mailed Free. Sold by all Druggists. I. S. JOH! A & CO., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

PROF. STOCKLEY'S LECTURE.

Those Terrible Difficulties, Racial, Social and

late for Ireland. The king was to be the same king as for England, the legislation was to be absolutely independent in mutual interest and in afection, the countries were to be bound orator Grattan's plan, and Grattan's parliament it was called. "I sat by its cradle," he said after the union of 860, when he was in the imperial par-In this parliament, in 1793, the law against Catholics voting was repealed and Grattan was hoping for complete emancipation. A more national feellecturer and his hearers go back with ing had been growing among the minority in Ireland. The best mind of Protestant Ireland was with Grattan, both for the parliament and for the Catholics, but somehow Grattan's parliament went down. The form of the not fitted to move in such wild waters. and before her master could make immean and muddy waters of the union "to escape from | degradation," and some Protestants to escape from mind was presumably with Grat. tan. Burke's words as to Grattan's efforts

for religious peace. Burke's words or peated. Burke did not speak diectly of matters connected with the status of the Irish parliament, but he did of the trade laws and the penal laws, which interested him throughout his life The great religious difficulty was fixed out one set of inhabitants in part of consequent war was one for the land at first, not for religion. Then govas enemies to be got rid of. Then Lecky and then Burke were quoted in this connection. The lecturer now took up the treaty of Limerick and Burke's remarks on this matter were quoted at some length. And now, said Dr. Stockley, we come to the second of ary horrors the penal laws with cirstances seemingly unparalleled What was the penal code under which the land of Ireland passed into the hands of its present possessors, and whose results were to be seen in the with this or that class or religious and social conditions of ed of them as to land, as to acquisition of real property, as to professions, as forefathers' country, which to education, as to self defence, as to religion. Burke's consideration of the system was explained. Burke's letter no more a dead issue than was Burke on the proposition to remove certain

of. His great speech at Bristol in 1780 sequent peace at home, now that there was great danger without. Burke's letter in 1792, when further measures was referred to, along with speeches of the great man with regard to other matters in which Ireland was interested. In the last year of his life Burke wrote at length on the affairs of Ireland, and the lecturer largely from his writings.

NEW BRUNSWICK REPRESENTED.

NEW BRUNSWICK REPRESENTED.

The place of honor in the twenty-first annual special issue of the Timber Trades Journal is given to Alexander (cheon. Under the title "the New Brunswick lumber king," it has four pages devoted to Mr. Gibson's lumbering operations. Three whole pages are given up to very artistically arranged views of his mills at Marysville and Blackville. The first page presents an extremely accurate portrait of Mr. Gibson trimself, with a concise account of the extent of his lumber operations, past and present. The same issue contains a full account of the operations of Randolph & Baker, and also refers to the Summer company of Moncton and Bathurst. In general, the number, which contains over 200 pages profusely illustrated, reviews the lumber trade of the British islands and those countries whence the supplies are drawn, a full account of last year's operations in New Brunswick on trans-Atlantic account being included. Improvements in machinery and officer related subjects are also reviewed. The book is little short of a cyclopedia as regards these matters.

WOMEN VOTED IN NORWAY

The subjoined extract from a letter from Norway, sent to the Union Signal, seemed to prove that women will vote for prohibition if once they get the chance. The letter was written by Bergethe Esmark, secretary Norwegian W. C. T. U.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR.

OFFICE OF JORDAN, MARSH & CO.,

in getting a situation. \* \* I look back to the pleasant time spent last winter and find that the training I got has done me a world of good. \* \* \* S. E. STEVENS.

ntly Mr. Stevens writes to his father: Recently ar. Stevens writes and expect ad-I have just been promoted, and expect ad-vancement again shroutly, as the head book This is what we fit our students for. Catalogue free.

PROVIN

General News from New Brun

CARLETO Woodstock, Feb. due here at 1.30 was leaving McAdam Craig's bridge, a passenger coach left down the embankme ed over. By almost

was killed and only was Dr. Parker of was shaken up a go ed. but not seriou a woman from Fort name I have not he the passengers in th up, and various rui were around u rived at half past cil met last evening midnight with the coming year. upon a gross exper The principal items ebentures, \$4,716.50; penses, \$2,500; elect schools, \$4,300; stre \$1,100; fire, \$2,500; \$1.924.02: deficit from water rates, \$750 fines. The total There has been a

and this morning in town the thermom helow zero. A sudden death to two ago at Pembr Shaw, a young wom or over, was sudde by paralysis. She Thomas Watson, wi held in high esteen

KINGS

Smithtown, Feb. installation of the day evening. The was public, was co Chief Templar War The following are ed with an office: C. V. T., Juanita Weyn Scovil; sec., Alex. B. Smith; treas., J N. Smith; marshal, nel Newton Bell: Darrah; assistant

The installation lowed by an addr chief templar, and gramme was then We Come with Son reading, Miss V. Belle and Mr. B. Darrah; dialogue, ment, by Misses V recitations. Miss S. M. Floyd. Robert Scovil is

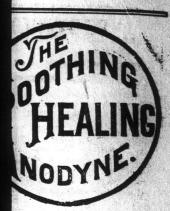
a house on his place The many friends will be pleased to 1 covering from his la Miss Kirk of Pi charge of the scho servedly popular t series of reviva ed by Rev. Mr. Ga in the Baptist chu ber of young people desire to lead a bet Sussex, Feb. 19.large farmer resid Richibucto, Kent vesterday, and wa W. Hubbard, edit of the places of ir bard and expres E. A. Charters.

for anything tha the welfare of N a lot of samples ried from the mi W. Stockton, bar to Toronto today. Robert Gray, died at his home day, and will h Rev. A. M. Hubly per Corner, will Mr. Kent's stea

at work boring of George Slipp, great depth has water in sufficie yet been found. progress several sum of money ha Mr. Brown, who of principal of term, is giving v is proving right place. Sussex, Feb. 2 late J. Fred Quirl

ploy of the Impe John, took place Notwithstanding storm which pre impassable state largely attende the remains to church, a distance miles, where Re P. P., celebrated quieum. The fune among them bel from the employ Charles Drury. Donohue and present represe beautiful cross of the manager, wi Ring, R. J. Wal were present Hibernians, of active and usef Kickham, E. H. M. Tole, John 1 were pall bear Joseph Donne

ing a contract birch timber while, with his ing his sled at day, one of the



verywhere. ncy to old age. after generation. d old family physician; ckly relieve, heal and cu--. Sick Room," Mailed Free.

to have any power to legis

eland. The king was to be

king as for England, the was to be absolutely mutual interest and in afcountries were to be bound gether. Such was the great tan's plan, and Grattan's it was called. "I sat by he said after the union of I have followed its hearse.' ment, in 1793, the law atholics voting was repealed an was hoping for complet en growing among the min-The best mind of Ireland was with Grattan, the parliament and for the but somehow Grattan's parent down. The form of the move in such wild waters. her master could make imhis ship sank, sank in the muddy waters of the union Catholics were ready for from degradation," and testants to escape from toleration. Then of the Protestant presumably with Grate lecturer here gave ords as to Grattan's efforts s peace. Burke's words on for union were then reurke did not speak diectly of nected with the status of arliament, but he did of the and the penal laws, which him throughout his life religious difficulty was fixed by the manner of turning t of inhabitants in part of bringing in another. The war was one for the land ot for religion. Then gov-nd settlers determined to atholics throughout Ireland to be got rid of. Then retaliation of 1641. then Burke were quoted in ction. The lecturer now he treaty of Limerick and guaranteed under it. marks on this matter were y, we come to the second of riods of Irish history dealt the penal laws with cirseemingly unparalleled the penal code under which f Ireland passed into the its present possessors, and lits were to be seen in the ind social conditions of glish speaking country at t time? It affected four ligion, education, the family as to land, as to acquisition operty, as to professions, as on, as to self defence, as to Burke's consideration of the explained. Eurke's letter oposition to remove certain on Irish trade was spoken eat speech at Bristol in 1780 justice and mercy and conace at home, now that there danger without. Burke's 1792, when further measures were proposed in Ireland, red to, along with speeches t man with regard to other

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DKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR.

F JORDAN, MARSH & CO., Boston, Oct. 1, 1895.

time spent last winter arraining I got has done me

S. E. STEVENS. r. Stevens writes to his father: been promoted, and expect ad-ain shrortly, as the head book-reported me capable of doing

it we fit our students for. S. KERR & SON St. John Business College. Hell:

General News from Many Sections of New Brunswick.

PROVINCIAL.

CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, Feb. 18.—The express due here at 1.30 was delayed an hour in leaving McAdam Junction. At Craig's bridge, a deep embankment four miles this side of Canterbury, the passenger coach left the rails and slid down the embankment and then turned over. By almost a miracle no one was Dr. Parker of St. Andrews, who was shaken up a good deal and bruisd, but not seriously. Another was woman from Fort Fairfield, whose name I have not heard. Of course all the passengers in the car were shaken up, and various rumors as to fatalirived at half past seven.
Woodstock, Feb .19.—The town coun-

cil met last evening and wrestled until midnight with the estimates for the coming year. Finally they agreed upon a gross expenditure of \$24,700. The principal items are: Interest on debentures, \$4,716.50; water works expenses, \$2,500; electric light, \$1,000 schools, \$4,300; streets, \$1,000; poor \$1,100; fire, \$2,500; county purposes, \$1,924.02; deficit from 1895, \$500. Among the estimated receipts are \$6,000 from fines. The total receipts, estimated.

There has been a terribly cold snap, and this morning in some parts of the town the thermometer was 30 degrees

and this morning in some parts of the town the thermometer was 30 degrees below zero.

A sudden death took place a day or two ago at Pembroke. Mrs. Rigby Shaw, a young woman of about thirty or over, was suddenly stricken down by paralysis. She was a daughter of Thomas Watson, who lived for many years in Lower Woodstock, and was held in high esteem by all her neighbors.

KINGS CO.

Smithtown, Feb. 14.—The quarterly installation of the officers of Gordon lodge, I. O. G. T., was held on Thursday evening. The installation, which was public, was conducted by Grand Chief Templar Waring of St. John. The following are the persons invested with an office: C. T., J. Milton Bull; V. T., Juanita Weyman; S. J. T., Phobe Scovit; sec., Alex. McInnis; fin. sec., B. Smith; treas., J. B. Scovil; chap., N. Smith; marshal, J. Carson; sentinel, Newton Bell; dep. mar., Etta Darrah; assistant sec., Margaret Scovil.

The installation exercises were followed by an address by the grand chief templar, and the following pro-

chief templar, and the following pro-gramme was then rendered: Chorus, We Come with Songs to Greet You; reading, Miss V. Kirk; duet, Miss Belle and Mr. B. Smith; recitations, Miss Jernie Smith and Miss Etta Darrah; dialogue, Bridget's Investment, by Misses Weyman and Smith, and Masters Fred Bull and Roy Smith; recitations, Miss Hannah Floyd , and

S. M. Floyd.
Robert Scovil is preparing to erect a house on his place near the Mission

will be pleased to learn that he is re-covering from his late illness. noon session, the field secretary, Rev. Mr. Lucas, gave a very instructive Miss Kirk of Prince William has

charge of the school here, and is deservedly popular both with parents A series of revival services conduct-

ed by Rev. Mr. Ganong is being held in the Baptist church. Quite a number of young people have expressed a desire to lead a beter life. Sussex, Feb. 19.—John Dawson, a

large farmer residing at Dawsonville, Richibuoto, Kent Co., was in Sussex yesterday, and was the guest of W. W. Hubbard, editor of the Co-opera-tive farmer. He was driven to a few of the places of interest by Mr. Hubbard and expressed himself as being greatly pleased with Sussex Vale. E. A. Charters, ever on the lookout for anything that will contribute to the welfare of New Brunswick, sent ried from the mines owned by Fred W. Stockton, barrister, in Studholm,

to Toronto today.
Robert Gray, a well-to-do farmer, lied at his home in Waterford yesterday, and will be buried tomorrow Rev. A. M. Hubly, R.E. church at Upper Corner, will conduct the funera

Mr. Kent's steam engine is still hard work boring a well on the farm of George Slipp, a farmer here. A great depth has been reached, but water in sufficient quantity has not yet been found. Work has been in progress several months, and a large sum of money has already been spent. Mr. Brown, who assumed the duties of principal of the Sussex Grammar and is proving the right man in the

right place. Sussex, Feb. 20.—The funeral of the late J. Fred Quirk, formerly in the employ of the Imperial Oil company, St. John, took place from his father's reresidence this morning at Newtown Notwithstanding the heavy snow storm which prevailed and the almost impassable state of the roads, it was orgely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased, who followed the remains to the Roman Catholic hurch, a distance of more than twelve miles, where Rev. Father E. Savage, P. P., celebrated a high mass of refrom the employes of the I. C. Oil Co. nine hours in crossing. Charles Drury, M. V. Barbour, J. T. Donohue and E. J. Fleetwood were present representing the company. A beautiful cross came from H. A. Drury,

the manager, who was also present. E. H. Greeny, Thomas Kickam, John Ring, R. J. Walsh and M. D. Sweeny were present in regalfa representing the society of the Ancient Order of Hibermans, of which deceased was an active and useful member. Thomas Kickham, E. H. Greeny, R. J. Walsh, M. Tole, John Ring and J. P. Bradley

were pail bearers.

Joseph Donnelly, a farmer here, having a contract to get out a lot of large timber to be sent to England,

the wheels of a flat car, standing near NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Chatham, N. B., Feb. 18.—The thermometer registered at 18 degrees below zero this morning.

Mrs. William Johnston, wife of the proprietor of the Canada house, died at an early hour this morning. She

has been ill for some time, and her death was looked for this last week

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Gowld cele brated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage on St. Valentine's evening, at their new residence • Wellington street. The guests were invited to tea, and sat down to a sumptuous repast at 7 o'clock. Ice cream was served at 9.30 and substantial refreshments at 11 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Gowld were congratu lated most heartly on their wedding, and congratulatory notes were received during the evening. Dancing and/games were enjoyed un-til a late hour, and all expressed a desire to assist the Gowlds in celebrating their next anniversary. Mrs. Gowld received a number of handsome china presents.

A very enjoyable social dance was given in the Douglastown hall last evening. About twenty-five couples went over from Chatham. Some of the party got their ears frozen on th return trip. Newcastle was also well represented at the social. Timothy illivan supplied the beverage.

Chattham, N. B., Feb. 19.—The committee appointed at a public meeting last fall to prepare a bill to incorporate the town of Chattham met at the law chambers last night and finished their work on the bill. It is now being printed and will be forwarded to Frederiction in a few days, and will probably pass the legislature in the course of a couple of weekly.

VICTORIA CO. Andover, Feb. 13.-The annual convention of the Andover parish Sun-day School association was held today n the Baptist church here. Owing to a misunderstanding as to the place of meeting, the afternoon session was not very largely attended. Two of the officers had been called away, so that the association had not been in working condition since. For the ensuing year Herbert Manzer was elected president, and Rev. A. B. Archibald section, and Rev. A. B. Archibald section, and Rev. A. B. Archibals section, and Rev. A. B. A lesson on the Geography of the Holy Land. The evening session was open- sit again. ed at 7.30 p. m. Mr. Lucas, after explaining a passage of Scripture, gave a normal lesson, showing the comparative influences of the home and the Sunday school. An excellent address was given by Rev. A. B. Archibald on Hints of How to Study a Sunday School Lesson. Mr. Lowe, the president of the county, gave some figures as to the standing of the parish. Rev. Qualifications Required by a Teacher. Before the benediction, which was pro-

Lucas gave another instructive address. The evening session was well A report is in circulation that Mr. owed fifty dollars to, have each re- C. Berrie. ceived one hundred in payment. A. J. Beveridge, M. P. P., and J. E. Porter, M. P. P., left for Fredericton

on Wednesday.

Jas. Pinder, M. P. P., of York Co., spent a day here last week. J. C. Manzer loaded his fourth car of potatoes on Tuesday. He was only their petitions, instead of but one- son, Titusville; L P D Tilley, H H

A bill is to be presented at this session of the legislature at Fredericton asking for the incorporation of Andover for fire and water purposes. It has been signed by a large majority school at the beginning of the present of ratepayers. A petition against this term, is giving very great satisfaction bill now in circulation is not meeting with much favor.

WESTMORLAND CO. Sackville, N. B., Feb. 18.-In the Scott act cases which came up before Walter Cahill, J. P., today, those against Geo. F. Wallace, proprietor of the Brunswick house, and Arthur W. Dixon of the Intercolonial, for third offences, were dismissed for lack of

evidence to convict. The bachelors of the Brunswick held a ball at the hotel this evening. There were about sixty persons present. Very great difficulty is being perienced in crossing to the island. quieum. The funeral tributes were many Seven men are required for each boat among them being a handsome wreath and they are frequently from seven to

YORK CO. Fredericton, Feb. 18.—The house will begin business in earnest tomorrow when the budget speech will be delivered by the provincial secretary. Today only routine work was dis-

begin their sittings tomorrow morning. Among the matters to be urged on the government this session are certain changes in the fees of sheriffs. The sheriffs of York, Sunbury and St. John will be heard by the executive council tomorrow on the subject.

now paid in Nova Scotia. government will do in the face of an annual deficit of over one hundred

FOR PROHIBITION.

Fredericton Convention. Rev. Dr. McLeod Explains the Reasons

for Calling the Meeting.

Over One Hundred Delegates at

Sir Leonard Tilley, Rev. Mr. Spence, Hon, Mr. Rmmerson and Others Speak.

Frederiction, Feb. 19.—The prohibition convention met for organization at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Temperance hall, York street, about one hundred delegates from churches and temperance societies all over the provinces being present. The first bustess was the signing of the roll, and at the suggestion of Rev. Dr. McLeod, the acting chairman, W. L. McFarlane pinned a badge on the delegate as they signed the roll, to distinguish them from mere visitors.

Dr. McLeod outlined why the

vention had been called and the steps leading up to it. At the Dominion Alliance of 1894 he and A. H. Hanington, who were chosen vice-presidents for New Brunswick, were instructed to call a provincial convention whenever they felt the time had arrived. As a result of the response to their call the present convention was being held. The convention was. pure and simple, a gathering of temperance men to discuss the best methods of advancing prohibition by legislation as well as all other methods. The discussion would be free and unhampered.

Rev. Mr. King then invoked God's blessing on the convention.
On motion of A. H. Hanington, the following organization committee was appointed: M. Lemont, W. L. McFarlane, Rev. B. H. Nobles, C. N. Vroom A. H. Hanington, Mrs. Johnston, H. C. Creed, S. Flewelling, W. C. Anslow, G. Gilman, Rev. W. W. Lodge, J. A. Cahill, A. I. McLeod, J. Prescott, Geo. Howard, Rev. Thos. Marshall, Rev. J. A. Gordon and Inspector Weyman of

rived and was escorted to the plat-form smid loud applause.

and the committee granted leave to

1855, and its recall after a brief ex- White, Stanley; F D Davidson, Gibistence on the statute book, drawing therefrom the lesson that the temper- ris, Queens Co; J L Crawford, Long Mr. Jenkins gave an address on The ance people of today should neither underestimate the strength of the li-Refore the benediction, which was pro-counced by Rev. Mr. Kierstead, Mr. of the vast boon prohibition would be J H Branscomb, Corn Hill; C W Estey, to this Canada of ours.

for inability to attend from F. A. Mc-A report is in circulation that Mr. Cully of Moncton, W. L. Waring, G. Peterson, who escaped from the jail C. T. of I. O. G. T., Rev. W. S. Covert year or two ago, after being con- of Grand Manan, L. E. Young, third vioted of forgery, has drawn a lottery party candidate for Carleton county; Haghes, St John; Rev W W Lodge, ticket worth \$10,000. Some of his Rev. Dr. Stewart of Sackville, Rev. Marysville; S W Wade, Nashwaak; creditors at Grand Falls, whom he R. S. Crisp of Salisbury and Rev. J. Isaac Ashfield, Royal Road; T H Hall,

John Temperance Alliance, gave no- ton, A R Watt, Amherst, N S; Jas tice of a resolution asking the conven- Bolter, Albert Clarke, Gibson; E K tion's support in pressing the legisla- Nason, Fredericton Junction; J King ture to so amend the Liquor License Kelley, St John; W P McPherson, act that applicants for license must Marysville; Percy D Ayer, Moncton; get a majority of the ratepayers on S H Flewelling, Hampton; Alex Simp-

able to pay the farmers thirty cents third, as at present.

This was referred to the committee. n resolutions. The convention, on the recommendativille; Mrs T H Hall, St John; Isabel tion of the organization committee, struck the committee on platform and Henry, Marysville; Rev J W Clarke, political action as follows: Dr. Mc- St John; Mrs Wm Worden and Miss

Leod, W. D. Baskin, J. R. Woodburn, M. Lemont, C. W. Weyman, Rev. B. H. Nobles, Jesse Prescott, C. N. Vroom, R. T. Babbitt, Thos. H. Colter, G. N. Clarke, Rev. F. D. Davidson, J. W. McCready, T. H. Hall, Rev. E. Bell, John Bryenton, Ald. Gilman, J. D. Phinney and Jas. Dyrsdale. Rev. Mr. Spence of Toronto, who arrived at 4.30 o'clock, got a rousing re-

ception, in response to which he conveyed the hearty greetings of their coworkers in Upper Canada. He said a decision of the privy council giving the provinces greater power in the matter of prohibition was expected this week, and that, coupled with the early approach of the dominion elec-tions, made it imperative for the tem-perance party to work as it had never done before. Seize the party nominations through the provinces, was argely the keynote of his remarks.

While committees were preparing for the subject. the business proper of the convention, Solicitor General White, Chief Commissioner Emmerson, Major Howe, M. P. P., and Speaker Burchill adcharged and the house did not sit dressed the meeting by request. They long. Some of the committees will agreed that any legislation, backed for the direction of practically pro-moting temperance, would be cheer. The report of the select committee fully granted by the assembly. The to prepare a declaration of principles convention adjourned at six o'clock was adopted as follows:

termoon to attend the sitting of the choir. A. H. Hanington presided. The as common beverages is inimical to the Orange Grand Lodge.

Word has been received here that cupied seats on the platform, were tructive of the order and welfare of Orange Grand Lodge.

Word has been received here that
Howard McDonald of Cloverdale, Carleton county, was crushed to death Sat
of the city, and Dr. McLeod, on behalf urday by logs at a lumber camp near of the churches. Rev. Thos. Marshall of the churches. Rev. Thos. Marshall replied on behalf of the delegates.

Sir Leonard Tikey and Mr. Spence of Toronto were the chief speakers of Toronto were the chief speakers of the evening. The former held that agitating in favor of increasing the the loss of revenue was the least vital sessional indemnity from three hun-dred to five hundred dollars, the figure prohibition, and the latter eloquently predicted the early success of the pro-hibition party in Canada.

> (From a member of the Sun staff.) Fredericton, Feb. 20,-Although nine o'clock this morning was the hour fixed for the resumption of business, it was long after that ere the chairman called the convention to order. Many delegates mistook the call for ten o'clock, hence the delay in opening the proceedings. At 12 o'clock the committee adjourned till 2 p. m. for din ner, and the transaction of committee business. Rev. B. H. Nobles made the opening prayer, and the secretary read the minutes, which were unanimously

approved. Following committees were appoint-On resolutions—Elisha Cosman, Rev

Geo Steel, Rev J K King, Rev Mr Cahli, J D Phinney, W C Anslow. Finance committee—J R Woodburn, Ald Gilman, M Lemont, Rev J A Gordon, W L McFarlane. Legislation—Rev Thos Marshall, Mrs F H Hale, Major Howe, Mrs E

Cosman, Mrs C T Phillips, W T L Réid, L P Farris, W D Baskin, J R Woodburn, C E Knapp, A S White. The following accredited delegates have signed the roll: Dr McLeod, Fredemeton; A H Hanington, St John; W M Burns, Hillsboro; R T Babbit, Gagetown; Jas McCain, F W Kirkpatrick, Florenceville; C W Weyman, haqui; J T Prescott, Sussex; J Hyde, Gibson: Jas E Drysdale, Woodstock B E Goodspeed, Nashwaak; Fred G Moore, Hopewell Hill; C Goodspeed, Penniac; J A Thompson, Fredericton; W B Dayton, St Marys; B R Burtt, Millville; A M Grindlay, Blackville; J D Estey, Mouth Keswick; W L Mc-Farlane, Nashwaaksis; Harry F Mc-Leod, Fredericton; E Savage, Campobello; E Ashford, Fredericton; Rev A Stringer, Millville; Geo N Clark, Newoastle; Geo Steel, Chatham; J S Gregg, St Martins; E Cosman, St John; J W Perkins, Fredericton; Jas A Burlock, Cory Hill; John Hall, Hugh O'Brien, Fredericton; A L Bubar, Marysville; J K King, Keswick; W L Estabrooke, Marysville; Thos H Colter, Keswick; Wm Davenport, Marysville; C L Tracy, Tracy station; A S White, Sussex; Thos Marshall, St John; Rev J D Freeman, Rev H Hartley, Fredericton; C N Vroom, St Stephen; Chas L Smith, Woodstock; J B Daggett, Wilson's Beach; J D Phinney, Richibucto; Wm Finnie, Gibson; Wm H McQueen, Kings county.

At this stage Sir Leonard Tilley arrived and was escorted to the platform amid loud applause.

Will Filinie, Gibson; Wm H McQueen, Moncton; Mrs L S Johnston, Mrs J McLeod, Fredericton; Mrs F H Hale, Mrs C T Phillips, Woodstock; Mrs Chas Hoyt, Millville; Chas Miner, Gibson; Wm H McQueen, Moncton; Mrs L S Johnston, Mrs J Mrs C T Phillips, Woodstock; Mrs Chas Hoyt, Millville; Chas Miner, Gibson; Wm H McQueen, Moncton; Mrs L S Johnston, Mrs J Mrs C T Phillips, Woodstock; Mrs Chas Hoyt, Millville; Chas Miner, Gibson; Wm H McQueen, Moncton; Mrs L S Johnston, Mrs J McLeod, Fredericton; Mrs L S Johnston, Mrs J Mrs L S Johnston, Mrs L S Joh

Woodburn, St John; M Lemont, Geo Dr. McLeod warmly thanked the Gilman, Chas W Camp, J Y Watson, onvention for this mark of honor. Fredericton; Mrs E Cosman, St John; Sir Leonard Tilley, in response to a Chas Comben, St Andrews; Joseph call from the chair, made a brief ad-Sellar, Gibson; J H Merrithew, Walter dress. He outlined the facts in the Williams, Jas Urquhart, Keswick; prohibitory struggle that culminated Thos A Clarke, Newcastle; G Stothart, in the passage of a prohibitory bill in Chatham; J R K Sellar, Gibson; Fred son; J B Champion, Sussex; L P Far-Lake; T B Roberts, St John; Gideon Swim, Petitcodiac; M E A Burpee J H Branscomb, Corn Hill; C W Estey, York Co; Rev E Bell, Nashwaak; A F

The chairman read letters of regret Lottimer, Fredericton; Neil McLauch-Mn, Gagetown; Emery Lindsay, Oromocto: Joseph Bolster, Gibson; C N Goodspeed, Penniac; John Chapman, Gibson; J W Currier, Oromocto; J H Isaac Ashfield, Royal Road; T H Hall, C. Berrie.
St John; A Freeman, Maugerville; J
Mr. Baskin, delegate from the St. C Machum, Fredericton; John Bryen-Pickett, St John; J R Inch, Walter McFarlane, Wm M Clark, Fredericton; Robert L Hunter, East Florence

> Jones, St John Co W C T U; J S Young, Green Brook. The prohibition convention, by strong vote against a resolution by Mr. Vroom of St. Stephen, decided not to form a third party, pure and simple, but to carry on their work as the varying circumstances of the different con-stituencies necessitated. The debate on this, the main issue of the meeting was spirited and highly interesting.
> A resolution expressing the convention's strong antipathy to bribery and

R Trueman, Point deBute; Wm C

corruption at elections, and calling on all prohibitionists to frown these things down was adopted by a standing vote. A memorial presented by Mrs. L. W. Johnston and Mrs. Phillips asking the convention to exert its influence to stop the sale of liquors at the military canteen in Fredericton was favorably considered and it was decided to memorialize the dominion government on

Rev. Thomas Marshall, W. D. Baskin and C. N. Vroom were appointed a committee to urge the government to amend the Normal Ricense act so that not taking early action on the report applicants for license must secure the of the royal commission, and denouncing signatures of one-half instead of one-

1. It is neither right nor politic for

society, and ought, therefore, to be prohibited.

3. The history and results of all past egislation in regard to the liquor traffic abundantly prove that it is impossible to satisfactorily limit or regulate a system so essentially mischievious in

its tendencies.
4. No consideration of private gain or public revenue can justify the up-holding of a system so utterly wrong in principle, suicidal in policy and disastrous in results as the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

5. Legislative prohibition of the li-

quor traffic is perfectly compatible with national liberty and with the claims of justice and legitimate com-6. That, rising above sectarian and

party considerations, all good citizens should combine to procure an enactment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages as afing the appalling evils of intemper-The same committee reported a platwhich led to the discussion of

the day. When the fourth section was reached, C. N. Vroom took the ground that its effects would be to drive temperance men back into their political camps and thus strike a heavy blow at anything like a third party. He moved the following amendment: That whenever it is practicable pronibitionists should put on indepe andidate in the field rather than depend on the uncertain election of the old parties." He argued at much length that temperance had gained little or nothing in the past by supporting the neither shrewd or consistent to con-

tinue to do so. The debate was continued for the greater part of the afternoon. Rev. Mr. Champion of Sussex took the ground that an amendment to cut loose from all old parties was unfair to the egitimate desire of the temperance voters to express themselves on general political matters.

A. H. Hanington opposed the amendment as asking temperance men to make prohibition the only issue, for while it was a great issue there were other pressing questions in the polit-

ical arena today.

Rev. Mr. Spence of Toronto powerfully enforced the idea that prohibition would win a victory by harness ing the old political parties to its char dependent action. Had they, he asked, two hundred thousand dollars to fight battle in the two hundred and fifteen constituencies of Canada? To now turn their backs on the great political parties was to surrender their present vantage ground and to suffer defeat for many general elections to He said if the Scott act were made a party measure in New Brunswick it would be wiped out in short time by the rum influence, allied to the political party that opposed it, as The amendment was supported by Rev. Mr. Cahill, H. F. McLeod, C. E.

Knapp, Mr. Bryenton of Amherst, Mr. Reid of Fredericton and others, and opposed by W. D. Baskin, Rev. Mr. Comben, T. H. Hall, Mr. O'Brien of Fredericton, J. D. Phiney, Lewis Bliss

urged the convention to lay solid the foundation of the third party today by asking the temperance men of both old parties to come together and unite under the prohibition banner. That was just what his amendment sought to do. What the Patrons of Industry were doing in Ontario the prohibition party could do in New Brunswick.

The vote being taken, the amendment was lost-30 to 52. The full platform or plan of political action was then adopted as follows:

1. We believe that there is no ques tion in politics so vital to the moral and financial prosperity of Canada as prohibition of the liquor traffic 2. We further believe that prohibi tionists ought firmly to stand by the position that in political matters they can only accept as satisfactory such candidates as are known and avowed prohibitionists, and can be relied upon to vote and work for the enactment and enforcement of prohibitory legis-

lation regardless of party exigencies.

3. That it is the imperative duty of emperance workers to do all in their power, regardless of party, to secure the election of such representatives to every civic, municipal, legislative and parliamentary position. nestly urged to take an active part

in political conventions, using every their respective parties of such can-

5. That where such candidates cannot be secured through existing political organizations, we recomme the nomination and support of independent prohibition candidates. 6. We strongly urge prohibitionists

in every section of the province to organize at once for political action on the lines herein indicated. Then the following additional secion, proposed by W. T. L. Reid of Fredericton, was added to the plat-form: "We believe the prohibition of

the liquor traffic should be made the supreme issue in every municipal, provincial and dominion election." On motion of Mr. Anslow of Newcastle, it was resolved to memorialize the local government to enforce the penalty of forfeiture of license against icensed vendors in Scott Act countles who may be found guilty of illegal liquor selling. According to several speakers, these officials are rather

lightly dealt with just now. The balance of the afternoon up to adjournment was taken up in the consideration of a lengthy resolution moved by Rev. Mr. Cahill, which, by preamble and resolution proper, cen-sured the dominion government for of the royal commission, and denounc-ing such failure to declare a definite policy as a breach of faith.

policy as a breach of faith.

J. D. Phinney, Chas. A. Sampson,
J. W. McCready, A. H. Hanington, J.
King Kelley and others deprecated the
use of such strong language in the
absence of definite information as to
the facts of the case. Messus. Knapp, Many ladies were present throughout the afternoon. Over one hundred delegates have already signed the tends to increase crime, to waste the vision and others supwhile, with his two sons, were unloading his sled at Sussex station yesterday, one of the timbers being fey, slid off, pinning Donnelly between it and

# they EARN \$8 TO \$16 A WEEL

The continuation of the debate on Rev. Mr. Cahill's resolution tonight was pretty hot for some time, and the supporters of the federal government received several hard hits from over zealous prohibitionists of the liberal type. The chair had to interfere in After the preamble to the resolution had been adopted by 26 to 38, amid loud applause, which demonstration Dr. McLeed promptly rebuked, at his fellowship and harmony, the resolu-tion and preamble were referred to a select committee to modify the language, etc., to meet the desires of all

reported an amended preamble and re-solution, which evidently hardly suit-N. Vroom it was laid on the table by

Rev. Mr. Spence of Toronto expressed regret that this modified resolution had been tabled, whereupon by a vote of 36 to 21 it was taken from the table. A motion to postpone its further consideration indefinitely was lost, and it was finally adopted without division. Permanent organization was effected tonight under the name of the New Brunswick Prohibition association, with the following officers; Rev. Dr. McLeod, president; Mrs. L. W. Johnston, vice-president: county vice-pre-Geo. Clark for Northumberland; J. R. Woodburn for St. John; Lewis Bliss for Sunbury; Rev. Mr. Cahill for Carleton; Gideon Prescott for Queens; Howard Trueman for Westmorland; J. D. Phinney for Kent; C. N. Vroom for Charlotte; S. P. Wade for Victoria, and Mr. Burns for Albert.

J. R. Woodburn of St. John pointed treasurer and Calvin Goodspeed and W. L. McFarlane of York Co. secretaries. The vice-presidents were instructed to organize their respective counties for immediate political action. The convention sat till a late hour

clearing up the business on hand and then adjourned sine die.

A SUPERIOR ARTEST.

Miss de Olloqui, la native of Kingston, Kent counity, is winning fame in Boston. At a plamo recital in Fraternity hall recently, a Boston paper says: "Miss de Olloqui proved herself a superior artist. Marvellous indeed was the skill displayed in her execution of the different selections, while expression and delicacy of touch entered largely into her work. She showed conclusively that natural alithty had been re-enforced by years of different application to study. Miss de Olloqui is the only lady giving instruction on the plane in this city who studied and graduated abroad. At the Royal Conservatory of Music, Madrid, Spain, of which she is a graduate, no pupil is admitted for less them a seven years' term, which is pronounced to be one of the most rigid and thorough in the world. Miss de Olloqui graduated with the highest homors, capturing both the first and second prizes."

Another paper speaks of Miss de Olloqui 'as sure to be among the heads of the profession in the near future."

FIRST SPOKE OF "EMBRALD ISLE, The words "Emerald Isle," as applied to reland, were first made by a Dr. Drenigan

SHAMEFUL OVERSIGHT.

Uptown—Burglars got into my house lassinght and "lifted" everything of any importance—with one exception.

Dewntown—What was that?

Uptown—The mortgage.—London Tit-Bits.

## H. H. PICKETT, B.C.L.,

ATTORNEY, NOTARY, ETC.

Barnhill's Building, - St. John, N. B. Accounts collected in any part of Maritime Provinces. Returns prompt.

#### **ACTUAL BUSINESS** FROM THE START

Since showing this wonderful system at the Exhibition held in this city last September, our attendance has increased to such an extent that two more teachers being required were engaged, and a new bank built and placed in our Business Department. The new bank is 35 feet long, with glass front and seven windows, the set of books in it costing more than one hundred dollars. There is nothing to equal it this side of Boston.

Our system is patented and copyrighted and cannot be used in the other colleges in this vicinity.

New pamphlet sent free to any address.

CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE Opposite Opera House, St. John, N.

#### GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST-SUPPER

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocca, Mr. Byps has previded for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of det. that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to extrack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Garette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homocopathic Chemists, London, England.

## Valuable Farm For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm, situated near Apohagui Station.

This is a fine chance for any one desiring to purchase a farm, as its location, and the quality of land and buildings and the low price and easy terms make it an excellent bereash.

W. BYARD McLBOD.

Apohaqui, N. B.

## PARISH CHARGE

(A Story in Three Chapters) BY A. M. BELDING.

A chill, December wind swept through the streets of the village of Riverton. The trees groaned, and tossed their leafless arms in wild confusion. Loose doors and windows rattled. Fierce gusts swooped down and seized up the allen leaves, whirling them aloft into fantastic shapes and scattering them again. Pedestrians bent their heads, d their cloaks more tightly about them, and hurried along, shiver ing as the blast pierced them. Gradually the day died out of the lowering sky, and lights gleamed in the village

Still the wind swept flercely through the almost deserted streets, as thou seeking a victim on whom to spend its fury. Passing a dead wall, it clutche fiercely at a written notice posted there, toyed with it, pressed under it. again, as if resolved to wrench it loose. But the effort failed, and pedestrians were not deprived of the pleasure of reading the following:-

NOTICE The Board, Lodging and Clothing of Dennis Deane, Mary Deane, James Farley, Gilbert Farren and Peter Wil-

PAUPERS.

Will be let to the lowest approved bidder, for a period of time, on Wedthe Railway Station at 2 o'clock. (Signed) J. BROWN.

W. DICKSON. JOHN BURTT. Overseers of the Poor.

Rushing madly round a corner, the wind gave chase to an ill-clad and shivering old woman, hurrying as fast the outskirts of the village. It tossed her thin apparel wildly around her, pushed roughly against her shrinking form, plucked at her tattered bonnet, and shricked in her ears a mocking challenge. Dashing past her, it hurled itself against the tiny house with a force that made the structure tremble, and when the old woman came up and lifted the latch it strove with might and main to wrench the door from her grasp and gain an entrance to the room. Baffled, it went howling around the house, making loose boards rattle, whistling down the chimney, and threatening in its clamorous rage to tumble the building down

The room into which the old woman entered was sadly bare and cheerless Bare floor, unplastered walls, a bed in one corner, a broken stove, an oldfashioned wooden cupboard, but scantily supplied with dishes, a rough table, some old chairs and a rough benchthese met the eye of the observer. There was little else. A smoky lamp relieved without dispelling the gloom. Close to the stove, in which a fitful fire flared and flickered, sat an old man. His form was thin and bent, his face pale, his eyes hollow. His unkempt hair and tangled beard gave him an his knee; and a glance at the bent, observer that the old man's days were well nigh numbered. He turned as the

"Did you get me the tobaccy?" "I did," replied the woman.

A trembling hand was eagerly held cut to her. She gave it to him, and withered face was lit with an expression as near to pleasure as it would ever wear again in this world. Slowly, with shaking fingers, he filled his pipe, and after laying aside her shawl bonnet she gave him a lighted he turned to her again.

morrah," the woman groaned in reply.

He stared at her, as if scarcely comnding her meaning, but made no further remark for some time. Presently he spoke again: "I saw Tom Burke in the town yis-

therday. He was in at the fair." What!" exclaimed the woman. "He says the landlord's gonto raise

the rint on us nixt year." "God help you, old man!" she mut-

tered. "you are crazy!"

It was true. The old man's mind was wandering. With the decay of his physical powers, his mental faculties had gradually become weakened, until past and present were inextricably confused, and the events of far off years were not distinguishable from those of yesterday. Out of the fibre of memory his fancy wove strange tex-tures, and the fancied became to him the real. Only for a brief time did he ever wake to the reality of their position and surroundings; then the real faded and he was lost again—like a wreck, with no hand to guide the helm. adrift upon the ocean. He talked on in his aimless way and the woman listened in silence. Now he was in a fishing boat with his father off the Galway coast; again, he was gathering seaweed on the shore: then, he was back in Riverton among his neighbors. In fancy he flitted from place to place

saw old friends, lived over again old days, and through it all seemed happy. Certainly he was more content than he could have been had he been able fully to realize the circumstances to which were reduced. Presently he ceased talking, laid his pipe upon the earth, and went and lay down upon

Tht old woman tried to stir the fire, etor of the house, a young lawyer of but the sticks of wood were too long, the village, a commercial traveller, and the door of the stove could not and a couple of farmers of the neighbe closed. It took her some time to coax the fresh sticks into a fitful blaze, and some time longer, with the knocked the ashes out of his pipe into aid of bits of bark, to make sure that the blaze would not die out as soon as and lounged over to the window. on it. Then she folded a quift about ed to the lawyer, who sat with his the old man, and returned to her chair tilted back by the side of the place in front of the fire. Gazing window, enjoying a cigar. "Is there steadfastly into the flames that were plainly visible through the broken hundred miles of this village?"

door in front of the stove, she sat for a long time, thinking. What are the thoughts that cause her to sigh and moan? What panorama is passing be-

fore her mental vision?

Mayhap she is living over again the old days. She pictures to herself a strip of Irish coast, with fishing boats upon the water, and lowly cabins on the rugged shore. She sees men and women passing to and fro, working among the fish, or toiling up from the shore with loads of seaweed. Everywhere the evidences of a lowly, toil-some, anxious life—in the cheerless surroundings, in the little cabins with their crowded inmates, in the dress of the people, in their very faces. But through it all she sees continually passing the forms of a youth and ward each other by the subtle power which defies the famine-spectre and builds for itself an altar even in the

haunts of misery.
Suddenly, in the midst of her conemplation of the picture, there comes a change. A stately ship, with all sails set, stands out to sea; and on its deck, leaning over the landward side, the youth and maiden—he a stalward man and she a wife and mother—gaze with misty eyes upon the shore fast fading in the listance—the shore of their fatherland fast fading from their sight forevermore. The old life, the old friends, the old familiar places, are behind them; before stretches the ocean, and beyond it the new, strange land into which their hopeful fancy has already projected a happy home. But this last hour of parting is given up to sadness and regret. There will be time and opportunity enough in the great untried future for hope and happiness; now they can but realize that the dim shore yonder is endeared to them by a th tender associations, a thousand fadeless memories of youth and love and friendship. They clasp each other's hands as the dim line disappears at last from the horizon, and so-hand in hand-with tears for the old still lingering in their eyes, they enter the

city. There is bustle and confusion everywhere, but in the midst of it her eyes see only one group and follow. only them until they are safely housed thing on the transaction. And if he in a huge tenement block in the heart

of the great city. Once more a change, and there rises to her view a country scene. Through woodland and cultivated field there stretches the sinuous line of a railway in course of construction. Gangs of men are at work at different points and among the tollers she can recognize a familiar form. At the edge of a strip of woodland, and close beside the line, there stands a rough board cabin. Children are at play around the door, and within is a woman seated, singing over her work. It is a lowly, but a pleasing picture, and she lingers over it. But a change hair and tangled beard gave him an gangs of men are there no longer, appearance almost wild in its exprest trains are running, and the rough peared. She finds them again on anemaciated form sufficed to assure the other line, and then on another, following them as they flit from place to place. But she pauses now and then. old woman entered and eagerly in- Here to linger lovingly over some pleasant home scene; there to with bated breath beside a sick-hed and anon to kneel beside a small and nameless grave in some old churchyard, and shiver as the wind moans through the branches of the overarchfetched his pipe from the shelf; and his ing trees and stirs the dead leaves that

cover the little mound. At length she finds the family set tled on a little farm not far removed from Riverton. The number has grown sadly smaller now. Only one son remains with them. The other children splinter from the fire. Then, after he are dead or scattered far away. But had enjoyed a few luxurious whiffs, there is comfort in the little home, whose wants are well supplied. Yet "Well?" he said, in a questioning another change. The son departs, and does not return. And they are grow-"We're to be sold to the parish to- ing old. Years pass, and sickness fails, upon the man. It lingers, and in its wake comes poverty. The gaunt famine-spectre has followed them over the sea, and now in their old age stands grimly mocking them. The farm is given up, a few articles of furniture are moved to the tiny house in which the old woman sits beside the cheerless fire on this December night; and a last despairing struggle is made against the dreaded .nemy. In vain. The man's strength is gone, the woman's is fast failing. At last the struggle is over. An appeal has been made to the parish authorities; and on the morrow Dennis and Mary Deane will stand at the auction block of the parochial slave mart, to be knocked down to the lowest bidder. The old woman sits there, sighing and moaning, before the dying embers of the fire, the December wind howling dismally without. Suddenly old man starts up and begins to babble in his childish way about the cows, the garden, the railroad, the fishing boats and seaweed. Ah! Never again will he see the seaweed on the shore, never see from his fishing boat the crimson sun sink down from sight beyond the Isles of Arran, never hear

> "To be sold to the parish tomorrahsold to the parish tomorrah! God help us!" groaned the old woman, over and over again, rocking herself back and forth with many a sigh and moan.

> > CHAPTER II.

again the music of the waves upon the sea-washed shore of Galway.

A group of men were lounging in the office of the Riverton House, wh cheery fire defled the cold that reigned without. They included the propriborhood. The commercial man, who had been sitting by the fire smoking, the grate, got up, stretched himself, "Not much fun in this," he remark-

any excitement anywhere within a

"I would be grateful for a mental stimulant of even the mildest character," remarked the other." I have read the papers, smoked three pipes in succession, and now I really don't know what to do."

"Well, of course," assented the farmer, "that is a hard case; but we're taxed enough now without havin' to pay for a big poorhouse and two or three lazy critters to take care of it.

might amuse yourself by buying a couple of paupers," put in the landlord, whereat there was a general cial man, a little scornfully, "might laugh, participated in by all but the laugh, participated in by all but the commercial traveller, who turned and that his bites were counted at the din-

o'clock this afternoon.'

"Well!" ejaculated the traveller, "I as they can afford to do. But

"To the lowest bidder!" echoed the traveller in amazement.

'Well, the lowest 'approved' bidder The system is barbarous. s the way they put it. But the lowest is generally approved."
"Isn't there an almshouse in the

The traveller pursed his lips in a long histle expressive of astonishment.
"Well," he said at length, "I'll be here, sure. How is the thing done?" "One of the overseers of the poor auctions them off like cattle," replied the lawyer, with grim cynicism. hoever agrees to keep them at least expense to the parish gets them."

"How many will be sold today?" "Have they no friends to look after larly long lived pauper that the -"If they had they wouldn't be on

the parish. Some of them have friends

that you might expect to look after them—but they don't." "But," protested the traveller, "this "that died, and when they went to lay thing is brutal. Just think of it. Supose somebody gets them that won't use them well.

"Which is very likely," coolly rejoined the lawyer. "It isn't charity Another change, and the stately ship the sale. The man who buys expects is gliding to her moorings in the to make. Some of these paupers are that prompts the men who will bid at mast-thronged harbor of an American able to do quite a bit of work. Whoever gets them will see that they do it. If they're not able to work he wants enough money to clear somehas to bid low to get them, the lower he bids the less he can afford to spend on them."

"Then I should think the paupers would have a pretty hard time," com-mented the traveller. "Doesn't it strike you that your people here ought to be ashamed of themselves? It strikes me that such a state of things is simply scandalous, and a disgrace to the community."

"A good many people have said that," calmly rejoined the lawyer calmly rejoined the lawyer, "but the thing goes on as usual." "Why don't the different parishes unite and build an almshouse for the front of the hotel. The owner encounty, where these poor devils could be properly cared for? It wouldn't cost any more in the end."

Starved looking horses drew up in front of the hotel. The owner entered into conversation with a man who was passing in the other direction. The former was evidently a

he lawyer, "to write a letter to the His own appearance and that of his press, advocating that very move. And you ought to have seen the grist of found some difficulty in making both letters from all parts of the rotesting against it."

"On what grounds?" "One fine economist declared that if the county proceeded to erect an almshouse it would saddle itself with a heavy debt. Another was afraid that, if there was an almshouse, people would cease to be charitable, and persons who ordinarily could readily get a little aid to tide them over a time of hardship would have to go to the poorhouse instead, and have the finger of scorn pointed at them ever after. Still another assured the public that the erection of an almshouse would tend to increase the number of paupers, because they would fare as well as taxpayers who supported them, and would have the additional luxury of fire escapes, Christmas trees and other things that the down-trodden taxpayers could not afford to enjoy them selves. Besides, there would be the ex pense of keeping up a superintendent and other officials. In short, the whole thing would be an endless tax on the unfortunate ratepayers of the county, and would tend to increase pauperism The whole subject has been threshed out at the municipal council board and at the polls, and the almsnouse scheme defeated. Several of the outer parishes have no paupers, or scarcely any, be cause the poor drift toward the populous centres; and such parishes, being comparatively free from expense are entirely opposed to an expenditure in that line, to which they would have to contribute. Therefore the old sysem prevails, and you will have a chance today to acquaint yourself with its beauties."

"But you forget," put in one of the two farmers, who had been listening to the conversation, "that the overseers ain't bound to sell the keep of the paupers. They can make arrangements without havin' a public sale." "They can do nothing of the sort," retorted the lawyer. "If a person or a family applies to them for help, and it appears that the help need only be emporary, they have power to provide food and clothing in such cases and they do it; but once it appears a man woman is or will remain a parish charge, then there must be public competition for his or her support."

"Well, all I've got to say is that some of the paupers gits too much care and expense put on 'em," said the farmer. "They spend their money on rum and don't lay away a cent for a rainy day, and when they git old and broke down the rest of us have to keep 'em up. And most of us have hard enough scratchin' ourselves, these times." "Look here," said the lawyer, turnng sharply on the speaker, "do you nean to tell me that old Denny Deane and his wife could help being where they are today? An honest, sober, hard working old man till he broke down, and then his wife took the grip with poverty and has made a slave of herself trying to keep off the parish. People have helped them, too. Every-body has been kind to them. But there had to be an end of it. They're both old and broken down, and the

diling. "You must possess your soul any almshouse—and they've got to go patience."

what to do."

You talk as if these paupers 'ud be "If you wait till after dinner you starved to death by whoever gets

"Even a pauper," said the comm

commercial traveller, who turned and stared at the speaker.

"That would be something new, certainly," he remarked. "What do you mean?"

"Just what I said. There's to be a senough of the milk of human kindsale of paupers at the station at two ness in some of the people who bid at these sales to use the paupers as well thought I knew a thing or two about trade—but hang me if I ever ran across a sale of that line of goods before. Is this a new kind of joke?"

"No," said the lawyer. "The parish matter of medical attendance a sick sells its paymers every year—farms."

as they can afford to do. But most of them are poor themselves, and, as they are forced to take their boarders cheap, they simply can't afford to treat them as well as should be done. And in the matter of medical attendance a sick sells its paymers every year—farms. sells its paupers every year—farms pauper is practically certain to fare them out, you know—to the lowest very badiy. He may be miles away from any doctor's office, and his keep er may not care to incur a doctor' bill lest he be invited to pay it himself. have got used to it, and you can't apparently rouse enuogh of them to the brutality of it to have it outlawed.

change some day."

"I suppose," said the traveller, "a good deal depends on the kind of men you make overseers, as you call

"To some extent-yes. But they are simply part of a machine, after all. They can't be expected to run over They're put up one at a time, and the country looking after people that the system has caused to be farmed out and scattered here and there And I have in mind one overseer whom I once heard say of a particuold fool acted as if he intended to live

forever and be a tax on the parish."
And I could tell you about a pauper out our way," said the farmer who had not joined in the dialogue him out they found his feet had been froze before he died—the room was so old. It was in the winter."

"Horrible!" ejaculated the traveller.
"But true enough," said the lawyer. "I know the case. Fortunately cases are rare. I have never heard of another to equal that one. But it illustrates the fine possibilities of the system."

"Well yes," dryly commented the traveller. "I should say it did." "But you must not get the idea," added the lawyer, "that we are a set of out and out barbarians, because this system is still tolerated. As I said before, the people generally are charitable and warm hearted; I quesion if you will find a more kindly and hospitably disposed people in the world than the people of this very county. Unfortunately they have not

yet been thoroughly waked up to the

evils of this system." At this juncture a rickety old farm waggon drawn by a pair of thin, half starved looking horses drew up in tion. The former was evidently a "I once had the assurance," rejoined farmer, and not a very thrifty one. ends meet. One would expect to find such a man the proprietor of a poorly worked farm with delapidated buildings, the whole showing evidence of

carelessness and neglect. And such a surmise would be entirely correct. "There," said the lawyer to the traveller, indicating the man in the waggon, "you'll find that man bidding at the sale today. He is always on hand, and always has a pauper or two at his place. And, unless rumor greatly belies his character, it is se much the worse for the paupers. He simply takes them because he expects to make a few dollars out of them. He is poor himself, as you can see, and probably the most money he sees in a year is what he gets for keeping them. He takes a lot of work out of the poor devils, too-so his neighbors say—rather more than ought to be expected from them. Of ourse, by so doing he shortens their lives, which, from the standpoint of municipal economy is penhaps not a bad thing.

"You are a cynic," said the travel-"Say, rather, I am not a taxpayer," rejoined the other, with a side glance at the farmer who had defended the existing system.

The dinner bell was heard at that moment, and the members of the

group dispersed. CHAPTER III

The sale of the keep of a few paupers was not an event of sufficient importance to attract unusual attention in the village of Riverton Nevertheless, on the particular occasion to which reference has been made, the hour of two o'clock found quite a crowd gathered at the rail-way station, from the steps of which the auctioneer of the day was to hold forth. There were over half a dozen-who proposed to bid at the sale. The rest were simply spectators. Old Jim Farley and old Pete Williams, two of the parish charges, were there, the former a thin but wiry looking old fellow, the other extremely feeble. Mary Deane was also there, her eyes bearing evidence of a sleepless night, and her whole manner one of pitiful dejection. She had left the old man at home but had come herself to learn

their fate. The day had been cold and cheerless and snow was now falling.
While waiting for the sale to begin the crowd indulged in comments on the weather, the appearance of old Farley and old Pete, and the substance of the conversation between the group in the office of the Riverton house was repeated by members of the group of spectators, who took sides in the controversy respecting the rightequeness or otherwise of the system under dis-

"Old Jimmy looks as if he could do a good day's work yit," confidentially remarked the man whom the lawyer had pointed out to the traveller as one likely to bid at the sale.

At this moment the overseer who steps and the crowd at once fell into

to perform a duty which is very repugnant to my feelings, but in the absence of any other method I have to offer a number of persons, who are chargeable to the parish, to those that will undertake to keep them for the Among the passengers was a stalwart least money during the coming year. The overseers would gladly avail themselves of some method more in keeping with the dictates of humanity, and more in accord with the principles of Christianity, but we are compelled to form im bow to what appears to be the will of the majority. I have no doubt that those who engage to take care of these persons till next year will treat them well, but the system is one with which I must confess I have not a particle of sympathy. One of the persons with whose care we are charged, Gilbert Farren, is in very poor health and will require a good deal of care. I have been informed that the family with whom he is now staying will not keep him any longer. Who bids for

Gilbert Farren? "Til keep him for two dollars a week," said an old farmer, "and I wouldn't do it for a cent less."

"One hundred dollars," said another. "Thank God! My boy's come home!" There was a pause, during which no one appeared anxious to bid. "I'll do it for ninety-five dollars," sald the first bidder at length reluc

"And he's yours," said the first. There was no other bid, and so for ninety-five dollars a man undertook the care of a sick pauper for a year. "I don't think there will be many fire escapes or Christmas trees thrown in at that figure," grimly commented the traveller to the lawyer, both of whom were among the spectators. "Now." said the auctioneer. "who

bids for James Farley?" "Ninety dollars," said the farmer already referred to, and who had remarked that the old man could do a good day's work.

"Eighty-five dollars." "Eighty," said a third. "Seventy-five," said the first. "Seventy," said a new bidder. "He goes cheap," remarked the

raveller. "Because they think the old chap can earn his living and leave them a snug margin of profit on the transaction," cynically answered the lawyer.

"Sixty-eight dollars," said the first bidder.

"Sixty-six," said another. There was a long pause, broken at length by bid of "sixty-five." "Sixty," defiantly shouted another

oidder. "Fifty-nine dollars and fifty cents," cried the first bidder, with the air of a nan who was in this thing to stay. "Bah!" growled one of the other bidders, "we might as well drop out. He'll have old Jimmy if he takes him for nothin,' And so James Farren was disposed of.

There was a good deal of bidding on the name of Peter Williams, but at a higher range, and he was knocked down at last at seventy-five dollars

There only remained the old couple, Dennis and Mary Deane. "Gentlemen," said the auctioneer,"the last part of my task is the least pleas- side ant. You have all known Dennis Deane and his wife as a worthy old couple. who have been particularly unfortunate. We have tried to find some trace of their son Ned, who went west some years ago, but have been unable to do so. The old man, as you know, is not beth hands. able to take care of himself and the overseers have no choice but to provide for them in the usual way. It would be a great hardship if they were be separated now in their old age, and I shall ask you to bid for the keep of both."

"I don't want nothin' to do with old Denny," said one of the bidders, shrugging his shoulders.

"Nor\_me," said another.
"You ought to get a certificate," said third to the auctioneer, "and have the old man sent to the lunatic asy-

"No, no!" burst out the old woman, who had pushed her way to the front

another of the crowd in a kind of dumb entreaty. Not a man present kely to bid at the sale.
"Yes," said the person addressed, pathy, or perhaps it would be better

"Probably not," said the lawyer, man is crazy half the time. There isn't | 'he's good for two or three winters to say to as much of sympathy as his mature was capable of. But what could they do? That was the question they was to act as auctioneer mounted the asked themselves, and it was a hard one to answer; for nobody's sympathy appeared to go the length of a willingness to assume the care of old Den.

> The problem was solved for them in an unexpected way. While the sale had been in progress a train had roll-Among the passengers was a stalwart young man, who, valise in hand, strolled around the corner of the station, sharply eyeing each person he met as though looking for a familiar face. He appeared presently on the platmediately behind the auctioneer, and gazed curiously at the crowd.
> "What's going on kere?" he asked
> of a young fellow who was watching "Sellin' the paupers," tersely replied

At that moment there was a wild cry from the old woman, Mary Deane. "Ned! Ned! it's my Ned!" With the cry she rushed toward the

new comer, who, the moment he heard his name called, turned quickly in her direction, dropped his valise, and the next moment was supporting the hysterical, half-fainting old woman in his arms. "Ned! Ned! Ned!" she sobbed out,

After more than ten years mother

nd son were face to face. The new "Why, mother!" he cried in astonishment, as the weeping old woman clung to him, "What is the matter? What

does all this mean?" "We'd be sold on the parish, your father and me, if you hadn't come,'

she answered, between her sobs.
"What?" cried Ned in amazement. "Sold on the parish! Where's father?" "God help us!" moaned the old woman. 'Your father's near dead. He's almost fit for the crazy house." The young man stared in bewilderment from his mother to the men who stood by in respectful silence, deeply moved by the pathos of the picture

but rejoicing, every man of them, that the old worren's sorrow had been suddenly transformed. "What does she mean?" he asked. "My dear fellow," cried the overseer who had acted as auctioneer, seizing the young man's hand in a hearty grip, "I was never more glad in my life than I am to see you this minute. You have just come in time to relieve me of the most unpleasant Juty I ever tried to perform. Your father and mother have seen hard times since you left them, and the poor old man's mind is about gone. They had to get help from the parish last year, and this year your mother's health is so broken down that there seemed to be

in the usual way. You have come just in time.' "Do you mean," said the young man, "that they are on the parish?" "They would have been if you had "Well," he said, looking down in re-

nothing for us but to provide for them

norseful pity into his mother's eyes, "I'll save you that trouble. Where's father?" His mother told him, and after had shaken hands with a number of old acquaintances who now crowded around him, the two started for the

tiny cabin, where the old man sat be-"Denny! Denny!" cried the old woman, hurrying into the room. "Here's

Ned come horne to us!" The old man's mind was clear enough at the moment to comprehend her meaning. He rose feebly and held out

"My Gcd! Ned! I never thought to see your face again." Wayward, heedless Ned, who as a boy had been classed by the neighbors as one not likely to be of much use to himself or anybody else, and who had coolly left home without good-bye more than ten years before, had rrospered in his self-imposed exile. As the cverseer had said, his return was timely. Riverton taxpayers were relieved of a parish charge

#### EQUITY SALE,

EQUITY SALE.

"No, no!" burst out the old woman, who had pushed her way to the front and was eagerly scanning the faces of those likely to bid. "I'll never consent to that. Let me and the old man die in peace! Nobody belongin' to me a ver went to the 'sylum-house. Sure the old man's not crazy enough for that. Thi sake care of him. For God's sake don't send the'yld man away!"

There was a long silence, only interrupted by fragments of conversation in low tones by members of the group. "Well, gentlemen, what am 1042" stand the auctioneer at last.

There was an cher long pause.

"Thi bid on the old woman," said the farmer who had got the care of James Farley.

Nobody else appeared willing to do any more. The auctioneer was nonplussed. He called the other two oversees ears over to him and they conversed together for a few minutes. Then the auctioneer speke again.

"Gentlemen, will nobody bid?"

"The bid on the old woman," repeated the farmer who had before spoken.

"Go will I," said several others in chorus.

"There was another pause, and nobody volunteered to bid on both.

"Well, gentlemen," said the auctioneer speke again.

"Gentlemen, will nobody bid?"

"There was another pause, and nobody volunteered to bid on both.

"Well, gentlemen, said the defore spoken."

"So will I," said several others in chorus.

There was another pause, and nobody volunteered to bid on both.

"Well, gentlemen, will abefore spoken.

"The same who had go the fine possiblities of the care of Mrs. Dean now, and do the best we can for the old woman, and appeared will be said the auctioneer." The same appears to be nothing else for us but to arrange for the care of Mrs. Dean now, and do the best we can for the old woman, and appeared will be said the auctioneer. There appears to be nothing else for us but to arrange for the care of Mrs. Dean now, and do the best we can for the old woman by private arrangement."

"The same who had god the fine possiblities of the system," and the very large will be said the said read in a saw fenced and occup

HANINGTON,
Plaintiffs' Solleiter.

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HE IS THE

All Britain Now Watchi berlain and the Pr Eclipsed.

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smalley contributes to t

day, an interesting article

present and probable f article, Mr. Smalley says chamberlain's parliame the word most often flu parochial. He could the mayoralty of the Mi ough. He took narrow mind was concentrated of domestic life. He w ist, a social reformer, ettered his too famous ransom, a socialist. H right place as president of trade, and presiden teal with in those offic tions of commerce and o ional administrat both offices with energ but his mind did not had shaken off home i that time he was almost lander. The necessity the integrity of the U taught him imperialism a change in the tone of and in his handling of He became interested fairs. He took a journ ered Egypt; returned, that the English occup was a necessity, as it v visit to America had by relations with Canada onies. Greater Britain something more than eign affairs presented him in a light different which the mayor of B viewed them. He passe to statesmanship. Br to statesmanship. over these newer inter ing as he has ever done, actness, the chances of considering, also, in a patriotism, the larger i empire, he saw that hi portunity, both of build place and of serving h in a new policy for the have spoken of them legates which needed is but a figure of speec how commercialism has mind. His conception, matter how it was p great one. He shook that the colonies were encumbrances, a favori erals and radicals this himself was not free. himself that it was p the empire together m ever before, and to ma ing provinces, in a sen of the luge imperial fa ers the globe. Austra him a lesson when sl troops to Suakim. Can another by her perpetu self-interest as her so duct in her relations country. One was an other a warning. Out framed a policy, or in t a germ capable of growth To encourage which New South Wal splendid an example; centrifugal tendency making her see that i alty might be harmoni to have been Mr. Cha

His reward and the German emperor b Australia, and Austra the empire. When a ever England and the Canada, the very pro seemed readiest to m imperial obligations, which must be first actually came, rivalle surpassed, all others tion of devotion to the purpose to stand empire itself. And it Chamberlain's minis things came to pass.

How capable Mr. C ed himself in the Tr all the world knows. like Venezeula, migh belonged to the fore than the colonial of Transvaal concerned all Colonial South Affezuela's real dispute Guiana, the masterf tary annexed them department and deals Lord Salisbury, as empire, seemed for and Mr. Chamberlair front of the battle. ter, who is also fore of course, not really were critical days not he, but Mr. Ch. the world. It was who gave orders to British Guiana and missioner at The Hi Chamberlain who s It was Mr. Chamber nicated with Presid was Mr. Chamberla Salisbury, who found affairs the material counter with the ab the ablest—of colon adventurers, so tha South Africa looked a duel between Mr. Cecil Rhodes. Not that challenge to which the German considerate as to st defiance which follo of all England, and seemed to detect, terance of the ang ple, the sharp and shrill note which powers as a debate liar to the house

was the hour of 1

as much of sympathy as his is capable of. But what could That was the question they selves, and it was a hard wer; for nobody's sympathy to go the length of a willassume the care of old Den-

blem was solved for them in ected way. While the sale in progress a train had rollthe other side of the depot. e passengers was a stalwart who, valise in hand, strok the corner of the station, eing each person he met as red presently on the platediately behind the auctiongazed curiously at the crowd. going on here?" he asked ig fellow who was watching

the paupers," tersely replied

moment there was a wild the old woman, Mary Deane. [ed! it's my Ned!" cry she rushed toward the

who, the moment he heard called, turned quickly in her dropped his valise, and the ent was supporting the hy-alf-fainting old woman in his

Ned! Ned!" she sobbed out. od! My boy's come home!" ore than ten years mother ere face to face. The new Ned Deane.

ther!" he cried in astonish he weeping old woman clung What is the matter? is mean?" sold on the parish, your

me, if you hadn't come," ed, between her sobs. cried Ned in amazement. he parish! Where's father?" us!" moaned the old wour father's near dead. He's for the crazy house."

ng nian stared in bewilder his mother to the men who n respectful silence, deeply the pathos of the picture, ng, every man of them, that or an's sorrow had been so ransformed.

es she mean?" he asked. r fellow," cried the overseer acted as auctioneer, seizing man's hand in a hearty grip, er more glad in my life to see you this minute. You come in time to relieve me est unpleasant duty I ever erform. Your father and seen hard times since you and the poor old man's out gone. They had to get the parish last year, and your mother's health is so wn that there seemed to be us but to provide for them way. You have come just

mean," said the young they are on the parish?" ould have been if you had

said, looking down in reity into his mother's eyes, you that trouble. Where's er told him, and after he

hands with a number of tances who now crowded , the two started for the where the old man sat berless fire. Denny!" cried the old wo-

ring into the room. "Here's home to us!" an's mind was clear enough ment to comprehend her He rose feebly and held out

! Ned! I never thought to ice again." heedkss Ned, who as a en classed by the neighbors likely to be of much use to anybody else, and who had heme without good-bye ten years before, had rross self-imposed exile. As the ad said, his return was verton taxpayers were re-

#### UITY SALE.

parish charge

be sold at Public Auction, at mer (so called), Prince William he City of St. John, in the mty of Saint John, and Province aswick, on SATURDAY, the 11th J. A. D. 1896, at the hour of ck, noon, pursuant te a decretal Supreme Court in Equity, made the 15th day of October, A. D. ause therein pending, wherein Clellan, John R. Ronald and edy, trustees of and under the d Testament of Robert Jardine. Testament of Robert Jardine, Plaintiffs, and John McCoy, McCoy and Mary E. Founm McCoy and Mary E. Foun-fendants, with the approbation reigned Referee in Equity, the emises described in said decretal lows: "All that piece and par-d situate in the Parish of Si-the City and County of Saint ribed as follows: Beginning on ast side line of the Marsh Road at the Western boundary of land at Thomas A. Traffon and course at the Western boundary of land Thomas A. Trafton and going ng the said Road, South, fifty sat by the magnet of the year, a distance of four (4) poles, tinuing along the said Road ny-two (22) degrees, thirty (30) rest fifteen (15) chains of four and eighty-four (84) links to rn angle of land belenging to e estate, thence by the line of and eighty-four (84) links to me angle of land belenging to estate, thence by the line of fisdale estate south thirty-nine east seven (7) chains and south (35) degrees twenty (20) minutes (7) chains twenty-five (25) links thern line of the Old Westmorthence by the said road line need and occupied, north sixty-degrees ten (10) minutes east ains fifty-nine (59) links to the d conveyed by the said Executrustees to Alexander C. Jardine ccupied by him and thence by once of said Alexander C. Jarnorth nineteen (19) degrees five containing twenty-two (22) acres ods and thirty-seven (37) perches, ss, and known as the Woodside fences and improvements their rights and appurtenances and and premises belonging and the reversion and reveninder and remainders, rents, ainder and remainders, rents, is-profits thereof, and all the es-title, dower, right of dower, aim and demand whatever, both in Equity of them, the said or either of them in to or out lands and premises, and every f sale ond other particulars ap-

0th day of January, A. D. 1896. THOS. P. REGAN, NGTON,

Solicitor. Refer for THE WEEKLY SUN. HE IS THE MAN.

All Britain Now Watching Mr. Chamberlain and the Premier is Eclipsed.

is Policy in the Transvaal-A Match fo Rhodes - How He Grew From a Little Englander.

New York, Feb. 14.-George W. Smalley contributes to the Herald, today, an interesting article on the past present and probable future of Mr. In the course of this article, Mr. Smalley says: Early in Mr. Chamberlain's parliamentary career, the word most often flung at him was parochial. He could not shake off the mayoralty of the Midland capital. At one time the taunt was just enough. He took narrow views. His mind was concentrated on questions domestic life. He was an econom ist, a social reformer, and, when he uttered his too famous phrase about ransom, a socialist. He was in his right place as president of the board of trade, and president of the local government board; what he had to deal with in those offices were ques-tions of commerce and questions of in-ternational administration. He filled both offices with energetic capacity, but his mind did not expand till he had chaken off home rule. Down to that time he was almost a Little Englander. The necessity of defending the integrity of the United Kingdom taught him imperialism. There came and in his handling of large subjects. He became interested in foreign afered Egypt; returned, and announced that the English occupation of Egypt visit to America had brought him into

Transvaal concerned Cape Colony and all Colonial South Africa, and as Venezuela's real dispute was with British Guiana, the masterful colonial secretary annexed them both to his own department and dealt with them both. Lord Salisbury, as the ruler of the empire, seemed for a moment effaced, and Mr. Chamberlain stood in the fore front of the battle. The prime minister, was, of course, not really effaced, but there were critical days and weeks when not he, but Mr. Chamberlain, loomed largest in the eyes of England and the world. It was Mr. Chamberlain, loomed largest in the eyes of England and when gave orders to the governor of British Gubana and to the high commissioner at The Hague. It was Mr. Chamberlain who signed despatches, It was Mr. Chamberlain who communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain who communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain how communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain how communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain how communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain who communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain who communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain who communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain who communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain who communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain who communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain who communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain who communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain who communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain who communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain who communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain and Chamberlain who communicated with following the summer was a purchased for the base of the summer was a purchased for the base who the following the summer was a purchased for the base was Mr. Chamberlain who communicated with President Kruger. It was Mr. Chamberlain who communicated with following the summer was fall. Mr. Subreval of the state. The graph was a summer was fall of the state of Lord Salisbury, as the ruler of the empire, seemed for a moment effaced, seemed to detect, amid the deep ut-

months, almost in a few days, all, and far more than all, the prestige of which he had sacrificed some part when he separated from the remnant of those liberals who, as a united party, he at one time seemed destined to lead. He had completely vindicated his claim to leadership. He had eclipsed for the time, not only Lord Salisbury, but the predestined Arthur Balfour. He had silenced the clamor against him. He had the nation de-

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

nother Experiment in Connection With the New Rays of Light in Photography.

hind him; he was the idol of the na-

Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 18.-Chester B. Melott, an experimenting electri-cian, and J. N. Brengel, a photograph-er, of this city, claim to have made nportant discoveries with the nev rays of light in photography. They use neither battery, vacuum tubes, slide. A current of high potential and belt of an engine, with one hand, while this process by these gentlemen.

was a necessity, as it was and is, His visit to America had brought him into relations with Canada, perhaps the most stiff-necked of all English colonies. Greater Britain became, to him something more than a phrase. Foreign affairs presented themselves to him in a light different from that in which the mayor of Birmingham had viewed them. He passed from politics to statesmanship. Brooding much over these newer interests, considering as he has ever done, with some exactness, the chances of his own career, considering, also, in a spirit of true patriotism, the larger interests of the empire, he saw that his one great opportunity, both of building up his own place and of serving his country, lay in a new policy for the colonies. It is characteristic of him that he should have spoken of them as neglected delegates which needed development. It is but a figure of speech, yet it shows how commercialism had saturated his mind. His conception, at any rate, no matter how it was phrased, was a safe the first price training the control of the continued to himself that it was phrased, was a read on the politic training the period of my absence since the mine not paying. He egyling becure the data which led to a prolonged investigation on their part through their expert detective, ending prolonged investigation on their part through their expert detective, ending prolonged investigation on their part through their expert detective, ending prolonged investigation on their part through their expert detective, ending prolonged investigation on their part through their expert detective, ending prolonged investigation on their part through their expert detective, ending of the 2th lath. He may be had the honor of being on the committee of the lath. He may be had the honor of being on the committee of the lath. He may be had the honor of being on the committee of the lath. He may be added the honor of the lath is a surper interests, considering and the men would be considered. Mr. Dick save the long written notice that the many av THE JOCGINS LOCKOUT. ers the globe. Australia had taught him a lesson, when she offered to send troops to Suakim. Canada taught him a lesson, when she offered to send troops to Suakim. Canada taught him another by her perpetual assertion of self-interest as her sole rule of conduct in fiser relations with the mother country. One was an inspiration, from the work of the country. One was an inspiration, from the work of the country of the countr

boys.

ALEX. McLEAN,
Secretary Holdfast lodge, P. W. A

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

terance of the anger of a great people, the sharp and, sometimes, rather shrill note which Mr. Chamberlain's powers as a debater have made familiar to the house of commons. It was the hour of his political apotheosis. He had regained in a few

THE DENGEE ESTATE.

A Letter from Rev. J. B. Morgan Regarding His Trip to New York.

To the Editor of The Sun: Sir-In view of the fact that a very misleading item has been going the rounds of the press of this province, appearing in your issue of Jan. 29th, I feel it only just to myself as well as due to my friends and the general public, that a correct statement of the facts should be made by me. You will therefore do me a great favor to give the same publicity to what I am about to state as you did to the article re

Early in November last I was or

edired by my physician to take a vaca tion, whereupon my people kindly vot-ed me a month's leave of absence, and I planned a trip to Massachusetts. When about to leave I was approached by a friend who desired me to accom-pany him to New York, where he purposed going to look into the matter of the Dingee estate, so called, and ac-certain to his satisfaction whether or not it was a myth. At the last moment I decided to accede to his request and condensers, cells nor jars of any kind.
The electric current is transmitted through the bodies of the operators of November. After spending a couple of and conducted by them to the objects photographed, transmitted through the sensitized plate to the body of another person on the opposite side of the plate, which is enclosed in a dark es had not reached the point which he desired. At his earnest request I confrequency is used, with haif a minute's exposure. The electricity used in deavor to complete the unfinished task. the experiment was obtained by hold- In a few days the course of my search ing an ordinary tin dust-pan under for certain missing documents brought the rapidly moving leather driving me unexpectedly upon some facts which pointed to a crime in connection touching the objects on the ease containing the sensitized plate with the mon S. Dingee. These facts I felt it other. An effort will soon be made to my duty to place in the hands of the locate a bullet in a human foot by district attorney and police authorities before leaving the city. It was through my so doing that the New York World people secured the data which led to a prolonged investigation on their part

ada.

H. C. Risteen, who at one time occupied a position on the staff of one of the St. John dailies, has a permanent position in the office of William Watts, one of the most prominent lawyers in Polk county.

The opening of the Red Lake reser-

"Has anybody here a corkscrew?" spoke up a sharp nosed old gentleman in the sleeping car.
"I have," was the response from nearly every seat.
"Just as I thought," shouted the old gentleman. "And now who will be the first to sign the temperance pledge?"—Providence Visitor.

SAWING WOOD



Out in the yard across the way.
Old Eben is sawing wood to-day.
And likewise many a day the same
He's delved away since winter came,
At earliest morn, ere daylight breaks.
The fresty atmosphere awakes
And bears to slumbering ears around
The cadence of a well-knewn sound;
Saw-ing saw-ing, saw-ing, sawing—
(Pushing—drawing, pushing—drawing).
That's the way, the livelong day
Old Eben saws wood over the way.

Listen and hear the old saw go,
Bas-ping, gas-ping to and fro,
New it scratches and new it squeaks,
New it sticks in a knot and shrieks;
New the rounds for a moment cease
While Old Been applies the grease
Or mops his steaming brew and then
The steady grind begins again—
Saw-ing, saw-ing, saw-ing, saw-ing,
Ganarling, snapping, biting, gnawing),
That's the way, the liveleng day,
Gid Eben saws weed ever the way.

Weader how many times a day
The old saw back and forth deth play!
Wonder how rick would Eben be
If a dollar for every stick had he!
Ah, well! "The common in every land;
Toil and poverty hand in hand.
Yet Eben is rich with the poor man's
wealth,
An honest heart and an arm of health—
Saw-ing, saw-ing, saw-ing, clawing!).
It is no play, the livelong day.
Gawing stovewood over the way.
—Farm and Home.

INTENSIVE FARMING.

Mortgage Was Lifted-Two

The amount of the mortgage on my little home was \$800, which was obtained for the purpose of investing in stock. But it wasn't all so investedwe paid too much for the whistle. The next year stock fell in prices nearly one-half (interest and taxes reduced their number), while crops failed and debts ran higher every year. Some thing had to be done. A council held and some new plans decided upon, Instead of selling beef cattle as at first intended, says a writer in Farm

and Home, we selected 10 of the best dairy cows from the herd and sold the products of the dairy. Then poultry house was remodeled and more care given the flock. The old cockerels were all sold and replaced with thoroughbreds and every little detail in the matter of feed and care looked after. The first winter we sold from 60 hens an average of \$4.80 per month above feed, while under the old management we seldom got any eggs at all in winter.

all in winter.

Our dairy became a great pride to
us also. We had heretofore never
made a practice of making butter for
profit, and were surprised to find that,
with the aid of a creamery, for which
we paid \$7.50, and a liberal supply of neatness in the milk house and cow barn, we had shipped during the year \$387.50 worth of butter. This, adding the poultry proceeds of \$4.80 per month made the net earnings of \$37 per month -a good fair business in itself outside of farm produce.

Besides this, we fenced in 10 acres of pasture and produced 5000 lbs of pork every year which was fattened in the fall on pumpkins, carrots, pota-tices, sweet corn and milk at a cost not exceeding 1 1-2c per lb. Under the old the cost would have been more than double that amount, with a less average weight per pound and profit.

Co-operation in Marketing Eggs. There is a good opportunity for neighbors to co-operate in the selling of eggs. It is very often the case that one farmer cannot accumulate eggs en ugh to make it worth while to go to market with them while they are fresh; but two, three or more could make up a good load, which one of the co-operators could take to market. If possible private customers should be found. With private customers, every egg should be guaranteed to be pen fectly fresh and good. A trade built up on such a basis, and honestly conducted, will be permanent and bring from five to ten cents or more per dozen than could be obtained from storekeepers. Poultry, vegetables fruit and other farm and garden pro ducts could also be disposed of to good advantage by a similar system of co-operation.—American Agriculturist.

The Window Garden. In order to keep the plants from make ing too rapid a growth, the tempeture of the room in which they kept must be regulated to a nicety. De not let it get over n degrees during the warmest part of the day if you can to go as low as 55 degrees without injury to tender plants. See that as abundance of fresh air is admitted daily. The importance of giving plants pure, fresh air in tiberal quantities every day, is not sufficiently under-stood by amateur floriculturists. The lack of it accounts in a large degree for the frequent failures we come across in the window garden, where conditions, as ordinarily considered seem favorable to the satisfactory cub-

It is sometimes difficult to get a stand of grass on much land, but it would be well to try sowing as early in the spring as the ground can be worked covering the seed in very lightly with a brush harrow. Whether it would be better to sow alone or with thin seeding of oats is a point upon which opinions will differ. My own preference would be to sow clone. By such management I have secured a fair cross of hay the first season. If the spring seeding fails, try again in September, with rye rather than wheat, for a nurse crop on that kind of land.-Charles E Thorne Ohio Exa Sta

ture of house plants.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR.

A FARM ICE HOUSE

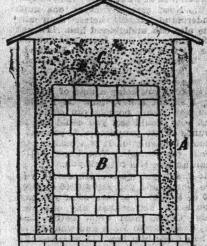
PLANS OF ONE THAT HAS PROVED TO BE PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY.

Two Figures That Show the Working Details-The Material Required By the Builder-Hints About the Ice Cutting and Its Packing.

The building is cheaply made of matched lumber, the two walls being one foot apart and both lined on the inside with tarred paper, such as is

used for lining roofs.

Fig. 1 shows a transverse section of the building after it is filled, and shows the dead-air space (A) between the walls, the kee (B) as it is piled in and the sawdust packed (C).
Fig. 2 is a detail of a corner, show-



is arranged. This studding is three by six inches, in order to make the walls strong and rigid.

With these drawings as a guide any carpenter can put up an icehouse that will serve every purpose. Packing may be sawdust, spent tan bark, or even chaff if nothing else is available. The ice should be cut into regular season were utilized.

blocks, of the same size and piled up compactly, leaving a foot or 18 inches tween it and the inside wall. After the ice is in the space between it and the walls should be filled with the packing material, well packed down, and if the work is well done the ice should keep perfectly.

The floor of the house should be at least one foot from the ground and well covered with sawdust before the ice is put in.

In the gables of the house there

should be two doors—one at each end-to allow a circulation of air to carry off the heat radiated from the roof. The door should reach as high as the square of the building and should be double, the inner one being merely beards sawed to slip inside as the building is filled and taken out as it is emptied.

Some prefer to pack sawdust or other material between the walls, but the model we are describing has noth-

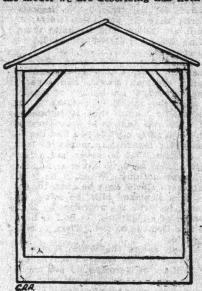


FIG. 2.

ing between the walls, as the dead air is as good a nonconductor as anything, and if the packing gets wet it allows the heat to enter and rots the siding. We have known ice to be kept very nicely in a single-walled house, but it is not safe to trust it in such a one. Ice is about as cheap a luxury as the farmer can indulge in, and the one who begins to store it will not soon give it up.-Farm and Fireside.

Strawberry Culture.

Any soil that has fair drainage will grow strawberries, but the best is a rich sandy loam; one that will turn out a good crop of potatoes or corn, and has been kept in a good state of cultivation right up to the time the previous crop was taken off, so that no weed seeds can be ploughed in, also that the soil is free from the nvisance. If the land has to be manured, use rotten manure, and plough it in deep. I think the best way of preparing the soil is as follows: We will suppose petatoes to have been the previous crop, and all the weeds and haulm raked up and burnt; cover the ground with the man that is to be used, taking care that it is not fresh, and plough the land about six inches deep. Let it stay like this for the winter. When spring opens, give the land a good dressing or potash salts, or unleached hardwood ashes; then plough as deep as you can, following with a subsoil plugh. The deeper the soil is loosen-ed, the more will it retain its mois-ture, and the deeper the manure is put, the deeper will the roots go in search of it. Now harrow, and roll as soon after as possible. We are now ready to put in the plants.—W. J. Kemish, in Farm and Fireside.

As the damp days cause the quarters to become cheerless, the cows will be effected, hence the quarters should be light. Animals will frequently prefer the storm in the open barnyard to the disagreeable darkness of the state. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. SEEDING TOO SOON.

A Word of Warning Against the Practice

The desire to get the seed into the ground as early as possible is met very often with a loss, and where seeding is done when the snow is on the ground, as with clover, frequently an insufficient amount is used, and the "catch" is poor. Frost, birds and lack of covering to the seeds leave but a portion to germinate. When the spring opens apparently early, especially if the winter has been mild, there is a strong temptation to begin seeding. The loss of seed is quite an item should a cold spell come after seeding, but the heaviest loss is in time. The very effort made to begin early causes the planting must be made, due to the seed decaying in the ground. It should be understood that it requires a certain temperature, or warmth, before life being how the studding for the two walls gins in seeds, and the temperature varies according to the kind of seeds. It has long ago been demonstrated that seeds planted after the warm days of spring have well advanced will sprout and overtake those planted when the ground is cold, and the fact is also well known to farmers, yet thousands of dollars' worth of seeds are annually lost by the desire to go crops in early, or in incurring the risk of unfavorable weather.

There is one way to secure early crops of some kinds, and that is with the use of hot-beds and cold frames, and now is the time to make them Begin the plants in the hot-bed and transfer them to cold frames whenever it can be done, so as to gradually harden them, or rather accustom them treated will start off much more vigorously when set out in the open air time arrives to plant them outside. Attention to all the matters mentioned will afford plenty of work during January, February and March, and will be so much labor saved in April and May. But a small proportion of farmers use hot-beds and cold frames, yet they are often idle in winter, losing time that could not only be profitably employed, but which would contribute to the enjoyment of many articles which are usually absent from the farmer's table and which would cost but very little if the idle hours of the winter

THE CANADIAN THISTLE

Method of Exterminating This Most De-

atructive of Weeds. Get the land well set in clover, and the richer the better. Let it stand until just as the thistles begin to show bloom, then mow it, being sure to cut all thistles. It is well to apply some plaster to start a quick growth of the clover. When the clover is up a good growth, say, at the middle or last of July or first of August, plough the field and be sure that it is all plough ed. Do not cut the clover, but plough the whole ground, having a chain on plough if necessary to put all the grass



CANADIAN THISTLE.

to cover all the thistles. Keep the field well cultivated all the following fall. Every time a thistle shows go over it with some broadtoothed cultivator, having the teeth sharp, and in two days after follow with hoe cutting off the heads of every last thistle. Follow up until late fall; then in the fall plough the field and you will have the best of all fitted fields for barley or oats, and if the work is thorough I will give you a dollar adjece for every thistle that ever shows again, unless it comes from the seed.—J. S. Wood-ward, in Prairie Farmer.

Raising Lambs. By early crops is meant not only the grains and vegetables, but an important one among the animals—the lambs. ant one among the animals—the lambs.

January, February and March and the months when the lambs come, there is no better time for the be given the best of care than then. as it is too soon for spring work in the raising of lambs is due to the heavy loss among them in the first few days. The adult sheep is itself tender, but is provided by nature with a warm covering of wool. The lamb at birth has but a scanty protection, and at this season is suddenly met with a change of temperature equal to the difference of temperature between that of the body of its dam and that of the barn and stall, where it comes into life, which may be as much as 50 de-grees change in temperature or more. and never fully recover the effects even if they should survive. Sheep will not pay if the farmer is satisfied to lose one-half of his lambs. There is no reason why he should lose any, unless for causes beyond his control. Warmth is the secret of success in raising lambs, and with judicious feeding of the ewes, so as to provide a suffici of milk, and not crowding them, the lambs should thrive. Give them attention the first week, and they will be then raised with much less labor after-

Utilizing Spare Moments. Work in winter is not always urgent, and a few days devoted to oiling and cleaning the machines and implements,

making repairs, and getting the tools in complete order for spring work will save many hours of delay farmer is busy.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

#### OVERALL FOREVER."

THE TESTIMONY OF THE SAVIOR AND HIS WITNESSES.

The Deliverer Who Came at the Appointed Time-The Gospels of His Life on Earth the Literal Truth-No other Intelligent Explanation of Them.

Washington, Feb. 16.-The large 211dience assembled to-day listened with must be a God. rapt attention to a powerful discourse philosophers say that the law of by Rev. Dr. Talmage, who chose for gravitation decides everything, and his subject "Over All Forever." the

For 4000 years the world has been waiting for a deliverer—waiting while ooked for him on thrones, looked for a God. perial robes, looked for him at the ead of armies. At last they found him in a barn. The cattle stood nearer to him than the angels, for the former were in the adjoining stall while the latter were in the clonds. A parentage of peasantry. No room for him in the inn, because there was no one to pay the expense. Yet the pointing and the angelic cantata showed that heaven made up in appreciation of his worth what the world lacked. "Christ came, who is over all, God lessed forever. Amen."

But who is this Christ who came? As to the difference between different than anyone else can tell you, denominations of evangelical Christians I have no concern. If I could, turning over of my hand, decide whether all the world shall at last be Baptist or Methodist, or Congregational or Episcopalian or Presbyterian. I would not turn my hand. But there are doctrines which are vital to the soul. If Christ be not a God, we are idolators. To this Christological question I devote myself this mornng and pray God that we may think

I suppose that the majority of those here to-day assembled believe the of the alphabet of the centuries." Then he must be a God. as to be a Christian. It ristian has faith in the teachings of Matthew, Luke, John, Paul, Isaiah, Moses. The tafidel has faith in the free thinkers. We have faith in one class of men. They have faith in another class of men. But as the majority of these—perhaps all of those here assembled—are willing to take the Bible for a standard in morals and in faith I make this book my starting point.

I suppose you are aware that the two generals who have marshaled the great armies against the delty of great armies against the newy of Christ are Strauss and Renan. The number of their slain will not be count number of their slain will not be counted until the trumpet of the archangel
sounds the roil call of the resurrection.
Those men and their sympathisers saw
that if they could destroy the fortress
of the miracles they could destroy
Christianity, and they were right. Surrender the miracles, and you surrender Christianity. The great German der Christianity. The great German exegete says that all the miracles were myths. The great French exegete says that all the miracles were legends. They propose to take everything supernatural from the life of Christ and Bible. They prefer the miracles of human nonsense to the glorious miracles of Jesus Christ.

They say that there was no miracul-ous birth in Bethlehem, but that it is ous birth in Bethlehem, but that it is all a fanciful story, just like the story of Romulus, said to have been born of Rhea Silvia and the god Mars. They say no star pointed to the manger; it was only the flash of a passing lantern. They say there was no miraculous making of bread, but that it is the corruption of the story that Elisha gave 20 loaves of bread to a hundred men. They say the water never turned to wine, but that it is a corruption of the story that the Egyptian plague turned the water into blood. They say it is no wonder that Christ sweat great drops of blood; he had been out in the night air and was taken suddenly ill. They say there were no tongues of fire on the heads of the disciples at the Pentecost; that there was only a great thunderstorm and the air was full of electricity, which snapped and flew all round about the heads of the

They say that Mary and Martha and Christ felt it important to get up an excitement for the forwarding of their religion, and so they dramatized a funeral and Lazarus played the corpse, and Mary and Martha played the weepers, and Christ was the tragedian. I not it in my own words but this an. I put it in my own words, but this is the exact meaning of the statements. They say the Bible is a spurious book, written by superstitious or lying men, backed up by men who died for that which they did not believe. Now, I take back the limited state

which I made a few moments

ago, when I said it requires as much faith to be an infidel as to be a Christian. It requires a thousandfold more faith to be an infidel than to be a Christian, for if Christianity demand that the whale swallowed Jonah, then skepticism demands that Jonah swallowed the whale! I can prove to you that Christ was God not only by supernatural appearances on that Christmas night, but by what inspired men said of him, by what he said of himself and by his wonderful achievements. "Christ came, who is aver all."
Ah, does not that prove too much? Not over the Caesars, not over Frederick, not over Alexander the Great, not over the Henrys, not over the Louises? Yes. Pile all the thrones of all the ages together and my text overspans a mountain top. "Christ came, who over all." Then he must be a God. The Bible says that all things were made by him. Does not that prove too much? Could it be that he made the Mediterranean, that he made the Black Sea, that he made the Atlantic, the acific, that he made Mount Lebanon, that he made the Alps, the Sierra Nevadas, that he made the hemispheres, that he made the universe Yes. The Bible says so, and lest we be too stupid to understand, John winds up with a magnificent reitera-tion and says, "Without him was not anything made that was made." Then

he was a God.

The Bible says at the name of Jesu every knee shall bow. All heaven must

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their knees, apostles on their kn confessors on their knees, the arch gel on his knees. Before whom man? No. He is a God? The Bible man? No. He is a God? The Bible says every tongue shall confess—Bornesian, Malayan, Merican, Italian, Spanish, Persian, English. Every tongue shall confess. To whom? God. The Bible says Christ is the same yesterday, to-day and forever. Is that characteristic of humanity? Do we not shange? Does not the body entirely change in seven years? Does Not the mind change? Christ the same Not the mind change? Christ the same yesterday, to-day and forever. He

text selected being Romans ix., 5; forces keep the world from clashing "Christ came, who is over all."

For 4000 years the world has been that Christ's arm is the axle on which waiting for a deliverer—waiting while everything turns, and that Christ's empires rose and fell. Conquerors hand is the socket in which everycame and made the world worse in-stead of making it better, still the centuries watched and waited. They word of his power." Then he must be

> Then look at what Christ says of himself. Now, certainly every one must understand himself better than any one else can understand him. If I ask you where you were born, and you tel me, "I was born in Chester, England," or "I was born in Dublin, Ireland," or 'I was born in New Orleans, the United States," you being a man of integrity, I should believe you. If I asked you how many pounds you could lift and you should say you could lift 100 pounds or 200 pounds or 300 pounds, I should believe you. It is a matter personal to yourself. You know better

If I ask you how much estate you are worth, and you say \$10,000 or \$100. 000 or \$500,000, I believe what you say. You know better than any one else Now, Christ must know better than any one else who He is and what He is. When I ask him how old he is,he says, "Before Abraham was, I am." Abraham had been dead 2028 years. Was Christ 2028 years old ? Yes. He says he is older than that. "Before Abraham was, I am." Then Christ says, "I am aright and do aright in regard to a the Alpha." Alpha is the first letter question in which mistake is infinite. that utterance declared, "I am the A

Can a man be in a thousand places is faith in a different direction. The at once? Christ says he is in a thousand places at once. "Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them." This everywhereativeness, is in characteristic of a man or of a God And lest we might think this every whereativeness would cease he goes on and he intimates that he will be in all Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America the day before the world burns up. Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." Why, then, he must be a God.

Besides that he takes divine honors He declares himself Lord of me rels and devils. Is he If he is, he is a God. If he is not, he is an impor A man comes into your store to-morrow morning. He says, "I am the great shipbuilder of Liverpool. I have built hundreds of ships." give his experience. You defer to him as a man of large experience and great possessions. But the next day you find out that he is not the great shipbuildship; that he never built anything. What is he, then? An imposter. the Christ says he built this world: he built all things. Did he build them? If he did, he is a God. If he did not, he is an imposter.

A man comes into your place of business, with a Jewish countenance and a German accent, and says: "1 am Rothschild, the banker of London. I have the wealth of nations in my pocket. I loaned that large amount to Italy and Austria in their perplexi-ty." But after a while you find that he has never loaned any money to Italy or Austria; that he never had a large he owns nothing. What is he? An imposter. Christ says he owns the cattle on a thousand hills; he owns this world; he owns the universe; he is the banker of all nations. Is he? If he is, he is a God. Is he not? Then he is an

imposter. A man enters the White House at Washington. He says: "I am Empering incognito. I have come over here for recreation and pleasure. I own castles in Dresden and Berlin." But the President finds out the next day that he is not Emperor William; that he owns no castles at Berlin or Dresis he? An imposter. Christ says he is the king over all, the king immortal, invisible. If he is, he is a God. If he is

not, he is an imposter. Strauss saw that alternative, and he tries to get out of it by saying that Christ was sinful in accepting adora-tion and worship. Renan tries to get out of it by saying that Christ-through any fault of his own, through the fault of others-lost his purity of conscience, and he slyly intimates that dishonorable women had damaged his soul. Anything but believe that Christ is God. Now, you believe the Bible to be true. If you do not, you would hardly have appeared in this church. You would have gone over and joined the Broadway Infidel Clug, or you would go to Boston and kiss the foot of the statue of Thomas Paine. You would hardly come into this church, where the most of us are the deluded souls who believe in a whole Bible, and take it all down as

easily as you swallow a ripe strawberry.

I have shown you what inspired men said of Christ. I have shown you what Christ said to himself. Now, if you be-live the Bible, let us go out and see what his three wonderful achievements—surgical, alimentary, marine, mortuary. Surgical achievements! Where is the medical journal that gives any account of such arploits as Christ count of such exploits as Christ wrought? He used no knife. He carried no splints. He employed no compress. He made no patient squirm under cauterization. He tied no artery. Yet. fast Malchias' amputated ear. He stirred a little dust and spittle into a salve and with it caused a man who was born blind and without optic nerve or cornea or crystalline lens to open his eyes on the sunlight. He beat music on the drum of the deaf ear. He straightened a woman who through contraction of muscle had been bent almost double for well night two de-

use of his limbs for 38 years shoulder LOVING ONE'S NEIGHBOR. Sir Astley Cooper, Abernethy, Val-entine Mott stood powerless before a withered arm; but this doctor of omnipotent surgery comes in and sees the paralytic arm useless at the man's side, and Christ says to him, "Stretch forth thine hand," and he stretched it forth whole as the other. He was a

Alimentary achievements! He found a lad who had come out of the wilder-ness with five loaves of bread for a speculation. Perhaps the lad had paid five pennies for the five loaves, and expected to sell them for 10 pennies, and so he would double his money. Ohrist took those leaves of bread and performed a miracle by which he fed 7000 famishing people, and I warrant you the lad lost nothing, for there were 12 baskets of fragments taken up, and if the boy had five loaves at the start, I warrant you he had at least 10 at the close.

The Saviour's mother goes into neighbor's house to help get up a wed-ding party. By calculation she finds out that the amount of wine is not sufficient for the guests. She calls in Christ for help, and Christ, not by the slow decay of fermentation, but by a word, makes 130 gallons of pure wine.

Marine achievement! He turns a whole school of fish into the net of have to halloo to other boats, and the other boats come up, and they are laden to the water's edge with the game, so that the sallors have to be cautious in going from larbord to star-bord lest they upset the ship.

Then there comes a squall down through the mountain gorge, and Gen-nesaret, with long locks of white foam, rises up to battle it, and the boat drops into a trough and ships a sea, and the loosened sails crack in the torna do, and Christ rises from the back part of the boat and comes walking across the staggering ship until he comes to the prow, and there he wipes spray from his brow and hus the crying storm on the knee of his ipotence. Who wrestles down that euroclydon? Whose feet trampled the rough Galilee into a smooth

Let philosophers and anatomists go to Westminster Abbey and try to wake up Queen Elizabeth or Henry VIII. No human power ever wakened the dead. There is a dead girl in Capernaum. What does Christ do? Alas, that she should have died so young and when the world was so fair! Only 12 years of age. Feel her cold brow and cold hands. Dead, dead! The house is full of weeping. Christ comes, and he takes hold of the hand of the dead girl, and istantly her eyes open, death blushes into the rose of life and health. She rushes into the arms of her rejoicing kindred. Who woke up that death? Who restored her to life? A man? Tell that to the lunatics in Bloomingdale Asylum. It was Christ the God.

But there comes a test which mor than anything else will show whether he was God or man. You remember that great passage which says: "We must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ." The earth will be stunned by a blow that will make it stagger in midheaven, the stars will circle like dry leaves in an equinox, the earth will unroll the bodies, and the sky will unroll the spirits, and sool and flesh will come into incorruptible conjunction. Day of smoke and fire and darkness and triumph. On one side piled miled and darkness and triumph. side, piled up in galleries of light, the one hunderd and forty and four thousand—yea, the quintillions—of the sav-ed. On the other side, the frowning, the glaring multitude of those who re-

jected God.

Between these two piled up galleries a throne, a high throne, a throne standing on two burnished pillars—justice, mercy—a throne so bright you had better hide your eye lest it be extinguished with excess of vision. But it is an empty throne. Who will come and take it up? Will you?

"Ah, no!" you say. "I am but a child of dust. I would not dare to climb that throne." Would Gabriel climb that throne." Would Gabriel climb it He dare not. Who will ascend it? Here comes one. His back is to us. He goes up step above step, batcht above height, until he reaches height above height, until he reaches the apex. Then he turns around and faces all nations, and we all see who at is. It is Christ the God, and all earth, and all heaven, and all hell, kneel, crying: "It is a God! It is a god the company of the God! We must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ.

Oh, I am glad that it is a divine being who comes to pardon all our sins, to comfort all our sorrows. Sometimes our griefs are so great they are beyond any human sympathy, and we want Almighty sympathy. Oh, ye who cried all last night because of be-reavement or loneliness, I want to tell you it is an omnipotent Christ who is

When the children are in the house and the mother is dead, the father has to be more gentle in the home, and he has to take the office of father and mother to your soul. He comes in the strength of the one in the tenderness of the other. He says with one breath, "As a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him," and then with the next breath he says, "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you." Do you not feel the hush of the divine lullaby?

Oh, put your tired head down on the heaving bosom of divine compassion while he puts his arms around you and says: "O widowed soul, I will be thy God. O orphaned soul, I will be thy protector. Do not cry." Then he touches your eyelids with his fingers and sweeps his fingers down your cheek and wipes away all the tears of loneliness and bereavement. Oh, what a tender and sympathetic God has come for us! I do not ask you to lay hold of him. Perhaps you are not strong enough for that. I do not ask you to pray. Perhaps you are too be-wildered for that. I only ask you to let go and fall back into the arms of

everlasting love.
Soon you and I will hear the click of the latch of the door of the sepulcher. Strong men will take us in their arms and carry us down and lay us in the dust, and they cannot bring us back again. I should be scared with infinite fright if I thought I must stay in the grave, if even the body were to stay in the grave, if even the body were to stay in the grave. But Christ will come with glorious iconeclasm and split and grind up the rocks and let us all come forth. The Christ of the manger is the

FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 8.

Text of the Lesson, Luke x, 25-87-Memory Verses, 25-27-Golden Text, Luke x, 27—Commentary on the Lesson by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

25, "And, behold, a certain lawyer stcod up and tempted Him, saying, Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?" Throughout the whole Bible we see on the one hand the love and grace of God, and on the other the perverseness and sinfulness of man. In the intervening verses between this lesson and the last one we see Jesus, God manifest in the flesh, steadfastly setting His face toward Jerusalem to die, sending messengers before Him to preach the kingdom and to heal the to preach the kingdom and to heal the sick, rejoicing in spirit that babes see what wise men cannot, and ever bearing with the self life that remains even in His disciples. We see, on the other hand, the unsaved resisting Him and the saved following Him so imperfectly. And now we have in the lawyer a sample of the wise and prudent, and in Mary a sample of the babes of verse 21.

26. "He said unto him What is writ-26. "He said unto him, What is written in the law? how readest thou?" One of the earliest recorded utterances of Christ is that threefold "it is written" of Math. iv. 4, 7, 10, each time from the fifth book of the law. There is no light on things spiritual, heavenly and eternal apart from Him who is the Word of God, and the written word which speaks of Him (Isa. viii, 20, R.V.; Luke x, 22).

27. "And He answering, said, Thou stait love the Lord thy God with all thy heart." etc. Jesus did not ask "What thinkest thou?" or "How do you overlait." explain?" but simply asked for a quotation from Scripture, and the lawyer gave Him promptly a correct quotation from Deut. vi, 5, and Lev. xix, 18, and in these words a correct and concise summary of the law (Rom. xiii, 10). This must mean a whole-hearted love to God, and to man such as was never fully seen on earth except in the Lord Jesus Christ himself. He is the end of the law for righteousness to every be-

28. "And He said unto him, Thou hast answered right; this do, and thou shalt live." He wanted to do someshalt live." He wanted to do some-thing to inherit eternal life, and here is his task, this and nothing short of it, perfect love to God and to his neighbor. There must be no failure in any point or at any time, for "who-soever shall keep the whole law and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all" (Jas. ii, 10). It must be God first and whole heartedly in every de-tail of life, and your neighbor as your-self all the time, or else all is failure. 29. "But he, willing to justify him.

31. "And by chance there came down a certain priest that way, and when he saw him he passed by on the other side." Apply I John iii, 16, 17 to the priest and then to yourself, if necessary and answer to God the question. See also Mal. ii, 7, and consider what a strange messenger of the Lord of Hosts this priest was. Are you a better one? More after the Lord's own heart? It is easier to the fiesh not to see trouble, or if seen to pass by on the other side, but it is not loving your neighbor as yourself.

32. "And likewise a Levite passed by

your neighbor as yourself.

32. "And likewise a Levite passed by on the other side." The Levites were separated to stand before the Lord, minister unto Him and bless in His name (Deut. x, 8). Consider this Levite in the light of that fact. In Malif, 6, the Lord says of Levi, "He walkwalking with God that day he would have had compassion upon the poor man in trouble.

33. "But a certain Samaritan as he

#### THE ORANGEMEN.

Bathurst and Manitoba School Questions Considered.

Eight Hours Occupied in Discussing a Resolution Approving of Clarke Wallace's Course.

H H. Pitts, M. P. P.. Elected Grand Master-Woodstock Chosen as Next Place of Meeting.

(Continued from page two.) Newcastle, Feb. 20.—At yesterday's ession of the Grand Lodge reports ere received from the following county lodges: York, Carleton, Kings west, St. John west, Westmorland, St. John Co., Kings east, Restigouche, Albert and Queens. All these reports showed that the order was in a most flourishing condition and that the numerical trength was never as great as it is oday.

H. H. Pitts, M. P. P., submitted a long report outlining a platform for the order by which members could be governed in their political action on the Bathurst school question and the remedial bill of the dominion government. The report was unanimously

The executive committee in their report on the grand master's address said: "In reference to the so-called Bathurst school question we would recommend that all papers, reports, correspondence and all information in connection with this most important natter be laid before this Grand Lodge by the committee called the Bathurst school committee. We most heartily endorse the action and position taken by the Most Worshipful Grand Master and Sovereign of British North America, N. Clarke Wallace, in remedial legislation, and we rejoice that the brethren of this province and other ections of the dominion are in full accord with him in his action. Your committee recommend that a special committee be appointed to draft a resolution re remedial legislation even stronger if possible than that passed at our last annual meeting. We also regret that the grand master has not expressed himself more decidedly and clearly on the question. We believe that no sound argument can be advanced in favor of remedial legislaself all the time, or else all is failure.

29. "But he, willing to justify himself, said unto Jesus, And who is my neighbor?" We are either justifying self and condemning God, or justifying God and condemning self all the time. Most people are willing to do the former, because to do the latter is very humiliating to self, and self is apt to be very proud. See chapter xvi, 15.

30. "And Jesus answering said, A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho." From the city of peace to the city of peace to the city of crufixion (Rev. xi, 8), to the city of carthly comfort and rebellion against God, is surely a spiritual down grade and will bring one's soul into the hands of thieves, who, if they do not actually take one's life, will surely take away much that ought to be given to our rightful King and Region of the strongly recommend that ought to be given to our rightful King and Region of the control of the grand master's address be struck out. We are pleased that section into the that section into the that section into it favor of separate schools, and would recommend that section into it hat section into it hat the grand master is not in favor of separate schools, and would recommend that the grand master is not in favor of separate schools, and would recommend that all after separate schools in section 10 in his address be struck out. We do not think that the Orangemen in the dominion who oppose remedial legislation have been inconsiderate of the Hon. Sir Mackensia, and the Hon. Sir Mackensia in t tion, and therefore would recommend in future the grand master's address 31. "And by chance there came down be not given to the press until after being submitted to the Grand Lodge." The report of the committee on the Bathurst school question gave details of the meeting held in St. John, September 24th, last year, to receive the report of counsel, and to decide what action should be taken. Messrs. Skinner and Fowler, the counsel, were in

attendance, and the state of the case was then presented, in which Mr. Skin-ner stated that all the details of the presented to shand before the Lord content of the present of the p charges made by the Protestants of Bathurst had been proved, but how judge would look at it was impossible

us to the glory of God (11. Col. 11. Phil., ii. 13: Gal 11. 20)

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chools in the province of Manitoba which said system of education is directly contrary to the views entertained by the Loyal Orange association, and we have reason to believe the great body of the electorate of this

dominion; and Whereas, No opportunity has been afforded the electors of the dominion to give an expression of opinion on the me, which we believe would result in its being condemned by them

Resolved, That the R. W. Grand Lodge of the province of New Brunswick, through its R. W. Grand Master and Grand Secretary, and under the seal of the R. W. Grand Lodge, respectfully petition the parliament of Canada that the honorable members be pleased to oppose the passage of said measure until the electors of the dominion may have an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the same at the polls, and what the form of petition be drafted by this committee during interim.

A resolution was presented endorsing Clarke Wallace's course in resigning office, and expressing the determination of all Orangemen to do all they can to uphold his hands and strengthen his position, and to assure him of their hearty support and co-operation in every effort for equal rights and non-sectarian schools

This came in for a long discussion which was participated in by C. N. Skinner, G. W. Fowler, Major A. J. Armstrong, H. H. Pitts, Dr. J. H. Morrison, J. McLaren, R. Willis, J. DeVeber Neales, Grand Master Kelly and others. It lasted some eight hours and was finally disposed of by

The election of officers was gone into after midnight, and resulted as follows

H. H. Pitts, Grand Master Douglas McArthur, S. D. G. M. David Hipwell, J. D. G. M. Rev. J. E. Flewelling, G. Chaplain. P. G. Heine, G. Treasurer. Dr. E. O. Steeves, G. Secretary. George E. Day, G. Lecturer. J. M. Chapelle, G. D. of Cer. D. H. Charters, D. G. S.

Grand Chaplains-Revs John B. Morgan, D. Fiske, H. H. Hayward, G. A. Giberson, Jos. Blakney. Jos. Seller

Albert Co.-H. Wilbur, W. E. Copp. J. J. Woodworth, W. Steeves, G. Reid. Northumberland—John Williamson, Henry Wyse, K. F. Reid. Westmorland-George Scott, S. G. Pickerson, J. Leaman, T. R. Campbell, H. A. Carson. Restigouche Gl. J. Sears, Jacob

Steeves, J. Devereaux, R. Maskell, H. Hennigar. Gloucester—A. N. Desbrisay, Amos J. Eddie, Henry Scott. Kings (west)—R. Waddell, H. H. Bradley, W. A. Pitt, J. T. Pitt, J. Red-

Victoria-A. B. Pickett, G. F. Watt, C. F. Watkins St. John-A. W. Macrae, Wm. Grant, J. H. Morrison, M. D., A. Harrison J. O. B. Wilson York-A. D. Thomson, C. W. Currey, W. J. Smith, A. L. Haning, Geo. W.

St. John (west)-G. Brown, J. Scribner, Samuel Chambers, H. Nelson Spinney, Samuel Galbraith. stead, H. J. Cliff, P. A. Watson, G. H. Kings (east)-M. A. McAfe

Lisson, H. A. Sproul, S. Killam, H. Sunbury-R. D. Wilmot, Parker Glazier, W. D. Patterson, Jeremiah Tracey, D. A. Duplesea. A telegram was received from the Grand Master of Nova Scotia recipro-

cating fraternal greetings. Officers were installed by Major Armstrong at 4 o'clock this morning. Woodstock was selected as the next place of meeting. P. G. S. Magee was presented with a handsome collar. Grand Lodge adjourned sine die.

MARINE MATTERS

TELEGR

ONTAR Toronto, Feb. 18.— gedy took place today An ex-hotel keeper nen called at th Strathy, late man Toronto and one prominent citizens, as Strathy. When Stra his pocket and fired, ing the victim's left

the report, rushed found Mr. Strathy ly ng the man's life. The murderer then umped on a passing down to the market Constable Marrin, an stable to go with hi When they reached shot John Strathy, a surrender myself

ed it to the sheriff, what did the deed." When asked why terrible crime, he sa Strathy was at the troubles, financially. the courts to take it is shot him, and the 'co The murdered man Col. Strathy of Mont

The annual meetin ion Rifle association report of the council cers of the associati ented. Adverting to last year, the report scoring was of a very match for the Bisley eighty-five competito ners and over, while team minety-eight ave

over. The question of ere quarters at Bisley if from Canada has be eration by a commit and correspondence into with the Nation tion to see how that the proposal. The that the department soon secure a mor range near Ottawa the banks of Ridea modation for many become more urgent communication has l the federal council o ciation of Australia, ley team of 1896 to considered by the extee, and a reply was the federal council for and at the same time an undertaking was ability of the associ quence of the great Australia it was he might return via Co part in the match

receipts from all sour to be \$18,701, and the the association of \$87 The total number sociation is: Provinci county and others, 3 Major Markham, com year's Bisley team, t gestions to make. He members of future instructed to assemb Montreal, to be name tions sent to the mem and thus facilitate t handling of baggage. reducing the expens mends that in order t tion hereafter that the allowances to the te be left to the discremanding officer. An which Major Markh is as to the desiral the eligibility of the positions on the tear of the opinion that isted in 1882 should 1 affording a chance younger men, who couraged to practic

the team. QUEB Montreal, Feb. 18 in the superior cour judgment in the cas John Thompson, the tice, against Andrew demns Senecal to re ernment the sum of had received at vario his influence in obt

and contracts from t various people.

Montreal, Feb. 19 especially those of were greatly excite statement circulated members of the com was about to be st pearance of a colle from the hierarchy, ery Catholic senato the commons to vot measure as a ma Their lordships, it the ground that in tion the laity are to ings of the church, of the spiritual do gizes to Bishop Lab We sincerely regreatible, which, in a ment, and deceive pondents, we publis of 28th January las tained serious insulthe Catholic hierar ince, his lordship to coutimi. We declar scandalous and des iastical authority. (Signed) ERN

Propriet Montreal, Feb. 20 Hberal candidate ward, has his red they do not ment McMaster, Q. C., w conservative candi The report that

province of Manitoba m of education is dito the views enter-Loyal Orange associahave reason to believe of the electorate of this

o opportunity has been ectors of the dominion ession of opinion on the we believe would result

hat the R. W. Grand province of New Brunsits R. W. Grand Mas-d Secretary, and under e R. W. Grand Lodge. ition the parliament of the honorable members oppose the passage of until the electors of the have an opportunity an opinion on the same and what the form of pefted by this committee

was presented endorsing ce's course in resigning ressing the determina ngemen to do all they his hands and strengthn, and to assure him of apport and co-operation t for equal rights and

n for a long discussion, rticipated in by C. N. . Fowler, Major A. J. . H. Pitts, Dr. J. H. McLaren, R. Willis, J. es, Grand Master Kelly It lasted some eight finally disposed of by

of officers was gone dnight, and resulted as Grand Master

Arthur, S. D. G. M. ell, J. D. G. M. lewelling, G. Chaplain G. Treasurer. eeves, G. Secretary Day, G. Lecturer. lle, G. D. of Cer. rand Chaplains—Revs. an, D. Fiske, H. H. Hay-

Giberson, Jos. Blakney, H. Wilbur, W. E. Copp. th, W. Steeves, G. Reid nd-John Williamson, K. F. Reid. -George Scott S. G. Leaman, T. R. Camparson. -G. J. Sears, Jacob reaux, R. Maskell. H.

. N. Desbrisay, Amos ry Scott. )—R. Waddell, H. H. Pitt, J. T. Pitt, J. Red-

B. Pickett, G. F. Watt. W. Macrae, Wm. Grant, n, M. D., A. Harrison, Thomson, C. W. Currey,

A. L. Haning, Geo. W. est)—G. Brown, J. Scrib-Chambers, H. Nelson uel Galbraith. F. Lockhart, D. Kier-liff, P. A. Watson, G. H.

-M. A. McAfee, Burchill Sproul, S. Killam, H.

D. Wilmot, Parker Glaatterson, Jeremiah Traplesea. was received from the

of Nova Scotia reciprogreetings. installed by Major o'clock this morning. vas selected as the next ng. P. G. S. Magee was a handsome collar

adjourned sine die.

INE MATTERS. charters are reported: Ship and, O., to Cork f. o. to or Antwerp, 26s 3d net, Ham-nip Servia, 8,500 bbis. lubri-wax, New York to London, ctively; barks Margaret Mit-k to Cork f. and paret tively; barks Margaret Mit-k to Cork f. o., rossin, 2s 10½d; Ontario, Boston to b, lumber, \$6.50, Rosarho, Buenos Ayres direct, \$6.50; th, New York to Bermuda, charges; S. P. Thurlow, Pt. In, coal, 85 cents; Nellie J. ohnston to Salem, coal, 80 Pt. Johnston to St. John, N. its and discharged; Clayola, ritherland, Montreal to the 8 2d. some weeks, has gone on

or some weeks, has gone on this port. as been chartered to load ay for W C England at 40s. upt Langelier, at New York Purk's Island via Vineyard Dec 12, Mate Stuart Nickool, N S, aged 55, shipped nd fell overboard and was sing gale, when about four Hook Lightship, was blown, off Montauk, and forced syard Haven for a harbor; Ground, L I Sound, carried and jibtopsall, has been chartered to load tle, N S W, for a nitrate a, Capt. Rogers, from this er, arrived at Teneriffe on

rill load fish and laths for ng the cargo which the sch. ad been chartered for. ed by James Kennedy states

atte.

f. Gibson, Capt. Finley, at
teb. 16, from Portland, Me,
and fibboom on the voyage,
ier, seaman, belonging to
arine, fell off the libboom
few days ago near Seal Isdrowned. Deceased was a
leaves a wife and a fourat Tusket Wedge.

n of the sch, Lexington, was
on Tuesday on his way to
where he will take charge
the Lexington ran into Plyhe Lexington ran into e early part of the winter, the ice and has been lying two ago the A day or two ago the telegram stating that the arbor and he immediately

ght despatch of the 18th Aght despatch of the 18th t some kind has gone ashore stown. It is believed to be the attempted to make the alculated in the snow squall. Is a crew of Race Point state to the scene with a Hfeboat, rfectly smooth at the point I has stranded, there is no er.

apt. Dalton, from this port a cargo of lumber, is at full of water. The Cygnet t. Dalton. The cargo is in-dia Mutual.

ad a fine bit of realism of night. Blitherer—Really; Blighter—Why, the applause

TELEGRAPHIC.

ONTARIO.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—A deradful tra-gedy took place today at Barrie, Ont. An ex-hotel keeper named Michael Brannen called at the residence of J. A. Strathy, late manager of the Bank of Toronto and one of Barrie's most Strathy. When Strathy appeared at the door the man drew a revolver from pocket and fired, the shot enter-the victim's left breast just be-the heart. The family, hearing the report, rushed to the hall and found Mr. Strathy lying on the floor. Although everything was done to prolong the man's life, he died at 11.25.

The murderer then walked out and jumped on a passing sleigh and rode down to the market, where he met Constable Marrin, and asked the constable to go with him to the sheriff. When they reached the sheriff's Brennan said: "Mr. Drury, I have shot John Strathy, and have come to surrender myself to you." Pulling the revolver from his pocket, he handed it to the sheriff, saying: "This is sham't have to explain. And by the sham't have to explain. And by the sham shames shammers you will be shift to

what did the deed." When asked why he committed the when asked why he committed the terrible crime, he said: "I have had financial and family troubles, and Strathy was at the bottom of my troubles, financially. I could not get the courts to take it up, so now I have shot him, and the courts will have to the strategy of t

Col. Strathy of Montreal. Ottawa Feb 10

eighty-five competitors averaged in-might prove as beneficial to her as it ners and over, while for this year's had to him. team minety-eight averaged inners and

quarters at Bisley for future teams from Canada has been under consideration by a committee of the council and correspondence has been entered into with the National Rifle Associa-

county and others, 38.

In his report to the association, Major Markham, commandant of last year's Bisley team, has several suggestions to make. He thinks that all nembers of future teams should nstructed to assemble at a hotel in Montreal, to be named in the instructions sent to the members of the team, and thus facilitate the checking and handling of baggage, besides largely reducing the expenses. He recom-mends that in order to avoid any question hereafter that the distribution of allowances to the team for expen be left to the discretion of the commanding officer. Another suggestion which Major Markham has to make is as to the desirability of limiting the eligibility of the competitors for positions on the team. He is strongly of the opinion that the limit as it existed in 1882 should be re-enacted, thus affording a chance for some of the younger men, who will be more encouraged to practice for positions on

QUEBEC.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—Judge Mathew n the superior court today rendered judgment in the case of the late Sir John Thompson, then minister of jus-tice, against Andrew Sonecal, formerly Queen's printer. The judgment condemns Senecal to return to the government the sum of \$12,000, which he had received at various times for using his influence in obtaining situation and contracts from the government for

various people. Montreal, Feb. 19.—Political circles. especially those of rouge persuasion, were greatly excited today at the statement circulated by two leading members of the commons that Canada was about to be startled by the appearance of a collective mandement from the hierarchy, calling upon every Catholic senator and member of the commons to vote for the remedial measure as a matter of conscience. Their lordships, it is reported, take the ground that in matters of educa-tion the laity are to submit to the ruland that in matters of educaings of the church, as they form part

of the spiritual domain. Quebec, Feb. 19.-L'Electeur apologizes to Bishop Labrecque as follows: We sincerely regret the unfortunate article, which, in a moment of excitement, and deceived by our correspondents, we published in our edition of 28th January last, and which con-tained serious insults to a member of the Catholic hierarchy of this province, his lordship the Bishop of Chicoutimi. We declare it to be false scandalous and destructive to eccles-

iastical authority.
(Signed) ERNEST PACAUD, Proprietor of L'Electeur.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—Ald, Penny, the
liberal candidate for St. Lawrence ward, has his requisitions out, but they do not mention any party. D. McMaster, Q. C., will probably be the conservative candidate

ernment contemplate buying back twelve million acres of land from the Canadian Pacific is referred to thus by the vice-president: "We have never discussed, spoken or thought of any

such scheme."
Robert McConnel of the Halifax Chronicle writes a letter to the Star combatting the idea that the recent vote in the Nova Scotia legislature indicated disloyalty to confederation.
Rev. Father Lacombe's letter to Hon. Wilfred Laurier is published. It call upon the liberal leader to support the government's remedial bill and says as a missionary that if Mr. Laurier should reach power he will be just as loyal to the chief of the nation as to the present.

WHAT IS THAT ONE THING?

It seems like an absurdity, yet it is true all the same. I mean that you might have a cellar full of wood and coal and still shiver with cold; and you would if it were not for one thing.
"Oh, that is so obvious," you may say.
"It was hardly worth while to hint at same sharpness you will be able to pick out the important point in two

not get up ner strength. Gradually
The murdered man is a cousin of she wasted away until everyone
thought she was in a decline, and had not long to live. In fact, she was so annual meeting of the Domins low and dejected she did not care whe ion Rifle association is to be held in ther she lived or not. She was under this city on the 26th inst., when the a doctor for six months, but his medireport of the council and other offi-cine did her no good. My husband cers of the association will be prest then said, 'My daughter, I will now see ented. Adverting to the matches of what I can do for you.' What he last year, the report says that the meant was that he would have her scoring was of a very high order com- take a medicine called 'Mother Seigel's pared with the previous year. In the Curative Syrup. He had used it himmatch for the Bisley hundred for 1895 self when he was ill, and thought it

"Mrs. Muther said she was willing to try the Syrup, although she had little The question of erecting permanent or no faith in its helping one as bad als she was. For if she really had consumption we know there is no cure for that. My husband, however, got a botthe from Mr. Hulme, the chemist, in Rochdale Road, and my daughter be-

read about Mother Seigel's Syrup and what it had done for others suffering like me. I got a bottle of this medicine from Mr. W. Heywood, grocer, in Oldhaim Road, and after taking only the half of it I felt much better. I could without pain, and was stronger and brighter in every way. When I had finished the bottle I was quite cured, and have had no return of the complaint since. I have told many others about what the Syrup did for ne, and out of thankfulness I am willing my letter should be made public. (Signed) Miss Lydia E. Morton, 1 Greaves Street, Middleton Junction, near Manchester, October 10th, 1895." Both these ladies say that they were very weak, and that their food-of which they could take but little-did them no good. In the midst of plenty they were actually starving. So much wasted was one of them that it was believed she had consumption. The event showed that they both suffered from dyspepsia, and nothing else. But that was quite enough; and besides it

often runs into consumption and other fatal maladies. By setting the stomach right Mother Seigel's Syrup fully cured Coal and wood are useless without means to light a fire; and bread and meat are as nothing unless we can di-gest them and make them part of our lesh and bone. That is easy to see and important to remember. And it is its power to help nature work this transformation that makes Mother

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Seigel's Syrup so wonderful a remedy.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.-In the house of commons this evening, Hon. David Mills, Canada's foremost authority on onial law, made an important announcement: "I would like to call the attention of the government," he said, "to the fact that I have discovered in the parliamentary library here several old maps, some French and some Dutch, which give the boundarles of the French and Dutch posses sions in South America, and according to which the boundary line drawn is at least as extensive as the claim of the British government."

NOVA SCOTTA

Bridgetown, N. S., Feb. 15.—William Speakman of Dalhousie died this morn-ing of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Deceased was was 35 years of age and leaves a wife and several young chil-

Bridgetown, N. S., Feb. 19.-Much anxiety is felt in this community over the strange disappearance of a young man named Archie Bent, a young son, sixteen years of age, of Sylvester Bent. He disappeared on the 11th Inst., and although dilligent search has ben made no trace whatever can The report that the dominion gov- be found of the lad.

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Prohibition Debate Resumed and Continued Until Adjournment.

Sir Donald Smith Hopes for Settlement of School Question.

The Sun's Correspondent Has an Interview With the Member for Montreal West.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—The budget debate was resumed by Mr. McDougall • of Cape Breton, who urged that the government should deepen the channel system in order to enable the maritime province ships to reach far western points. This would reduce the cost of transportation and enable the Nova Scotia coal miners to reach the Onback cargoes of Ontario produce required in the maritime provinces. He went into statistics with a view of showing that the Tupper family cost the dominion a great deal and made the regulation charges of tariff robbery, corruption and extravagance, and urged the value of reciprocity.

After a long speech by Mr. Perry,
the house adjourned at 12.15 o'clock,

A deputation of members from all parts of Canada interviewed Hon. Mr. Foster this afternoon to urge a grant to the National Sanitarium for treatment of consumptives, of which Mr. Gage of Toronto is promoter. The trade journals for January sh a gratifying increase. The exports augented \$3,342,000, of which one milli dollars was the produce of Canad. The duty collected increased \$553,000. The banking and commerce comm tee had a fight over the bill to inco porate the Equitable Benefit company oday. The organization is promote by railway employes. The finance de-partment opposed the bill as based on the lines of the Iron Hall of Massach

the department for promoters to co Prof. Robertson, dairy commissio

second reading of the remedial will commence on Tuesday, March 2rd, and continued from day to day except Monday, until the debate is com pleted. This arrangement was reached by the leaders of the house this after-

The report of the department of agriculture was presented to the house today. It contains the usual reports re lating to crops, cattle trade, quaran tine, etc. Dr. Smith, the medical su perintendent of the Tracadle hospital, reports 19 inmates—13 males, 6 females -3 of whom are dying. Leprosy is decreasing in Canada generally. Human treatment of our lepers affords a noble example to the rest of the world. In the supreme court today argument in Kirk v. Chisholm was concluded. Judgment was reserved. The last Nova Scotia case on the

ist, Pudsey v, the Dominion Atlantic Railway Co., was taken up, Sir C. H. Tupper and Lovett appearing for apellant, and Drysdale for respondent Appellant was administratrix of one Obadiah Pudsey, who was a locomo-live engineer of the W. & A. Railway Co. and was killed by a snow plough By an act of parliament in 1894, the W. & A. Railway Co. took over the road between Digby and Yarmouth and its name was changed to the Domin-ion Atlantic Railway Co. The act provided that the new company was li-able for all obligations of the other ompany. On the trial of the action the jury found that the proximat cause of the accident was the derailed truck of the snow plough, but that they did not know whose negligence caused the accident; that the snow plough was defective in construction but they did not know if the defect was known to any of the defendants and that the bridge was not reasonably fit to carry trains. On the findings a verdict was entered for defendants and on motion for a verdict for plaintiffs or new trial, full cour-was equally divided and the verdicstood. Argument continues tomorrow T. G. Shaughnessy, vice president of the Canadian Pacific, and Montague Allan of the Allan line, had an interview with Premier Bowell and Si Charles Tupper this afterneon, when the details of the proposed fast Atlantic service were fully discussed, preparatory to the issuing of advertisements calling for tenders.

David McKeen, late member for Cape Breton county, has been called to the senate.

The important news telegraphe Donald Smith has been partially successful in his negotiations with Archbishop Langevin and Premier Greenway, is generally discussed in the lob chool squabble can be got rid of on terms fair and honorable to both sides.

heirarchy will meet him half way. I hibition the dominion parliament neard that a leading member of parliament was in Montreal today interview to seeing if pressure could not be brought to bear on the heirarchy to assume a reasonable position. One proposition under consideration is that if Manitoba Catholics are to be granted separate schools, the same privilege shall also be enjoyed by other religious de-Ottawa, Feb. 23.—The situation is one of uncertainty and expectancy. Uncertain, because in these days of caucussing and conferring one can never foretell what a day may bring forth; expectant, because it is known that when Sir Donald Smith arrives here he will have important news to proper to the measure when law. He moved that the consideration be deferred till the judgment of the judicial committee of the privy council on the question of jurisdiction of the provinces with respect to prohibition was rendered.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried by a vote of 56 to 47. This puts the motion to the bottom of the order paper.

here he will have important news to the motion to the bottom of the order tell respecting a prospective change in the attitude of the government of Manitoba on the school question. The liberals, especially the Quebec men, are in a blue funk over it. The minissiple change in the school situation. Str. Denoted Switches

dispute. It is said this letter warned very bright.

Mgr. Begin that public opinion in Speaking t

Greenway may be expected here in two It is a pity that previous efforts for or three days.

Father Lacombe's letter still affords ful long ago, your correspondent obsetts. The measure was referred to lots of talk. The venerable priest was in the commons chamber and had a vigorous discussion with Mr. Choq"but as I have already said, I see no

that the department of milities will soon secure a more extended rife range near of them that no co-on secure a more extended rife range near of that as I have already said, I see to refer the banks of Rideau, better accountment of many reasons having and sevential and sevential and the sound into the banks of Rideau, better accountment of the Rideau and the sevential that the same than the sevential that the same that the same than votes. There would probably be no has he been successful, and what pro-opposition to the passage of a special posals, if any, has he to submit to the act to protect Mr. MacDonnell, as federal authorities? There is no doubt whatever that he has acted with honest intent and in that the aged knight was not charged wrong doing. The question has come to the front by Col. Amyot's motion.

the duties on lamp chimneys, china-ware and crockery be increased. A western firm asks that castor oil of a low grade be admitted free for ubricating purposes. Low grade olive oil is within this catagory, and castor oil is admitted to be a better lubri-

A Toronto manufacturer, who had previously represented that he could manufacture all classes of worsted attitude? is being asked, and the answer is made that he might abolish the pets, now finds that he is not able to compete with lower grades and asks that these be placed on the free list.

A deputation of Ottown

his first observations of the session in the house this afternoon in introducing his bill to amend the Seduction act. had been purchased in the township of Lochiel, near Alexandria, 100 acres, had been secured at a cost of \$5,000. The plans for one wing of the proposed building, to cost \$100,000, had been prepared and tenders called for. The remaining buildings will be er-

cted by convict labor. Mr. Flint resumed the debate begun ome weeks ago on his prohibition motion, that in the opinion of this house the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, sacramental and merchan-tile purposes should be prohibited by law. He admitted the enactment of a prohibitory law would result in a temporary and immediate loss of revue, but the evils it would eradicate were of such a nature that the loss would soon be made up. He asserted prohibition was the only adequate easure that could be adopted. Other leasures, however good in themselves, edy for the evils of the liquor traffic. He concluded by urging the necessity from Winnipeg this evening that Sir of the immediate action of parliament

on this subject.

Mr. Craig seconded the resolution, which was opposed by Dr. Lachappelle, who said alcoholism was a disease to be dealt with on different lines than bies. It is conceded that it would be be dealt with on different lines than a beneficial thing if this miserable those sugested in the resolution.—Re-

are in a blue funk over it. The ministers are reticent respecting the conference which some of the rouges have had with them, indeed one minister went so far as to deny that such a thing had taken place, but there is abundant evidence to prove that Messrs. Levergne, Choquette and Beausoleil had a conference with three or four ministers on this very subject on Friday. While looking towards the ministerial benches for light, the Quebec liberals are not idle in other directions. Last week they all signed and transmited to Mgr. Begin, coadjutor of Cardinal Taschereau, a later in which they begged him not to split up the Catholic contingent by direct intervention of the hierarchy in the school dispute. It is said this letter warned Mgr. Begin that nublic conjugor in the school situation. Sir Donald Smith, accompanied by his medical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical mam, Dr. Stewart, arrived from Winnipes this morning. The ventical m

Speaking to your correspondent he Quebec is greatly excited on this ques-tion, that half the people of the prov-better feeling prevailing in Winnipeg tion, that half the people of the province believe the remedial bill inefficactious, that Mr. Laurier may confidently be counted upon to render justice to the Catholic minority, and that the Catholic faith will be subjected to a difficulty is possible. The question is areat trial if the remedial law is forced upon them. It is said that Mr. Tarte transmited this letter to the hierarchy in the names of his colleagshrewd, common sense, and I believe
It is stated tonight that Premier is prepared to do what is right."

with a direct commission from the government. The more reasonable view is that he took advantage of his visit During the past two days Hon. J. F. to Manitoba to bring about an amic-wood has received a number of representations regarding changes in the tariff. A Montreal firm has asked that to be divulged, but sufficient information has leaked out to indicate that what has achieved gives promise of a happier solution than federal interence. In fact, some members tonight go so far as to predict that the remedial bill will soon be but the me mory of a thing that threatened grave

political difficulties in the domini What can Mr. Greenway do and remain consistent with his pronounced A deputation of Ottawa workingmen gious teaching by all denominations a deputation of Ottawa workingmen gious teaching by all denominations as yesterday asked the government to stated hours of the day, and in addition make the text books satisfactory adopt an eight nour day in the cathons in bureau and government shops.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—Mr. Charlton made ority. Such modifications as these would be enough to kill and bury the but if Premier Greenhis bill to amend the Seduction act. It proposes to increase the age of consent from 16 to 18 years, making a man liable for the establishment of sesent from 16 to 18 years, making a man liable for the consequences of seduction under the promise of marriage at the age of 18 years in place of 21, as at present, and making seduction a crime in case the female is under 21.

Mr. Dickey informed Mr. Mulock that a site for a dominion reformatory had been purchased in the township. the cry of class privileges, and be eminently satisfactory to Catholics. It is conceded to be highly desirable that the province should retain complete control of its educational system but in order to do this, the Manitobs government certainly must act other-wise, or there will be remedial legisla-tion sooner or later. On the other hand, the heirarchy mush not be too exacting. If they demand the full pound of fiesh, they will fineur the danger of losing both the shadow and substance of their cherished privileges for the temper of parliament is such that too much pressure will add to the already strong aversion to the dominion meddling with provincial affairs, and jeopardize the possibility of securing the passage of a relief measure, Apropos of the prevailing talk and ex-citement on this question here it is not a little curious that none of the cabinet ministers to whom your corespondent broached the subject would admit so much as that they knew by whom Sir Donald had been commis-

The list of those approached includes the premier himself. Moreover Sir Mackenzie's rather meagre replies to further enquiries left it to be understood that so far as he knew Sir Donald Smith had not brought back a com promise proposal from the Greenway government. This intimation was more surprising that the premier had at that moment left Sir Charles Tup-The prohibition debate was continued per's room with Sir Adolphe Caron and Per's room with Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. Messrs. Costigan and Quimet, and The reports have it that Premier after recess by Mr. Guillet (Northum-Greenway is disposed to do what is berland), who held that even if the word had gone round that the confer-fair. The only trouble is whether the

THE CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY G. P. HUNTINGTON

Once said about railroads what all farmers and stockmen feel about Condition powders:

I LIKE A PROPOSITION THAT PAYS.

And that is exactly what we offer in MANCHESTER'S TONIC CONDITION POWDER. We can meet the proposition. It is a well known fact that the use of

**MANCHESTER'S** TONIC CONDITION POWDER

ALWAYS PAYS. That is the reason we have so many friends and that our business is more than doubling itself every year. If you want the best Powder, get MANCHESTER'S.

DEMAND THE BEST. TAKE NO OTHER. Retail by all Druggists and Country Wholesale by T. B. Barker & Sons and S. McDiarmid, St. John, N. R.

discussing an offer of settlement which Sir Donald Smith had brought back rom the Manitoba government. But all the same the spirit of compromise and settlement is in the air and this has led to a feeling of apprehens meng the French conservatives that the government may be induced as

the Manitoba government has reced-ed from the harsh, unyielding position condition of affairs, is strengthe the news which comes from Winnipeg of today's doings in the legislature.

A private despatch states that Attorney General Sifton has given notice that he will move a resolution calling upon the 'egislature to' deprecate federal interfernce in local educational concerns, and expressing a willingness to remedy anything in the existing school law which bears harshly upon the Roman Catholics of the province. This savors of an eleventh hour repen-

ance, but it is hopefull neverthel Lt.Col Starke of the rd Victoria Rifles will be commandant of this year's Bisley team. The adjutant will be a Hon. Mr. Daly left for Winnipeg this afternoon to attend the immigration

KINGS CO.

The senate resumes its sittings

Havelock, Feb. 20.—Nathan Ryder, an aged resident of Canaan, died on Monday. Rev. Mr. Steadman preached the funeral sermon. David Wright is still confined to the house from rheu-Nauwigewauk Station, Feb. 15.-The

people of this place turned out in force this evening to listen to the well known lecturer, Miss Ada Marie Crow, who lectured on a trip across the Rockies, returning by way of Ni-agara Falls. The views shown by Miss Crow by means of a powerful lantern were beautiful and very instructive.

Miss Crow is an accomplished lady, who has travelled a great deal, and thus the better able to throw force and vim into her lectures, which are mingled with music, both instrumental and vocal. All left the hall much pleased, having enjoyed a first class ecture.

Apohaqui Station, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Mc-leed, wife of Rev. A. H. McLeed of Lower Millstream, is seriously ill. David Parks, who has been confi to his house for several weeks with inflammation of the lungs, is improving, Rev. Thos. Marshall of St. John

was in the village on Tuesday en route
to Berwick to attend the funeral of
Rev. Mr. Pierce's child.

Mrs. Patten, a widow, residing in
Erb Settlement, died at her home last
Thursday night after an hour's ill-Mrs. Patton was formerly a Miss Bassett, and sister of Mrs. Ed-ward McLeod of iMilstream. Large quantities of deals are being

hauled to this station for shipment.

A series of Lenten services for men alone were manuscrited Sunday afternoon at St. John's esurch under the auspices of the local chapter of St. Andrew's Brotherhood. After the singing of the well known Brotherhood frymn, Jesus Calls Us O'er the Tumuit, and the saying of a short proyer, the rector (Rev. J. deSoyres) addressed the assemblage on the subject chosen: Christ, Our Commander.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

General News from Many Sections of New Brunswick.

WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, Feb. 20.-Members of Westmorland Lodge, No. 3. Knights of Pythias, celebrated the twenty-thind anniversary of the foundation of the order by an oyster supper at Connors' restaurant last evening. There was a good attendance, and after the bivalves and other good things had been disposed of an hour was spent very pleasantly in toast drinking nd speech making. The knights are a strong

barn at the corner of Highfield and Fleet streets, owned by Geo. L. Main, to have started in the hay, but its origin is a mystery, as there was nothing that could give rise to a fire mear the building. The loss is fully covered by \$200 insurance. Some articles in the building were saved

The civic contest is getting interest-The two prospective candidates for the mayoralty, Ald. Ayer and Chapman, have issued their cards and Chapman, nave issued their cards and entered upon their cards. Quite a number of new candidates for aldermanks bonors are mentioned, but so far none of them have issued their cards. Ald Robinson and Winter have formed a ticket to contest for the seats at large and they are with-out opposition so far. The election takes place March 9.

"Zac" Beatty, arrested on a Sunday evening recently in the confectionery store of the Misses Clark, was tried under the Speedy Trials act at Dorchiester yesterday and given three years. A witness named Crossman swore that he had gone up street with Beatty on his way to church and found the store door open, but as a quantity of cigars and confectionery were found on Beatty's person, and as he had served time before, this did not have much weight.

Thos. Williams, I. C. R. treasurer, who met with quite a serious accident on Sunday by falling down a cellar stairway, is improving and expects to be about again in a short time. A regular blizzard set in here, fol-

lowing one of the coldest spells on record; the thermometer registered 24 below on Monday morning, 19 below on Tuesday and 15 below on Wednesday. Moncton, Feb. 23.—The City Council has for some time had under consideration the request of the Acadia Sugar Refining company for a reduction in the charge for water from \$3,000 to \$1,200 a year. After considering the matter in all its phases the council has refused to make the reduction, and will demand the full amount claimed. The company, it is reported, may close the refinery here permanently, or until it obtains an in-

poses, which it could do by pumping he water from Hall's creek.
P. Gallagher, of the Commercial hotel here, will take charge of the new hotel at Dorchester. An Amherst man will take the Queen hotel here, which

dependent supply for condensing pur-

Mr. Gallagher runs. I. C. R. Detective Sheffington, who recently returned from Boston, says the gang of burglars who were oper-ating in the province last year, and were captured in Boston, are being excellent p tried for various offences. Moran, alias Blackie, and Charles Fairfield, alias Baltimore Whitey, have been sentenced to five years' each in the penitentiary for burglary in New Hampshire, and on the expiration of these terms will be tried for bruglary in Maine. James McCormack, alias Sheney Jim, will be tried in March for shooting an officer in Braintree, Mass.

YORK CO. Fredericton, Feb. 21.- Lieut. Col. Alexander, 71st Batt. of Fredericton Junction, is reported critically ill. Three Scott act cases were acknowledged at the police court this morning before Col. Marsh, and fines of

\$50 in each case registered. Geo. Slipp, a well known farmer of Kingsclear, shipped four thousand pounds of pork to Wm. Richards, lumberman, at Boiestown this afternoon Yesterday was the last day for the payment of taxes in order to vote at the city elections on March 9th. About \$600 was paid into the city treasury. The registered voters this year exceeds

1,100, the largest in the history of the Fredericton, Feb. 21.-The report of the past year's administration at the hospital shows that a vast amount of work has been done there in comparison with previous years. One hundred ed, of whom one-half occupied private wards, there being an equal number of free and paying patients. Thirty-four days was the average time spent by the free and sixteen by the paying patients, who contributed \$1.056 to the institution. The receipts from other sources making \$2,044, were ma up as follows: Legislative grant, \$600 Fredericton grant, \$300; York county, \$200; Henry D. Yerka, \$200; Hon. A. F. Randolph, \$200; Young Ladies' aid, \$200; church collections, \$129; Mrs.

Medley, \$100; a friend, through E. A.

Wilmot, \$100; Mrs. G. Fraser, \$10; Miss

Mabel McCordic, \$5. The cost of maintenance was \$3.318. leaving a deficit of \$218. Fredericton supplied 25 of the patients; York Co., putside, 37; Sunbury, 11; Queens, Northumberland, 6; St. John, 5; Carleton, 4: Nova Scotia, 4; State of Maine, 3; Charlotte, 2; Kent, 1. Twelve also regstered from Great Britain and one from Armenia. There were eleven deaths during the year. The hospital trustees, who are anxious that institution shall do service for every dollar it receives, propose to proceed in one season over the K. N. R. was six hundred and twenty tons, while the total amount shipped this season. crease of applicants necessitates an up to Monday last, is five hundred and increase of resources. The ladies or- seventy odd tons. It is probable that ganization that has just earned its a new record may be made. donation for the present year is offi-cered by Mrs. W. E. Smith, president; Miss Bessie Logan, treasurer. ladies not before mentioned, who un-der the leadership of Prof. Cadwalla-carving knife. Her daughter succeed-

orchestra at Monday's performance.

panist, Mrs. W. E. Smith. Fredericton, does not claim, as business men would say, to make a specialty of amateur theatricals, but that she has the talent at her command when occasion calls for it has been pretty well established of late years. The benefit entertainment given by the Ladies' Aid Association of the Victoria hospital on Monday last is a control of the victoria hospital on Monday last is a control. toria hospital on Monday last is a case in point. Let me say parenthetically that this branch organization is comthat this branch organization is com-posed of a number of bright and pub-lic spirited young ladies, who have taken upon themselves the responsibil-ity of guaranteeing \$200 annually for the use of the hospital—a favorite in-stitution of the celestial city. The re-sponse to their efforts is sure to be favorable from every standpoint, for the citizens turn out almost en masse the citizens turn out almost en masse to these benefits and are more than rewarded for their sympathy in a worthy cause by witnessing some clever acting, hearing good music and beholding charming tableaux. Monday's event gave great satisfaction.
The audience was the best that Fredericton could produce, and in addition to having a supplement of critics from the local parliament, it was re-inforced by the presence of a number of fair visitors from St. John and elsewhere in the province. It is putting the matter in a nutshell to say that the cast ter in a nuishell to say that the cast who held forth in the play Little Toddlekins would be entitled on such a presentation as they gave to have a bumper house anywhere. Captain Wadmore of the R. R. C. I., who has distinguished himself in local drama on previous occasions and acted as manager of this took unto himself a manager of this, took unto himself a host when he assigned the chief role to F. P. Robinson. A great deal of the credit given the actors for holding the interest of the audience well nigh up to the fever level throughout fell to this part, in which Mr. Robinson was an immense success. It is no trouble to Captain Macdonnell, R. R. C. I., or Jasper Winslow to take a role in comedy. The former, who always makes a hit in very difficult characters, was as natural as ever in the title role, Mutton, per b. manager of this, took unto himself a hit in very difficult characters, was as natural as ever in the title role, as natural as ever in the title role, and the dialogues between him and the latter were on both sides carried out unexceptionably well. The lady characters of the play were very pleasingly taken by Miss Powys and Miss O'Dell. Of Captain Wadmore's own acting on this occasion it need only be said that he sustained his reputation here by one more captivating delineation of character. His name on a theatrical programme in the capital is always a drawing card.

The evening's tableaux, which were leading feature were under the

the capital is always a drawing card.

The evening's tableaux, which were a leading feature, were under the management of Mrs. George W. Allen. These were all well put on and some of them were warmly encored. The ladies to whom the hospital is indebted for the parts taken were. Miss Maunsell, Miss Logan, Miss Winslow, Miss Neill, the Misses Sterling, Miss Winslow, Miss Neill, the Misses Sterling, Miss Owens, Miss Crookshank, Miss Burgess (Halifax), Miss George, Miss Akgress (Halifax), Mi gess (Halifax), Miss George, Miss Ak-erley, Miss Whelpley, Miss Fairall (St. John), Miss McLaughlin (St. John), Miss C. Phair and Miss Beckwith.

It is now learned that the gross receipts of this entertainment amount to \$245, so that the substantial aid proferred by the ladies' society to the hos the present year is already assured to th

KENT CO. Richibucto, Fb. 18.—The marriage of farry, son of K. Lanigan of Kingston to Janie, daughter of Robert McKin non, took place here yesterday mornng in the R. C. church, Father Ban non performing the ceremony. newly married couple will reside

It is reported that Philip Woods, as present in Harcourt, but who was in the hotel business in this town for many years, will shortly open up the Beaches hotel in the south end, which was erected nine years ago for a summer resort.

Richard O'Leary, who carries on the large fish business here for William J. Emerson of Boston, is suffering from acute bronchitis and Dr. Ferguson of Kingston is attending him This winter is the coldest in this region for a long time. Yesterday morn ing the thermometer showed thirtyone below and this morning twenty-

John Short of St. John is stopping with his son, W. W. Short. Kingston, Feb. 20.-John Robertson of Bathurst is spending a few days

Harry Lanigan, son of Keady Lanigan, was married to Miss Jane Mc-Kinnon of Richibucto on Monday, 17th inst. He has taken up his residence on Church street, in the house formerly occupied by the late Mrs. Albert Smith There is considerable snow on ground and the cold weather of the past few days has been severe. One morning the thermometer registered thirty-three below. Th snow has materially affected the running of the trains and we commend the efforts of the railway authorities in giving such good service under the circumstances. The mail driver between Richibucto and Harcourt has never once failed in his connections notwithstanding the many heavy snow storms

iately. This fact should not be lost sight of by those in authority. About fifty thousand dollars has been realized by the fishermen who sell their fish in Richibucto, Notwithstanding the heavy thaw in January this year, so far, stands second in smelt shipping. The largest amount shipped

Near midnight Friday night Mrs. Bessie Logan, treasurer, and Catherine Sullivan, who lives at the Maggie Owens, secretary. Those corner of Duke and Prince William der did themselves credit in the string ed in getting the knife from her be fore she had committed any serious were: Violins, Miss Bailey, Miss Part- gash in her throat. She was afterwards taken to the police station, un Miss Purdie, Miss Ethel Hatt; der the supposition she was insane. mandolin, Miss Bessie Babbitt; violin- Saturday afternoon she was sent home cello. Miss Johnston, with piano ac- again,

#### THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

Pork, which was firmer a week ago, has cased off again to the former price, 5 to 6c. While beef is no higher it is firmer than a week ago. Most of the supply is from the west, and prices in the west have advanced a little, with supplies there greatly reduced. It is thought the price may advance a little with supplies there greatly reduced. It is thought the price may advance a little here also. There is no change to note in other meats or in butter, eggs, poultry, potatoes or other vegetables. Supplies are FRUIT, ETC. Wholesale. Outloss, per pair.

Oabbage, per dozen.

Eggs, per dozen.

Eggs, (herery).

Mytton per ib (carcass).

Vaul, per ib.

Potstoes, per bbl.

Lamb skins, each.

Caff skirs, per ib.

Hides, per ib.

Carrots, per bbl.

Beets, per bbl.

Turnips, per bbl.

Florida pineapples, per doz. v u Lumber Lumber And Lumb.

Subpments to the U. S. market continue very small, only two small cargoes last week. The markets continue to promise good business in the spring. The lumbermen are doing good work in the woods, and are more more hopeful of getting the logs to the streams.

There is still no activity in coastwise b ness and quotations are nominal. S obanters have been made for W. C. Engl at 40s from this port and West Bay. Liverpool (intake measure)... London
Bristol Channel
Clyde
West Coast Ireland
Dublin

arley, Miss Whelpley, Miss Fairall (St. John), Miss McLaughlin (St. John), Miss McLaughlin (St. John), Miss C. Phair and Miss Beckwith.

Favorable notices have already appeared regarding the solo and duet in the gipsy scene by Miss Fairall and Archie Tibitts. St. John certainly appeared to the state of 

GROCERIES.

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

change is made in this list this wee market is generally quiet. Flour but there is a lull after the active bu

a prescription from that great medical authority, the late Dr. Felix von Nieneyer, of Germany, given in 1869. The meyer, of Germany, given in 1869. The base of it is a very powerful and pen-etrating extract from coal oil, which, after being thoroughly dissolved, is combined with several other oils and extracts of a very healing and anodyne character, the whole combination formng, with the warming properties, a medicine which, when used as pre-cribed, with hot steam application externally, or as directed internally, is astonishing in its quick results for the relief of pain in any form.

OILS.

IRON, NAILS, ETC.

HE KNOWS IT WELL

ease anything about the pangs of dyspepsia. He knows all about it. What

he is eager to learn is the name of a

sure remedy and where it may be got.

Whoever has used Hawker's dyspepsia cure knows that he need seek no far-

ther, for it has restored him to health

It aids and regulates digestion, and

restores the organs to healthy action. That is all that is needed, but it is

That is an that is necessary something a thousand so-called remedies fail to do. Hawker's dyspepsit

opeful and vigorous again. It effect

calers sell it, at 50 cents per bottle, or

factured only by the Hawker Medicine Co. (Ltd.), St. John, N. B.

American oil advanced ic in Montreal las

"Your if is the only peacemaker uch virtue in if." —Shakespear

There is only one IF about PRUS-SIAN OIL, and that IF depends en-tirely on the user. It will do exactly what it claims to do every time, IF you use it thoroughly and carefully,

ACCORDING TO THE DIRECTIONS

PRUSSIAN OIL is prepared from

cure. All druggists ar

cure does the work, and the u

six bottles for \$2.50, and it is

week, and Canadian 16c.

er 100 lbs or ordi-

cut nails, 50d and 60d,

"Use It and Prove It."

## TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE

Our Spring Stock of WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES, consisting of 250,000 Rolls of Low Priced Goods, and . . . 200 Dozen Cheap Window Shades. Is now open Our Prices and Terms are the same as those of the factories. We can fill all flapest Orders promptly, and when the saving in freight is considered, Dealers can save money by buying from us. SAMPLE BOOKS MAILED

F. E. HOLMAN & CO. - - - 52 King Street, St. John, N. B.

#### FITZSIMMONS CHAMPION.

and Thirty-five Seconds.

A Complete Description of the Contest for Heavy Weight Championship.

Jim Corbett Challenges the Englishman for Fight at any Place on Earth.

The Eddie Connolly Testimonial at the Institute a Great Success.

THE RING The Fitzsimmons-Maher Fight.

The sporting fraternity, as usual, look with a great deal of interest or the Fitzsimmons-Maher fight, and thous as he tossed his head, the utter-when it was known that it would take ance was applauded. Siler took the place about six o'clock, St. John time, people crowded around the telegraph offices about that hour. Of course there was considerable rivalry beed an Associated Press bulletin anlishman was undoubtedly the favorite, few believed that the fight would be finished inside of five rounds, but a minute later another Associated Press doffed the bath robe. Julian and Everbulletin stated that Maher was put hart removed Fitzsimmons remaining to sleep in exactly one minute and thirty-five seconds. About twenty minutes later the United Press posted a bulletin announcing that Fitzsimmons had can colors. He had on black hose rollwon. It was another great victory for ed down upon the top of his ring the Associated Press, outstripping, as shoes. When a similar office had been it did, its rival by nearly twenty min- performed for Maher he showed up in utes. As the Sun's despatches are fur nished by the Associated Press, this His hose and shoes were similar to paper naturally feels quite proud. PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT.

Langtry, Texas, Feb. 21.—Peter Maher was knocked out by Bob Fitzsim-mons today in the first round, after one minute and thirty-five seconds of actual fighting. Fitzsimmons tried the same old game he has so often played before, leading on his opponent until he had him where he wanted him and then landing a lightning right-hand swing on the jaw, and it was all over. It was the identical blow that knocked Jim Hall out in New Orleans. For the first part of the round Maher had the better of it. He led often match for his red-headed opponent, who proved himself today one of the craftiest men that ever stepped into the ring. Fitzsimmons is now, by Corbett's action in presenting the npionship to Maher, the champion of the world, and after the fight was

Fitzsimmons Easily Knocks Maher Out.

over, he declared through Julian, his willingness to defend the champion-ship against any and all comers. The train arrived at about 3.30 o'clock, central time, and over a rocky road winding about the precipitious cliffs along the Rio Grande the crowd wended its way to the sandy beach of the river. Forty-two Mexicans had carried the ring material down the river bank last night after working hard all day upon a roadway down the bluff. A narrow wooden foot-bridge had been put up across the swiftly flowing stream. The crowd stumble over the stony path and waded ankle deep in the sand, guided by little Jimmy White, a boy who came from Toronto to be at the fight. The battleground was a sandy flat on Big Bend Rio Grande river, on the Mexican side. It was just two miles from the village of Langtry. In the centre of a canvass wall about 200 feet in diameter, the ring was pitched. The board floor was covered with canvass, over which rosin was sprinkled. At one side was the frame compartment for the taking by the kinetoscope of the pictures of posite side of the ring were two little

tents for the principals. Fitzimmons was the first to leave the train. There was following Fitz-simmons, Martin Juhan, Jack Everhart, William McCoy and Jack Stelzener who was in his corner. Fitzsimmor took the first tent whe n he entered the canvass enclosure. Maher took

Maher arrived five minutes later. He was followed from the train by a crowd as well as his seconds, bearing his effects, Jim Hall, Buck Connolly, Peter Lowry, Jack Quinn and Peter Burns. Little time was lost in getting

Before he doffed his street garb, Fitz-

amons stepped up and took a look at the ring. Soon thereafter he came into the ring wrapped in a striped bath-robe. He was applauded by two hundred voices vociferously. Fitzsim-mons sat down in the corner nearest the steps leading to the platform. man here offered \$100 even on him. Maher climbed into the ring, near the corner he occupied, a voice near by offered \$100 to \$75 on Fitzsimm There were no takers. George Siler climbed upon the platform almost at the same time as Maher. With Julian and Hall be examined the five ounce gloves. The gloves were of different nakes and of different colors, Fitzsimmons' being a light green and Maher's dark brown. As the seconds tied on the gloves Siler announced that Louis Houseman and Bert Sneed of New Or-leans would act for Fitzsimmons and Parson Davies of Chicago would hold the watch for Maher. Siler gave notice to each man that Houseman would sound a whistle five seconds before call of time for the rounds as a signal

"Siler," Julian said, "Is the money

He Puts Maher Out in One Minute

He Puts Maher Out in One Minute

Tom O'Rourke nanded up two certified checks. Siler tendered them to Julian, who said they would not do; that they wanted the cash. "We gave you notice three days ago," Fitzsimmons chimed in from his chair, addressing himself to Siler, "that we would not fight until the money

was up in your hands at the ring "They are all right," Tom O'Rourke said from the vicinity of Maher's corner; "do you think we would pack \$10,000in cash down here? It is the first time I have ever been questioned. You people have been going around for days "cracking." Julian wanted the cash. Siler reiter-

ated that the checks were certified and therefore all right. "Oh, let it go," Fitzsimmons inter-rupted; "we have given in to every-thing, and we will give in to this." Fitzsimmons' tone was so contemp-tuous as he tossed his head, the utter-

dispute silently. The referee called the men to the centre of the ring and said: "By the there was considerable rivalry be-articles of agreement this is to be a tween the Associated and United fair and up fight. When there is a Press at to furnishing the first news.

clinch and call for a break-away, each At exactly 6.35 Cashier Robinson post
of you take a step back. I don't want to be seizing and getting between you. nouncing that Maher had been knocked out in the first round. While the Engmust be on his feet before he can be assailed. Be careful about fouls, Ger

ready." Fitzsimi mons went to his corner and raimant and the Australian stood forth in short thigh trunks of dark blue, with a belt showing the Ameriblack trunks, half way to the knees. those of Fitzsimmons. Bob throughout the preliminaries had shown the utmost confidence. Maher's lips seemed parched and he moistened them with his tongue and took deep inhalations, as if his mouth and throat were

dry. The men advanced, Fitzsimmons with the air of confidence still showing plainly, Maher promptly and more of a familiar air than he had yet shown. They retired to their corpers. In an instant the whistle of warning sounded; five seconds later the call of "time" followed. Up sprang Fitzsimmons, advancing with his little eyes flashing like balls of burnished blue. American water white (bbl 1214, "0 2214 without the deceptive footlight glare. The big fight for the heavy-weight championship of the world was at last

> First round,-Fitzsimmons led with his left. Maher backed towards his corner. Fitzsimmons landed with his right and a clinch followed. Maher struck Fitz with his right hand while they were clinched and Referee Siler warned him that if he did so again that he would give the fight to Fitzsimmons. After a breakawey, Peter landed his left on Fitz's neck. Close in-fighting followed, and Maher succeeded in landing his left on Fitzsimmons' upper lip, drawing blood. Fitz landed with left and right. Clinch followed. Maher feinted and Bob led with his right, but fell short. A mix up followed in which Peter landed both right and left on either side of Fitz-simmons' head. Maher led with his right and another clinch. Fitz seemed bit bothered and broke ground on Maher's leads. Peter followed him up and led with his left, when Bob sidestepped, and swinging his right, landed full on the point of Peter's left chin. Maher measured his length on the floor, his head striking the canvas with great force. He vainly attempted to rise, but could not do more than raise his head. His seconds called on him to get up, but he failed to respond and sank back to the canvas. They had not been sparring more than a minute when this occurred. Maher was knocked out completely ,and the fight was awarded to Fitzsimmons.

There is a general feeling this result was inevitable and yet there is no little complaint among the sports who have come a long way that the affair was so tame and one sided. Kinetoscope project proved a total

As Maher fell to the floor Fitzsimmons stepped back, his eyes sparkling and a smile playing around his mouth. He gazed upon his fallen foe for about three seconds and then walked over to his corner and sat down. Julian, McCoy and Evehart crowd around him, urging him to get up and "Look out for him, Fitz," yelled Ju-

lien, "look out for him." "Stand up for Heaven's sake, pleaded Evehart. He may come at you." "Get away from me, get away from me, I tell you," snarled Fitzsimmons;
"It's all over; he's out," and by the
time he had finished speaking Maher's championship was a thing of the past.
"There, didn't I tell you he was out?" remarked Fitzsimmons in a peevish tone as he turned to pull his bath-robe up around him to keep out of the cold, drizzling rain that was falling. Fitzsimmons stayed for a few minutes in his corner looking across at Maher, and then jumping briskly to his feet he walked rapildy across the ring and offered his gloved hand to Maher. Beter reached for it, but Fitzsimmons drew it back with a laugh, and getting Julian to until the string at the wrist, he walked back to Maher

and offered his bare hand, with the remark, "Well, Peter." Maher reached for the extended hand and shook it heartily, without rising from his seat (Continued on page fifteen.)

NOVA SCO

HALIFAX Halifax, Feb. 19.—Imp ments to the liquor lice ade during the recent legislature. The pint quantity of liquor that ed is abolished, but n drunk on the premis the inspector could no person of people found places for liquor. Now and person can both be ratepayer is given auti the names on the licens retained. For every lice courts may decide to har and inspector are each

of one hundred dollars. Halifax, Feb. 19.—Pope granted a decree of div Keefe, a Halifax man, fo his wife. It is the only kind ever recorded in Roman Catholic church ognize divorce and will the marriage of a di death alone terminating tie. Marriage dissolved enables either of the per again. In this case at made from Halifax to R cial dispensation from clerical court sitting the husband. In order dissolution of the marr was also brought before court judge, who grante Great anxiety is

over the non-arrival o Strathcarron, now ten from the East Indies, w sugar for the cadia S company. She left Prob vember and Samarang She passed Gibraltar and the last report from sailing from St. Micha 29th. By this time, if she must be out of coal carron has no doubt had in the many gales that sweeping over the wester ing the past month. Th commanded by Capt. a crew of twenty-five n steel steamer, 3,203 gro built at Port Glasgow is owned by Geo. and W of Glasgow. Her cargo 000. The steamer Aswan Hamburg for Philadelph before the Strathcarro tar, and which passed the same day the Stra Gibraltar, has not been 1 and fears for whose sa would have a similar of Strathcarron.

The students of Dalhe sity, filled with martia forming two companies which will be drafted i Battalion of Rifles. will be fifty or sixty twice the requisite number ready volunteered. The government has been ask of the scheme, which has gress ever since Presider message to congress on lan dispute.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. today, Archbishop Irelan today, Archbishop Ireland
The report comes from Hal
Leo XIII. has granted a full,
divorce on the ground of im
part of the woman, is clear
pretation of the facts in the c
testin no divorce has been g
ground of infidelisty. The pos
teachings of the Catholic ch
valid marriage contract, duly
cannot annulled or made vo
thority in state or church; d
minating its obligations. W
rage was from the beginnin
valid through some natural o
pediment, or never duly con
diaristions of nullity, or dis
be, and often are, obtained
titical courts. Nothing beyond be, and often are, obtain theal courts. Nothing be curred, or ever can occ church. Halifax, Feb. 20.—Th

J. Phelan commissioner into the management of General hospital. Mr. chairman. J. E. Roy has purchased and plans are being pre immense building on Bar running through to Gra building will be five st rington and six on Gra The material is to be of gated white and black. floors on each street will and offices, the remaini

be residential flats with

government have appoint H. Bell, Dr. John Stewa

improvements. At the meeting of the lodge at Middleton a res dorsement of the action lace was unanimously pa-solution anent the Man question adopted was as Grand Lodge of Nova that the separate scho subversive of the best country sparsely settled by a population of various is also subversive of the equal rights to all and leges to none, a privile the association is based Lodge also believes that no constitutional respondence legal obligation that conof legislation that we with any national and educational system which Manitoba school system clared constitutional

John C. Gass of Shub re-elected grand master Forbes grand secretary. The legislature at the passed a bill to make on Halifax shopkepers places of business not o'clock. A petition to being presented to the At a meeting of shopke night it was decided t Wednesday and Thursd the early closing nights. was appointed to see t and obtain the necessa The months of April, M and December are exem peration of the act. Matthew Gill, porter otel, says he knew suspected Bear R when he first came to Hill alleges that Whee

### LE TRADE

SHADES, consisting of and ap Window Shades.

Street, St. John, N. B.

Julian said, "Is the money

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ns went to his corner and ath robe. Julian and Ever-Fitzsimmons remaining rt thigh trunks of dark belt showing the Amerion the top of his a similar office had be Maher he showed up in half way to the knees. shoes were similar to minaries had shown the nce. Maher's lips seemgue and took deep inhalas mouth and throat were

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or Heaven's sake, plead-He may come at you." rom me, get away from "snarled Fitzsimmons; he's out," and by the hed speaking Maher's was a thing of the past t I tell you he was out?" nons in a peevish ned to pull his bath-robe to keep out of the cold. that was falling. stayed for a few minrner looking across at hen jumping briskly to alked rapildy across the ed his gloved hand to eached for it, but Fitz-

it back with a laugh, ian to untie the string walked back to Maher s bare hand, with the Peter." Maher reachaded hand and shook it out rising from his seat

d on page fifteen.)

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX. Halifax, Feb. 19.-Important amendments to the liquor license law were made during the recent session of the legislature. The pint limit of the quantity of liquor that may be retailed is abolished, but nothing can be drunk on the premises. Formerly the inspector could not search the person of people found in suspected places for liquor. Now the premises and person can both be searched. Any ratepayer is given authority to copy the names on the license applications.
No license taken since 1891 within one hundred yards of a railway can be retained. For every license which the courts may decide to have been granted illegally in the city, the mayor and inspector are each liable to a fine of one hundred dollars.

kind ever recorded in Canada. The Roman Catholic church does not recthe marriage of a divorced person, death alone terminating the marriage tie. Marriage dissolved by the Pope enables either of the persons to marry again. In this case application was made from Halifax to Rome for a special dispensation from his holiness for a clerical court sitting on behalf of bor at Louisburg today short of coal. the husband. In order to get a legal dissolution of the marriage the case was also brought before a supreme court judge, who granted the divorce

Great anxiety is expressed here over the non-arrival of the steamer Strathcarron, now ten days overdue from the East Indies, with a cargo of sugar for the cadia Sugar Refinery company. She left Probolingo in November and Samarang December 7th. She passed Gibraltar January 19th, and the last report from her was her sailing from St. Michael's January 29th. By this time, if not disabled, she must be out of coal. The Strathcarron has no doubt had a hard time in the many gales that have been sweeping over the western ocean during the past month. The steamer is commanded by Capt. Splatt and has a crew of twenty five men. She is a steel steamer, 3,203 gross tons, was built at Port Glasgow in 1894, and is owned by Geo. and William Burrill of Glasgow. Her cargo is worth \$50,-000. The steamer Aswanly, which left Hamburg for Philadelphia four days before the Strathcarron left Gibraltar, and which passed Dunnet Head the same day the Strathcarron left Gibraltar, has not been heard of since and fears for whose safety are felt, would have a similar course to the

sity, filled with martial spirit, are forming two companies of militia, which will be drafted into the 63rd Battalion of Rifles. Each company will be fifty or sixty strong, and twice the requisite number have already volunteered. The Canadian ease of this character. They battle government has been asked to approve with it, it may be for many years, but

today, Archibishop Ireland said:

The report comes from Halifax that Pope Leo XIII. has granted a full, or an avinculo divorce on the ground of imidelity on the part of the woman, is clearly a misinterpretation of the facts in the case. It is certain no divorce has been granted on the ground of infidelity. The positive, infierible teachings of the Catholic church is that a velid marriage contract, duly consummated cannot annulied or made void by any authority in state or church; death alone terminating its obligations. Where the marriage was from the beginning null and invalid through some natured or canonical impediment, or never duly consummated, declarations of nullity, or dispensations may be, and often are, obtained from ecclesiastical courts. Nothing beyond this ever occurred, or ever can occur in the Catholic church. oday, Archbishop Ireland said:

Halifax, Feb. 20.—The provincial government have appointed Francis H. Bell, Dr. John Stewart and Frank into the management of the Victoria General hospital. Mr. Bell is to be

J. E. Roy has purchased the property and plans are being prepared for an immense building on Barrington street running through to Granville. The building will be five stories on Barrington and six on Granville street. The material is to be of marble, varie gated white and black. The first two floors on each street will be for stores and offices, the remaining stories to be residential flats with all modern improvements.

At the meeting of the Grand Orange lodge at Middleton a resolution of endorsement of the action of Clarke Wallace was unanimously passed. The resolution anent the Manitoba school question adopted was as follows: "The Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia believes that the separate school system is subversive of the best interests of a country sparsely settled and inhabited by a population of various creeds, and is also subversive of the principle of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, a privilege on which the association is based. The Grand Lodge also believes that there exists no constitutional responsibility or legal obligation that compels any form of legislation that would interfere with any national and non-sectarian educational system which has been constitutionally enacted, and the Manitoba school system has been declared constitutional by the privy

John C. Gass of Shubenacadie was e-elected grand master and Geo. Forbes grand secretary.

The legislature at the last session passed a bill to make it compulsory on Halifax shopkepers to close their places of business not later than 7 o'clock. A petition to that effect is being presented to the city council. At a meeting of shopkeepers held tonight it was decided that Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday should be the early closing nights. A committee was appointed to see to the petition and obtain the necessary signature The months of April, May, November and December are exempted from the operation of the act.

Matthew Gill, porter at the Queen notel, says he knew Peter Wheeler, suspected Bear River murderer, when he first came to this country. Gill alleges that Wheeler came here Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

as one of the crew of the schooner April Fool from the West Indies, and that on the way up Wheeler unsuc-cessfully attempted to knife another

nember of the crew. Alex. Wilson & Sons, the largest fresh fish merchants in Halifax, are about trying the cultivation of Nova Scotia's crustacean, the lobster. At present the fish is caught mostly in the spring time, and then only brings a small price to fishermen and little profit to dealers. Wilson's plan is to get the fish when cheap and put them into a cove whose narrow mouth would be formed across with wire netting. be fenced across with wire netting, whereby free ingress and egress would be left for sea water. There the lob-sters would be fed and grow until they would bring larger prices during January, February and March, when they would be marketed in Boston, New York, Chicago and London. The catching of great quantities of lob-sters and selling at unremunerative granted a decree of divorce to John Keefe, a Halifax man, for adultery by his wife. It is the only case of the kind ever recorded in Canada food for the lobsters, the means of transportation and the markets. The Canadian government will be asked to give its consent to the scheme, and if this is obtained the project will be

inaugurated this year. The damage to her is serious. One compartment is full of water. After coaling the steamer will come on to Halifax and dock. The cargo is valued at \$200,000, and insured under a general policy with the Atlantic Mutual

New York. The Lunenburg arrived from La Havre this afternoon with the now somewhat famous runaway schoone Donzello, which was picked up by a prize crew of American fishermen, i

stroyed the Baptist church there with all its contents. The loss is heavy. There was but \$1,200 insurance. Halifax, N. S., Feb. 23.—Rev. Father Doherty, Jesuit, of Montreal, preached eloquently at St. Joseph's church last night. Faither Doherty is a son of the late Wm. Doherty of the old firm of Doherty & McTavish, St. John,

LITTLE JESSIE MERCHANT, OF COLLINGWOOD, ONT.

For Eleven Years a Sufferer From Nervous Spasms.

A Desperate Case That Exceeded the Skill of

No greater trial comes to parents shape of nervousness the hope of the parents receives its severest test, for lage near Port Hope, but found me still will give up importing these fish if so seldom do children recover from disof the scheme, which has been in progress ever since President Cleveland's message to congress on the Venezuelan dispute.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 20.—To a reaxistic of the season, but never and given her parents great anxiety, as for eleven years she had here a sufferer from nervous troubles.

With it, it may be for many years, but during the rest of the season, but never a day and seldom a mile without the duty would be collected, although the big fish houses will fight the edict wheel, saying now I shall get well, but the highest courts of appeal in the country. The republican press is accountry. The republican press is accountry. The republican press is accountry the government of opening the severement of the season, but never a day and seldom a mile without the duty would be collected, although the severement of opening the severement of the season, but never a day and seldom a mile without the duty would be collected, although the severement of the season, but never a day and seldom a mile without the duty would These would take the shape of spasms, and become so severe that she would be unable to control herself. The parents spared no effort to give to their beloved one the health that is natural

to child life. The father writes:

sicians in Collingwood, without any relief coming to my daughter. I must have spent nearly \$500 in this way. It is not to be wondered at that I was becoming thoroughly discouraged, and began to realize that it could only be a short time when our little one would pass from us. A friend influenced me to try South American Nervine, knowing something of the wonderful cures it had effected in the case of children roubled as my little Jessie. The medicine was procured and given to the child, and she has never been so well and strong as since she commenced to use South American Nervine. When the began its use she was hardly able to move about, but now she can run around as other children. I am still giving her the medicine, seeing that it

is effecting a permanent cure.' erates directly on the nerve centres located in or near the base of the brain. It is when these are deranged with nervous trouble that much other trouble ensues. At least two-thirds of chronic diseases originate in a de-

rangement of the nerve centres. Nervine at once builds them up, fills the blood with richness, and so strengthens the nerve tissues that it is only a little while when disease drops from its victims as the shackles would drop from the slave who had received his freedom. The cures effected by this medicine, as with the case before us, Use this remedy for nervous pros-tration, sick headache, hot flashes,

sleeplessness, debility of the nerves.

THE WEEKLY SUN Leads Them All.

## Coughing.

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

# cate stomach and effective

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

ON A BICYCLE TOUR.

A Clergyman's Experience With Long Hard Riding.

Has Travelled Fully 3,000 Miles On His Wheel -He Makes Some Reflections On the Benefits of the Sport, and Tells of the Dangers.

(From the Utica, N. Y., Press.) The Rev. Wm. P. Ferguson, Presby-erian minister at Whitesboro, whose miliar by sight to many readers. A sung man, he has still had an extended experience as foreign missionary teacher, editor, lecturer and pastor that has given him a wide acquaintance In many parts of the country.

In an interview a few days ago, he

"In the early summer of '94 I wen upon a tour through a part of Ontario on my wheel. My route was from Utica to Capt Vincent, thence by steamer to Kingston, and from there along to the north shore of the lake to Toronto and around to Niagara Falls. I arrived at Cape Vincent at 5 o'clock, having ridden against a strong head wind all

'After a cheerful sail through the Thousand Islands, I stepped on shore in that quaint old city of Kingston. A shower had fallen and the streets were damp, so that wisdom would have dictated that I, leg-weary as I was, should tor from New Hampshire, born at have kept indoors, but so anxious was Cornwall, Ont.; William W. Grout, have kept indoors, but so anxious was I to see the old city that I spent the whole evening in the streets.

"Five o'clock the next morning brought a very unwelcome discovery. I the sixth district of Wisco was lame in both ankles and knees. tive of Toronto. All are republicans. The head wind and the damp streets. If the United States government had proved an unifortunate combine. tion. I gave, however, little thought to it, supposing it would wear off in a few hours, and the first flush of sunthan the sickness of their children. Hight saw me speeding out the splendid And when this trouble assumes the road that leads toward Napanee.

lame. I rested the next day, and the next, but it was too late; the mischief was done. I rode a good many miles during the rest of the season, but nev-

to my disappointment I grew worse. Some days my knees almost forbade way to "foreign" and "bluenose" fish-walking and my ankles would not per- ermen, by its insisting on collecting mit me to wear shoes. At times I suf- the duty. fered severe pain, so severe as to make study a practical impossibility, yet it who was convicted of murdering a ten o child life. The father writes:

"I doctored with the most skilled physicians in Collingwood, without any slicians in Collingwood, without any slicians in the condition of affairs as far as possible.

"I doctored with the most skilled physicians in Collingwood, without any slicians in Collingwood, which w

From being local the trouble began but without result. So the winter passed. One day in March I happened to take in my hand a newspaper in which a good deal of space was taken by an article in relation to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I did not at that time know what they were supposed to cure. land states is not in as bad shape as I should have paid no attention to the it was two or three years ago, yet this article had I not caught the name of section of the country is far from bea lady whom I knew. Reading, I ing a farmer's paradise. The Aroosfound that she had been greatly benefited by the use of Pink Pills, and
knowing her as I did I had no doubt prosperous of any in Maine, have had

had authorized. hes been every opportunity for a re-turn of the trouble, I have not felt the less in running into debt and dependstrength and endurance, and have come strength and endurance, and have come least. The newspapers in this state through them without an ache. For carry plenty of advertising from ownexample, one afternoon I rode seventy miles, preached that night and made are indeed remarkable, but such cures stance was a 'Century run,' the last sidering the fact that they are all forty miles of which were made in a downpour of rain through mud and ton.

> "You should think I would recommend them to others? Well, I have, and is very much improved, and a more have had the pleasure of seeing very satisfactory feeling prevails. The market continues firm here, especially Yes, I should feel that I was neglecting a duty if I failed to suggest Pink supply. News from the eastern lum Pills to any friend whom I knew to ber woods is also more encouraging

it would be but fair to add that my general health has been better this Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

MONEY FOR MISS BARTON.

New York, Feb. 20.—The national Armenian relief committee today sent \$25,000 by cable to Miss Clara Barton at Constantinople, and will send forward other sums immediately.

Eight Members of Congress are Canadians by Birth.

Two Out of the Eight Hail From New Brunswick, One Claiming York Co.

Market-The Fish Trade Active.

Boston, Feb. 22.—The American peo ple ended their week's work yester-day, and most of them in this part of the country are celebrating in a quiet way the natal day of the "father of their country," as the first president of the United States is usually termed. It is somewhat of a peculiar Abraham Lincoln and several other past American statesmen were born

past American statesmen were born in the shortest month of the year.

There are eight members of the present congress who were born in Canada, among them being Alexander M. Hardy, congressman from the the second district of Indiana, who is a native of Simcoe, Ont. Mr. Hardy was snubbed by Congressman Talbert, one of fighting Ben. Tillman's lieutenants from South Carolina, the other day. from South Carolina, the other day, in the house. Hardy assailed Talbert in a fiery speech because the Caro-linian said he was glad he once seceded from the union and would do so again. In replying to Mr. Hardy, he said that "Canada had been heard from," and that those who were most Were the most prominent in dence ing the men who went to the front, even if they did fight on the side of the confederacy. In addition to Mr. Hardy, the following members of the present congress are natives of Can-ada: Samuel M. Stephenson, congressconsin, born in New Brunswick: Alexander Stewart, congressman from the York county, New Brunswick; James McMillan, senator from Michigan, native of Hamilton, Ont.; James T Mc-Cleary, congressman from the second district of Minnesota, born at Ingersoll, Ont.; Jacob H. Gallinger, senaof Vermont, born at Compton, Que.; Samuel A. Cook, congressman from If the United States government persists in collecting the duty on frozen herring brought from Newfoundland by American fishing vessels, the provincial fishermen and exporters are sure to receive a considerable benefit.

Angus D. Gilbert, the Haligonian years. The last execution was that to spread slightly and my anxlety in-creased. I consulted two physicians tist church, who, like Gilbert, was and followed their excellent advice, convicted of killing a little girl. Samuel H. Ross, an employe of the New England Newspaper Co., and a native of Charlottetown, died this

week from heart failure while at work

they have to pay duty, there is every

probability that the supply will di-minish unless filled in by provincial

While agriculture in the New Engof the truth of the statement that she a hard winter, owing to the low price and authorized. of potatoes, their staple marketable

The first box was not gone before I product, and the accumulation of debts saw a change, and the third had not on every hand. It is perhaps not fair been finished before all signs of my to blame the poor conditions altogedeem finished before all signs of my to blame the poor conditions altoge-theumatic troubles were gone to stay. ther for the neavy indebtedness, for 'I say gone to stay,' for though there as many Maine men admit, Aroostock first twinge of it. I have wheeled ing on the next year's crop to liqui-thousands of miles and never before date it. The low prices last fall left with so little discomfort. I have had them in a serious hole, which will not some of the most severe tests of be offset for two or three years at ers of farms who desire to sell. many cases the land is poor, and this miles of the hardest kind of road doubtless accounts for the low prices before moon the next day. Another in- for which the farms are offered, con

The lumber situation both from the standpoint of the operator and dealer and it is believed a fair season's work "No, that is not the only disease they cure. I personally know of a number of cures from other troubles, but I have needed them only for that, though will be a larger amount of building done in the suburbs in the spring than for many years, and the dealers are hopeful of higher prices. It is also ought the Northeastern Lumbermen's association will be better pre-pared to handle business next season and that there will not be as muc cutting in prices done. Several provincial lumbermen have written Boston houses regarding the prospect of the U. S. government placing a duty on lumber that is now free, but there is little likelihood of this being done until the summer of 1897. President Cleveland will veto any attempt by the republicans to tax lumber, and it will be several months after he leaves can be put into effect.

OUR BOSTON LETTER WILL IT PAY TO BUY A BONE CUTTER?

LET US SEE.....

Suppose we have twenty hens, and are feeding corn, oats, meal, etc., and getting but four or five eggs per day. We begin to feed green cut bone; in less than a week we are getting eleven or twelve eggs per day, an increase of seven eggs per day; in seven days we would get forty-nine eggs more than

we were getting before. Forty-nine eggs a week for ten weeks equals 490. We will call the price of eggs two cents each, which is a low estimate, and we have he sum of \$9.80 clear gain over feeding without green bone. Now, suppose nstead of twenty hens we keep 100 or 200, every intelligent poultryman can see at a glance what a vast difference it will make to his profits, and will admit that it is a stupid folly to try to dispense with a Bone Cutter.

The increase of eggs is only one of the many sources of profit that follow.

Green Cut Bone Makes Eggs More Fertile.

Green Cut Bone Makes Eggs More Fertile.

Green Cut Bone Makes Chicks Grow Faster and Hardier.

Green Cut Bone Keeps Hens in Health.

Green Cut Bone Prevents Roup.

Green Cut Bone Prevents Egg Eating and Feather Picking.

Green Cut Bone Reduces the Grain Bill.

— Green Cut Bone Gives Better Color to Plumage and Comb,

It is not a stimulant or a medicine, but is simply a perfect food, which has in it every constituent of the egg, and the hen instead of having to wait days or weeks to accumulate enough material from common food to make the egg, finds just what is wanted in green bone, and in consequence she just can't help

This is a plain statement of the facts, which will appeal to every thoughtful and intelligent person. Investigate it, and the results will surely compel you to

A BONE CUTTER WILL PAY!

W. H. THORNE & CO. (LIMITED) - MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

## BREAKFAST CEREALS.

MANUFACTURED BY ....

THE IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD COMPANY. Seif-Rising Buckwheat,..... Desiccated Rolled Wheat. 

JARDINE & CO............28 and 30 Water Street



a man who knew nothing about a horse. The neighbors said he was "hard to keep." I knew where the trouble was. His hair stood on end like the feathers on a Poland hen. His hide was so tight that the slap of your hand on him sounded like the beat of a drum. He

stores but if they don't have it don't let them palm off something else on you—because you can send 50 cents to Dick & Co., P. O. Box 482, Montreal and they will send

been depressed for many months, are \$1.20 to 1.25. slowly improving, and it is believed that higher priecs will be had. Laths remain quiet at unchanged prices. Hemlock is meeting with fair demand. Pine continues quiet. The following are present quotations at first hands

Spruce-Boards, planed one side, by car \$12 to 13.50 per M; bundled furrings, \$12 to 13; frames, ten inches and | and many prominent horsemen believe under, \$14.25 to 15; dimensions, 10 to that horses will be scarce next year 12 inches, \$15; 13 inches and up, \$16 to 16.50; yard random, \$13 to 13.50; floor planed one side, matched, boards. \$14.50 to 15; do. clears, \$25 to 27; No. 1, \$20 to 22; No. 2, \$16 to 18; extra spruce clapboards, \$30 to 34; clear, \$30; second to large exportations, and this has clear, \$25 to 26; shingles, \$1.40 to 1.50;

laths, \$1.90 to 2.10. Pine-Coarse No. 2, Eastern pine, \$16 to 17; outs, \$8.50 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc., \$9 to 12; matched boards, \$19 to 22; pine sap clapboards, \$45 to 47; sap clear, \$40 to 42;

second clear, \$30 to 35. Hemlock, etc.—Provincial hemlock boards, planed, \$9.50 to 10.50; rough, \$8 to 9; eastern hemlock boards, by car, planed and butted, \$11 to 12; extra cedar shingles, \$2 to 2.10; clear, \$1.90 to second clear, \$1.75; extra No. 1, \$1.50; No. 1, \$1.25 to 1.50; plain oak lumber, \$35 to 40; quartered, \$50.

The fish trade is active at present owing to the Lenten demand. Mackerel and canned lobsters are very scarce, the latter, in fact, having been about all cleaned out. Codfish steady with the fair request. Pickled mand, especially for Cape Breton fancy and Nova Scotia large split. Fresh fish have gone away up in price, owing to the cold and stormy weather of the past fortnight, and some varieties have been entirely sold out. Sardines remain in the same position. The request is only fair and prices refuse to advance even when limited by the Eastport and Lubec packers. Prices

with receivers are as follows: Fresh fish-Market cod, \$5 to 5.50 per 100 lbs; steak cod, \$7 to 7.50; haddock, \$5 to 5.50; large hake, \$5 to 5.50; small, \$2.50 to 3; pollock, \$3 to 3.50; steak pollock, \$4 to 4.50; trout, 10c per lb; eels, 7 to 9c: frozen mackerel, 22 to 25c: provincial smelts, 5 to 6c; extra do., 8 to 10c; natives, 7c; frozen herring, \$1 to 1.25 per 100; white halibut, 15 to 17c per lb; gray, 15c; chicken, 20 to 25c; bluefish, 10c; eastern frozen salmon, 18 to 20c.

Salt fish-Provincial extra mackerel \$20 to 21 per bbl.; Provincial No. 1s, \$19; large Georges cod, \$5.50 to 5.75 per qtl.; medium, \$3.25; large dry bank, \$3.50; medium, \$2.12 1-2 to 2.50; large pickled bank, \$3.50; medium, \$2.25; hake, haddock and pollock, \$1.50; N. S. split herring, \$3.75 per bbl.; Labrawill be several months after he leaves dor, \$5; round shore, \$2.56 to 3; New-office in 1897 before such legislation foundland salmon, No. 1, \$20; No. 2,

Spruce clapboards are particularly | Canned fish-Eastern sardines, quarstrong just now, owing to small sup-ply, and the same may be said of \$2.10 to 2.15; lobsters, none; mackerel, I am not sure but the percentage is. THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR. matched boards. Shingles, which have 1 lb. ovals, \$1.40 to 1.50; Alaska salmon, even greater at my house.

The horse trade a short time ago gave evidence of improving, but the large auction sales here and in New

York recently, and the prices obtained do not seem to indicate that prices will be much higher for some time to come. It is true that farmers and breeders have largely given up raising stock during the past year or two, for this reason, The large sales blood horses during the past few months may also mean that young horses will be in better demand. The much better English market has led had considerable effect in disposing of the surplus stock. The improved lumbering conditions in Maine and the eastern woods has led to a temporary demand for rough horses, and it is said prices there have improved.

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

(Copyrighted by Charles Austin Bates). The first insertion of an advertise-ment very seldom pays. That is to say-if you have never advertised before in a certain paper it will take some little time for its readers to get acquainted with you, and until they do, don't expect much return. There are occasional exceptions, of course, but they are few and far between. It is the systematic, persistent effort that pays in advertising as in everything else. In taking medicine the regularity of the dose is almost as important

as the drug itself.

For that reason the columns of the newspaper offer the very best medium. for business announcements. For that reason, programmes and wall hangers and schemes of all sorts, from an industrial write up of the town to a picture card, are never effective. It may be well enough to indulge in a pretty novelty occasionally, if you are using all the space you need in the papers. I have been a publisher of programmes and of other "schemes"—I have advertised in them, and in my whole experience on both sides of the fence I have never heard or known of ment in a medium (?) of that kind that paid.

The local newspaper goes into the house bristling with intelligence, brimful of the news of the world, sparkling with the daily doings of the community. If its advertisers are awake to their opportunities it contains business news of value to every reader, for it pays to read advertisements. tisements are becoming more truthful every day. Business men know that their news must be true, or it will fail -they remember the story of the boy and the wolf. I think it is safe to say that any woman who makes a busine of reading business news-ads.-will increase buying power of her husST. JOHN, N. B., FEB. 26, 1896.

THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION. The prohibitionists who met at meeting. The delegates included strong

the treatment of party questions is a personal attribute and is not affected by one's change of political position. In

the convention there were three parties represented and probably each had its moderate and extreme repres entatives. The result was a healthy collision of sentiment. The third party man is apt to insist

that he is such because he is more

impressed than his neighbor with the

importance of the prohibition issue. But the truth more often is that he takes less interest than his friends in the other national issues. Most men who have been accustomed to consider public questions and to take a share in deciding them, will not be pursuaded to treat them as of no consequence until a prohibitory law has been pasmen to disfranchise themselves to that

vote. The machinery of party organ ization in Canada makes this possible and those who fail to use their priv-

#### FRANK OPPORTUNISM.

Mr. J. W. Dumas has issued a circular letter to the electors of Gloucester, which ought to have greater publicity than it is likely to obtain in its present form. Mr. Dumas explains that "the question of Liberal and Conservative has never been discussed in this country in a general manner." He concludes that "if the electors cannot under the circumstances, give an intelligent decision . . . it is in the interest of the county not to bring that

question before the electors in the coming contest, but to choose a man who would be in a position to support the party who will be the choice of the electorate of the dominion." From this general statement readers of the circular will understand that they and equally liberal Dr. Grant, then a port the winning party.

But Mr. Dumas does not confine himself to this abstract proposition. He shows that he and he only of the four in the field satisfies the requirements. As he states the case: "Of all the prebable candidates, I am the only in Mr. Macdonnell remaining in the one who occupies this position, not church and retaining his pastorate, he having in the past taken any active part for or against either of the great light came to him he would not preach for the supremacy. For that reason I hradly possible that he preached to will be a candidate." After a reference the same congregation for a score of to his commercial record, Mr. Dumas lays down his platform: "My political programme," he says, "is a very simple one: it consists in accepting the general policy of the party in power." Incidentally, a pledge is given to support local public works, after which Mr. Dumas further impresses upon the voters the necessity of electing a man on the fence. It would be against to visit with ecclesiastical cansure the best interests of the country, he divine whose position was much more urges to elect a man who would be in opposition in the next five years. "The only sure way to prevent it is for the majority of the electors to support my

in his position as a neutral candidate. He is not the only man who has been prepared to support the winning party. organized church in Canada has in But se far as we know, he is the only Canadian candidate of that class who has clearly and fully explained his have had the fortune to be more beposition, made public his programme, loved than he, and his death reminds and pointed out its advantages. Of the country that New Brunswick, as opportunism in conduct we know well as Nova Scotia, has given great something by observation. It required men to the Presbyterian ministry. Mr. Dumas to give it formal expression as a written political creed. A

gleam of the new political philosophy has flashed into the mind of Mr. Laurier on more than one occasion. There are glimpses of it in the observation that protectionist Snider was a good enough liberal for him. There is a ray of the Dumas light in the announcement of the plebiscite policy. and greater illumination is manifest in the fine announcement of the leader supporters of both political parties and that he proposes to remain behind the those who desire to organize a third lines of Torres Vedras until events de-

The work of governing a country like Canada is attended with many cares and difficulties. These are largebe saved by turning his party out or is due to the fact that every governkeeping it out. Men who have persuament has opponents who are always ded themselves that both parties are offering objections and criticisms. In alike bad and that neither can be short, the greater share of the troubles trusted are as likely to be unfair as of ministers are due to the fact that the most rabid partisan of the older many members of parliament differ schools. The quality of fairness in from Mr. Dumas. If the present representatives would fellow out his programme, the life of a peace-loving minister would take on a new charm.

MR. MACDONNELL. It is now twenty years since the Macdonnell heresy case began, and perhaps be surprised to know that the defendant, who died last week, was noly fifty-two years old. Mr. Macdonnell had only a few years before been settled over the Toronto church. of which he was to be the pastor for a quarter of a century. The sermon which was the occasion of the heresy charges was preached one Sunday evening and was not then reported in the Toronto papers. Mr. Horton, Mr. Sifton and Mr. Laurier are worknow of the Hansard staff, but then ing together. They are both interested extent, nor has it been made clear that any advantage would be obtained by it out for his paper. But the Mail took notes of the discourse and proposed to write it out for his paper. But the Mail took notes of the discourse and proposed to write it out for his paper. But the Mail and correllection which is to always and correllection which is to always and correllection. the surrender of the greater part of a citizen's right to share in the government of the country.

But the proposition that temperance ment should attend the convertions and use their influence in the choice of the candidate of their party is sound and reasonable. Every citizen ought to candidate for whom he proposes to the candidate for whom he proposes to the most papers printed the sermon. The preacher had, however, not gone

It out for his paper. But the Mail was not printing sermons, and Mr. Horton's copy was not accepted, and so he sent it to the Montreal Witness. When the selection of the converse a malled hand and that the engent of candidate of their party is sound and reasonable. Every citizen ought to have a voice in the selection of the condidate for whom he proposes to vote. The machinery of party organ.

It out for his paper. But the Mail was promised an enquiry and conciliation. This is to please Protices and converting sounds of ample bedside when the end peacefully came. Where a carloads of Ample the converting to received the most papers in the government of the country.

So he sent it to the Montreal Witness. When it fairly dawned upon the present at his was not accepted, and so he sent it to the Montreal Witness. When the end converting control of the sent in the converting control of the sent of the converting control of the sent of the most papers printed the sermon.

The preacher had, however, not gone farther than to give expression to his own doubts, and to plead for the renoval of the eternal punishment clause from the formal creed of the church. The lower Presbyterian courts sustained the charges of her esy, which were soon prefrred against the pastor of St. Andrew's, and in due time final hearing took place in the general assembly at Halifax. The trial will long be emembered by those engaged in it as a most anxious occasion in the history of Canadian Presbyterianism. The strongest supporters of the prosecution were the western men. They were resisted by a body of influential delegates, of whom perhaps the most notable and influential were two clergymen then resident in Halifax. One was the late Rev. Dr. McKnight, principal of the Pine Hill theological college, a man of fine scholarship, and of wide intellectual sympathies. The other was ought to vote for a man who will sup-Queen's University, Kingston. Probably neither of these men shared Mr. Macdonnell's views, but both claimed that there was and should be room in the church for a man in his position. The case ended, as all know. having stated that until some clearer on the subject of his doubts. It is

years thereafter without alluding to the future life of the penitnent. But there were no more heresy trials and there is no record of Mr. Macdonnell's later views. It was some years after the Macdonnell trial that Canon Farrar's Eternal Hope was given to the world, and it was found that the Church of England was not prepared pronounced than that of the Toronto clergyman. Mr. Farrar has received some advancement in the church, though probably less than would have come to him had he published one book less, Mr. Macdonnell after his trial occupied positions of high trust in Canadian Presbyterianism, and the

many ways shown the highest

regard for him. Few preachers

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE FIGHT.

The pugilists have succeeded in carrying out their prize fight. It was over Immense Amount of Freight Being in less than two minutes and no one except the people who paid. One of The C. P. R. to Run an Excursion by the Lake Every . . the contestants received a blow on the jaw. Readers of the sporting columns of the papers cannot have failed to observe that this is the part of the those who desire to organize a third party. Naturally matters would be introduced in such a gathering which would strike the minds of delegates in the effugent utterance of Mr. Dumas, the mystic deliverances of Mr. Laurier are like the fiftul gleams of the Arctic many present instructs them to discuss such matters with freedom and to yield a cheerful compliance to the view of the constituted majority. The first part of this programme seems to have been carried out, and so far as there is information the delegates have separated in harmony.

Members of political parties who meet as prohibitionists do not lose their partisanship. That is simply impossible. A man who is acculstomed to think that his pasty is nearest right of the harmony and the country he is exclusioned to think that his pasty is nearest right. body which is most used by the world's ing it to be understood by an anxious world that no one had injured his organs of speech. He is busily engaged in challenging all other champions to meet him in any spot where officers can be found to stop the fight.

#### MR. SIFTON'S MOTION.

If Sir Donald Smith has been flattering himself and pleasing his friends with the opinion that the Manitoha question was in a fair way for settlement Attorney General Sifton's notice of motion breathes quite another spirit. This notice has been reported to Ottawa as rather concilatory in its character, but to us it seems more like a declaration of war. Mr. Sifton of course knows that the issue between the majority and the minority is not one which can be settled by an inoulry into the facts. The school law as it was and as it is a matter of record. The school regulations were part of the privy council case. The course of study and all other matters involved in the controversy have been discussed over and over again. The notice of motion seems to show that about an enquiry, but he is careful to show that this is not for his own instruction. The persons to be instructed belong to other provinces and the result is to be the perpetuation of the present system. Mr. Sifton's complaint of federal discourtesy is another instance of official mendacity. There has certainly been no haste in the federal proceedings. The Manitoba school act s six years old, and it is at least three years since Mr. Laurier began to scold the government for not having settled

Mr. Sifton's notice, as we understand t, is an announcement that the government goes not propose to pay any tention to the judgment of the privy council. Nothing is now left for the dominion government but to proceed with the remedial bill.

### BILL NYE.

There are humorists whose work becomes a part of the literature of the world, and there are others who amuse for a day and pass away. Bill Nye has given to the mass of newspaper readers something to laugh at. He must have furnished enjoyment to a class of readers, for great journals singing was by members of the South which could command the services of street choir. The floral tributes were the best writers sought after him and gave him a princely income. And so, though no one will be able to recall anything that he ever wrote, he has George Brundage; wheat and flowers from the other son, George Brundage; wheat it was the complete the complete that the complete the complete that the co served his day and done something toward increasing the innocent enjoy. Grover's stitching room; casket boument of a frivolous world. Cynics may quet of pinks, F. Worden; casket boupoint out that he has had ten readers where the Autocrat had one, and that therefore the world is a fool. But who is to be the judge of true humor? No man can laugh for another, and a laugh at one of Bill Nye's very obvious jokes may perhaps do one man as much good as another may get out of the delicate whimsicalities of Charless was in Pine Grove cemetery. the delicate whimsicalities of Charles was in Pine Grove cemetery.

Lamb or the wit of Sydney Smith Mrs. Brundage was born in St. John, Lamb, or the wit of Sydney Smith. There is a kind of philosophy in Lincoln's criticism: "For a man who likes that sort of thing this is the sort of thing he would like." Bill Nye honestly earned his income and his popularity, for he gave delight to people whom he delighted and did nobody any 14 days. She was brought up a Me. I. Mersereau, E. C. A. Stout and F.

The Ottawa Free Press speaks of the Chignecto ship railway as a "barefaced old fraud." The grit organ is perhaps not aware that the maritime eader of its party, when speaking recently at Amherst, promised that in the event of a change of government he and his friends would give the project generous consideration.

THE WINTER PORT.

Handled by C. P. R. at Sand Point.

Superior From Liverpool in April. (Daily Sun, 20th inst.)

The Furness liner St. John City, Capt. Harrison, from London, arrived yesterday

S. S. St. John City sailed for London via Halifax at 4.30 yesterday morn ing. She took away a lot of cargo. Beaver line, and Warwick of the Don gow respectively, will be due here to

morrow or the next day.

The Lake Ontario of the Beaver line sailed from Liverpool on Saturday on large general cargo. If will be seen by the Sun's late ship news that the Lake Ontario passed Kinsale yesterday.

(Daily Sun, 25th inst.) The amount of freight handled at Sand Point during the past few weeks has been very large. E. Spillette of Montreal is in charge of the C. P. R. office there and has a capable staff of clerks. Mr. Spillette reports that there are on hand or within his call the following goods for the different lines: She will also take away about 200 standards of deals and five carloads of horses (about 108). Vessels were alongside supplying her with coal, of which she will take 500 tons. The stalls for the horses are being built by Samuel White of Carleton. The Sarnia will probably sail towards. probably sall tomorrow.

It is intended that the Lake Huron will take away from here 250 standards of deals, 10 carboads of four (100 tons), 5,000 maple blocks, 16,000 bushels of grain, 400 cattle, 100 horses, 5,000 boxes of cheese, and 2,500

handled.

The old Gregory mill at west end is to be torn down by the C. P. R. for yard room for the coal hoist and coal shed.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ANN BRUN- H. Good. DAGE. The funeral of Mrs. Ann. widow of Wm. Brundage, took place from her late residence, 64 Light street, at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Jas. F. Allen, pastor of the South street church. The George Brundage; ivy wreath from the associates of Mrs. Sarah K. Hardy, at

N. B., and came to Lynn 27 years ago. After her husband's death, some 26 Hope in connection with their scho years, she has resided with her child- and in having their schools address ren. Her death occurred Friday after. by temperance workers.
noon, at 1.20 o'clock, and was due to On motion the following old age. She had been falling very rapidly for a week before she died. Her age was 79 years, 3 months and thodist and at the time of her death was a member of the First Methodist was a member of the First Methodist church of this city. She leaves three mer and other members of North Star church of this city. She leaves three division entertained the meeting with Brundage, who reside in Revere, and Mrs. Sarah K. Hardy, and Mrs. Martha Elder, wife of John E. Elder, at whose house she was living when she died, all of Lynn.—Lynn, Mass., paper.

Whole years of joy glide unperceiv- itors attending the meeting. The

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co., Factory on Johnston's Wharf, Off Water Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO. Gives the farmer The Strongest Farm Fence on the market, and one that

meets every requirement as to cheapness and durability.

Ornamental Lawn, Garden and Cemetery Lot Fencing a specialty.

SEE OUR STOCK AND GET PRICES. A. J. MACHUM, Manager. 131 E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE The Sun Printing Co.

FIRST-CLASS

To the Girl or Boy, Lady or Gentleman, who sends to the "Sun" Office the largest number of paid yearly subscriptions for the WEEKLY SUN before 1st May, 1896. All persons wishing to enter for this contest will please apply

**^** 

ALFRED MARKHAM. Sun Office, St John, N. B.

#### BILL NYE DEAD.

Chatanooga, Tenn., Feb. 23.-A special to the News from Asheville, N. C., A Sussex Lady Wins Harper Bros.' says that Edgar "Bill" Nye, died at his home, twelve miles east of thas place, and two neighbors were present at his bedside when the end peacefully came. White of Sussex, Kings Co., a senior

mains has commenced clearing a space vithin fourteen versts of Sochi, on the for the Czar. The site is most pictur esque and the edifice will face the struction will be begun this spring.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

The annual Gloucester County Dishere.

The s.s. Warwick, due about tomorrow or Thursday from Glasgow, will have the largest cargo yet brought from that port, and in fact as large as sometimes goes to Montreal in summer. She has 150 different bills of lading, about 1,400 tons in all. These goods are for delivery in the west by both railways, and for lower province merchants that the chair ways, and for lower province merchants that the chair ways, and for lower province merchants that the chair ways, and for lower province merchants that the chair ways, and for lower province merchants that the chair ways, and for lower province merchants that the chair ways, and for lower province merchants that the chair ways are to delivery in the west by both the chair ways. trict Division meeting convened at the North Star division hall, Janeville, railways, and for lower province merchants chiefly in this city.

The Canadian Pacific railway advertise in the English papers a "personally conducted" security excursion from Great Britain to Winnipeg in the Beaver line Lake Superior leaving Liverpool on April 4th for this port. The party, which will likely number several hundred will be in charge of J. J. Haslett, the C. P. R. immigration agent.

Station Master Sherwood, formerly of Fairville, but lately at McAdam, has been appointed assistant station master at Sand Point on account of so much business to be handled.

North Star division, Janeville; Gloucester division, Janeville, Gloucester division, Janeville, Gloucester division, Janeville, Gloucester division, Janevill

After the officers had taken their respective places, D.W.P. J. W. Nixon appointed the following committees Finance-G. Buttimer, R. S. Shirley Credentials-Miss E. C. A. Stout, Mersereau, G. Buttimer.

Programme-Miss E. C. A. Stout, F. H. Lowe, J. W. Young. J. W. Nixon addressed the members ent office, and assuring them of his best efforts in temperance work and closing with asking the members' asistance in performing the duties of his

eral by H. Scott, J. W. Young Mr. McInnis, who suggested the hold-ing of public temperance meetings addressed by prominent temperance men as one of the best means for advancing

Fraternal visiting of lodges was the following committee was appointed to visit the different divisions the county: Misses M. Miller, E. C. A. Stout and G. Buttimer, F. H. Lowe, R. S. Shirley and J. W. Young. The organization of Bands of Hope

in connection with schools was disc ler, I. Mersereau and E. C. A. Stow took a prominent part, all explaining Hope in connection with their scho On motion the following cor

was appointed to organize Bands of organizations exist: Misses M.

songs, followed by an eloquent address on temperance by J. McInnis, catechist. Short addresses were delivered by W. Collins, H. Good, H. Scott, J. W. Nixon. On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to the Janeville people for the hospitality extended to the vised away, while sorrow counts the trict division then adjourned on mo-minutes as they pass.

#### FREDERICTON.

Prize-Increase in Price of Gas.

(Dally Sun, 24th inst.)

Str. Pentagoet, Capt. Oakes, arrived yesterday afternoon from New Yerk via Rockland and Eastport. She brought about 60 bills, of freight. She sails fer New Yerk via the ports above mentioned abeut 7 o'clock this eyening. She will have a large freight going out. The Pentagoet is a fine little boat. She was formerly the U. S. revenue cutter Geo. M. Bibb. She is at the wharf formerly used by the Monticello. It is intended that she shall make three trips a month between this port and New York. Troop & Son are the agents for the steamer. The Pentagoet brought from New York the plans of the new boat building for this route. The steamer will be about the size and style of the Windhrop and fitted with all the modern improvements. She is now building and will be ready for sarvice in the course of a couple of months.

KOOTENAY MADE THE MOST RHEUMATISM EVER RECORDED. WRITE

PAMPHLET CONTAINING STATEMENTS.

> S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO. HAMILTON.

CITY NEW

The Chief Events Week in St Jo

Together With Count from Corresponden Exchanges

When ordering the addr WEEKLY SUN to be cha which the paper is going hat of the office to which Remember! The NAME ffice must be sent in nsure prompt compliance

NOTICE TO CORRESPO News correspondence mailed in time to reach not later than Saturday to ensure insertion in TH SUN of the following we

Over one thousand yard e sold at Daniel & Robe 'clock this morning. Charles Drysdale of Hali

chased the farm at Sacking to the late Professor I C. E. L. Jarvis of this

pointed Brazilian vice Recently Stipendiary Wallace of Sussex forwar Natural History society

The lumber operations ounty this winter will elow those of last year o the unfavorable weathe

The first steamer chart deals here this spring is 540 tons, which was fixe by Wm. Thomson & Co. to the W. C. England.

St. John boys sually for themselves when the chance. Kerr & Son's in today's Sun tells of t one of them in Boston's ness house.

Frank E. Shea, a Woo who has been in Spokar connection with the Salva now in Toronto, where he ed as sub-editor of the W

The death occurred at 1 Saturday evening of M Sullivan at the age of 92 ceased, who was the wife Dennis Sullivan, resided for nearly half a century past seven years at Indi

W. H. Berry, at one tir of Berry Bros., builders died on Saturday, 15th in in the presence of a lare the T. C. Baptist church the services.

word on Monday of the D. R. Eaton at Parrsbor was an aunt of Mr Has her husband was of the firm of D. R. & C. F. Eat

The death occurred on Carleton, in her 84th ye ceased lady leaves five of Ezekiel James, Joseph line. The funeral will t

A Gloucester, Mass., Capt. George M. McClai tive from the 11th Esse received an order from n Shelburne, N. S., for speedy fishing vessel, the tians being desirous of

Judge Barker has School Trustees, in pla C. W. Weldon. W. C. been appointed a member in the stead of W. E. term of office has expi clined re-appointment.

which occurred on Satt friends. Mrs. Diaper short time. She was at in the congregation society. She leaves fo

The sollowing post of stablished: Hanford H St. John Co., Robert ter; Pleasant Point. Moody's, Dunlop, Glou Moody postmaster. The

A lady mear Sussex. the other day, swallowe down her throat that who was called, could he caused her to vo wandering teeth netu

E. A. Helmes of East St. John recently, has of obster canning factor Flagg property, and w 35 hands there. The v the cans is now going will be taken there fr coast to be canned.

A peculiar accident young son of John Ta ear Sussex, a few d going along with som fell or was thrown do boy failing across hear the thigh. Dr. M sex was sent for and limb, and the boy is d MARKET HARD TO SEE THE TAXABLE PROPERTY.

NG CO. market, and one that ing a specialty.

RICES. TCHUM, Secretary.

CE. 3 Co.

CLASS

o sends to yearly sub-, 1896. All lease apply

John, N. B.

ERICTON.

Wins Harper Bros.' se in Price of Gas.

eb. 24.—Miss Edna , Kings Co., a senior e university received afternoon from Harhers, that she had st prize in the classiately announced by ize is \$100 cash. t the Fredericton Gas: ill soon increase the . Just how much the not known

BOAT ARRIVES. un, 24th inst. apt. Oakes, arrived yes-m New York via Rock-She brought about 60e he sails for New York mentioned about 7 o'-She will have a large She will have a large The Pentagest is a fine mas formerly the U.S. M. Bibb. She is at the distribution of the shall make three trips his port and New York, he agents for the steam-brought from New York we boat building for this will be about the size Vinthrop and fitted with provements. She is now ready for service in the of months.

1

DICINE CO. AMILTON. CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

Over one thousand yards of silks to be sold at Daniel & Robertson's at 11

Charles Drysdale of Halifax has purphased the farm at Sackville belonging to the late Professor Lawson. C. E. L. Jarvis of this city has been

Recently Stipendiary Magistrate Wallace of Sussex forwarded to the

Natural History society a "curious The lumber operations in Queens county this winter will probably be below these of last year on account of the unfavorable weather and condi-

The first steamer chartered to load deals here this spring is the Palmas, 1540 tons, which was fixed last week by Wm. Thomson & Co. She gets 40s to the W. C. England.

St. John boys sually make a mark for themselves when they get a fair chance. Kerr & Son's advertisement in today's Sun tells of the success one of them in Boston's leading business house.

Frank E. Shea, a Woodstock boy. who has been in Spokane, Wash., in ed as sub-editor of the War Cry.

The death occurred at Indiantown on Sullivan at the age of 92 years. ceased, who was the wife of the late Dennis Sullivan, resided at Titusville

the F. C. Baptist church, conducted brain, 1; total, 22.

W. H. Hay of Woodstock received word on Monday of the death of Mrs. D. R. Eaton at Parrsboro, N. S. She was an aunt of Mr Hay's wife, and ner husband was of the large lumber firm of D. R. & C. F. Eaton,—Dispatch.

The death occurred on Friday evening last of Mrs. Joseph McLeod of Carleton, in her 84th year. The deceased lady leaves five children, Wm., Ezekiel, James, Joseph and Enme-line. The funeral will take place this

A Gloucester, Mass., letter, says: Capt. George M. McClain, representa-tive from the 11th Essex district, has received an order from a shipbuilder in Shelburne, N. S., for a model of a speedy fishing vessel, the Nova Scotians being desirous of building vestians sels similar to those sailing from Glou-

Judge Barker has been appointed chairman of the St. John Board of School Trustees, in place of the late C. W. Weldon. W. C. R. Allan has in the stead of W. E. Vroom, whose term of office has expired and who declined re-appointment.

The death of Mrs. Oliver C. Diaper, which occurred on Saturday, will be heard with regret by her many friends. Mrs. Diaper was ill only a short time. She was an active worker in the congregation of the Mission Chapel, and a member of the Oratorio society. She leaves four children.

The sellowing post offices have been stablished: Hanford Brook, Simonds. St. John Co., Robert McFee postmaster; Pleasant Point, Lancaster, St. ohn Co. P. J. McMurray postmaster; Moody's, Dunlop, Gloucester, Robert Moody postmaster. The office at Cole paugh, Northumberland, has been

A tady mear Sussex, in taking a pill the other day, swallowed a plate with several false teeth. It went so far down her throat that Dr. McNichol, who was called, could not reach it, but by injecting something in her arm he caused her to vomit, when the wandering teeth returned to their proper place.

St. John recently, has opened up a large lobster canning factory at Welchpool, Campobello. He has rented the C. C. Flagg property, and will employ some 35 hands there. The work of preparing the cans is now going on and lobsters will be taken there from all along the coast to be canned.

peculiar accident occurred to a young son of John Tayes of Hillsdale, are unable to say as yet on which near Sussex, a few days ago. While side of the line the dive is, but a sur going along with some other boys he veyor has been engaged to decide that fell or was thrown down, and another question. Maxime Martin, the inspecboy falling across his leg broke it tor for Madawaska, has been at St.

near the thigh. Dr. McNichol of Sussex was sent for and set the injured he is unable to do anything till the limb, and the boy is doing nicely.

surveyor's report is handed in.

barath, the major are kinds. The stamps are worth more when left on the envelopes. Old collections also bought, and unused N.

B. and P. E. I. in quantities.

There is talk of a railway being built by the D. A .Ry. from Kemptville, Yar-mouth Co., to their main line, A free right of way has been granted.

gave a very pleasant entertainment at Hampton last week. The drama Hick'ry Farm, was produced with the following cast: George Lyon, Gilbert Piers, Whifred Wetmore, Frederick Hambleton, George Stratton, Alfred Paisley, George Best, E. C. Elden, Miss Ida Seely and Mrs. George Lyon. Music was furnished by the Hampton Cornet band orchestra.

Lt. Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., accompanied by Lt. Col. Domville and Adutant Wedderburn of the 8th Princess Louise Hussars, visited Hampton on Saturday and inspected the armory

ceeded in shooting several. He had sold nearly all the rabbits in St. John. This individual also claims to have recently discovered a process by the use of which rabibt skins may be used largely in the manufacture of fur gar-

The will of the late Robert Hunter was proved on Tuesday as already stated, A. Ballentine proctor. The real estate is entered at \$2,000 and the personal at \$4,480. The following egacies are provided in the will: To his daugter, Mrs. Hollis of Minneapolis, \$500; to his brother Frank, \$500; to his niece, Miss Morrison, \$500; to estate to his sister, Miss Hunter.

Mrs. Rigby Shaw died at her home half past two o'clock. She was get-ting ready to go to Sunday school fills the bill. He was in town last connection with the Salvation army, is woodstock. She was a zealous church raigia, powerful on rheumatism and now in Toronto, where he is establish worker, and took a leading part in the grim death to dyspepsia. He has an Woodstock Press.

The causes of death reported at the Board of Health office for the week ending Feb. 22nd were: Consumption, for nearly half a century and for the past seven years at Indiantown.

W. H. Berry, at one time of the firm of Berry Bros. builders in Sussex, died on Saturday, 15th inst., and was buried in Kirkhill cemetery on the 18th, in the presence of a large number of people. Rev. B. N. Nobles, pastor of six people. Consumption, 3; cancer of liver, 2; old age, 1; urae mia, 1; sarcoma, 1; meningitis, 1; pneumonia, 1; heart disease, 1; heart failure, 1; premature birth, 1; double pneumonia, 1; natural causes, 1; diphtherical tic croup, 1; obstruction of bowels, 1; uncerative colitis, 1; tubercular meningitis, 1; inflammation of lungs, 1; an overdose of chloral, 1; effusion on the light was in a store up town looking for sick people. He was surprised there. He dilated on the efficacy of his method of railroading disease out of the human system, and offered the merchant a small commission on any cases he might be able to produce. There is no charge for this advertise-

> At Chubb's corner, Saturday, W. A. Lockhart offered for sale four shares of the bark Tamar E. Marshall: 1.270 tons. The shares were knocked down to John Russell, jr., at \$40 per share. Mr. Lockhart also sold a Province of mium, and one bridge extension six fered a freehold lot on Douglas avenue. also a lot on the corner of Mill and North streets. Both properties were withdrawn.

as good as accepted. Geo. W. Fowler, was beloved by a very large circle of friends. municated with this morning, and on the receipt of his decision (which is said to be favorable to the sale), the property Mr. Mahon will put up new uildings at the springs, with the than has hitherto been carried on.

The Maritime Grocer has been conerted into the Maritime Merchant and Commercial Review. It will hereafter deal with hardware and dry goods as well as groceries, and be more than ever a valuable trade paper. It is devoted exclusively to the trade interests of the maritime provinces. The first number under the new title is out this week, and in appearance and general contents is a credit to the enterprising managing director, I. C. Stewart, and the associate editor, F. P. Ronnan. No trade paper published in Canada presents a more attractive appearance

town, Kings county, where his death occurred Monday, 17th inst. Deceased was in the employ of the Imperial Oil company here. He was an active member of the St. John branch of the A. O. H., and was one of the organizers of the orchestra connected with the Society. He was also a member of Branch No. 134, C. M. B. A. He was E. A. Helmes of Eastport, who was in about twenty-five years of age. The funeral took place at Newton on Thursday morning, 20th inst.

> The temperance people at St. Leon-ard's, N. B., and Van Buren, Me., are making a great kick because of the establishment on the ice in the St.
> John river, about midway, between these places, of a ranch where rum is sold day and night. The authorities are unable to say as yet on which

A post office has been opened at Riv-er Philip Centre, with Lewis Ripley as postmaster. The new office will be a great convenience to the residents.

The amateurs of Hampton village of that section of Cumberland county.

Saturday and inspected the armory and stores of the corps. A number of tenders have been received for the repair of the saddiery, and it is altogether likely those of S. Chapman of Sussex and Wm. Brown of Hampton will be accepted, the work to be divided between them.

A Botsford parish man called at the Sackvile Post office one day this week and stated that he had been the death of 250 rabbits so far this winter. He had snared the greater number of them, he said, although he had succeeded in shooting several. He had settle this matter last fall.

presidents were chosen from among the leading business men on either side of the river. The discontinuous and fitteen vice oughly repairing and renovating the big Oakes building and fitting it up for offices, etc. H. B. Churchin is Dr. Webber, W. C. Rennie, Frank Frye, J. M. Johnson, Geo. A. Murchie and Mr. Trimble. The rooms over H. F. Eaton & Son's store have been en- ing been voted by parliament for that his brother-in-law, Rev. Mr. McGilling room, billiard room, bowling alley, vate boarding houses are to be envray, \$500. All the residue of his estate to his sister, Miss Hunter.

will be fitted up in the very best summer cottages are to be built."

Schlatter the healer need not come when she was suddenly seized with a week, wearing a sealette cap and numbness, and in a short time expired. sparsely settled blonde whiskers. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oratory and medicated electricity are Thomas Watson, formerly of Lower his weapons. He is strong on neu-Sunday school. She was highly es- illustrated circular showing two per-teemed and will be greatly missed.— sons under treatment. Their upper garments are not visible, but each or sparks illustrative of the action of electricity. This benefactor of his

The death occurred at 11.30 on Wednesday evening of Mrs. Ganong, widow of John E. Ganong, who was one time an excise officer. The deceased lady was the daughter of the late George Whittaker and a sister of the late Mrs. Joseph Fairweather. Her New Brunswick \$500 four per cent. brother, James Whittaker, survives bond due 1932, at 11-4 per cent. pre- her, as do also two sons, James and William, who live at the Long Reach; per cent. \$500 bond, payable July, 1898, and three daughters, Mrs. B. F. Potts, at 95 per cent. George W. Gerow of-Kinney. Mrs. Ganong always was in good health, but lately has been troubled with heart failure. Wednesday evening her daughter, Mrs. Es-The directors of the Havelock Min-who was then quite ill. Everything eral Springs Company met at the Vic- was done for her, but to no avail, and toria Thursday and considered an offer she died shortly after. Mrs. Ganong from J. C. Mahon of Truro for the was seventy-five years of age and was purchase of their property and bust-ness. The offer was, it is understood, She was of cheerful disposition and

The residence of Mrs. Hooper, on found that the deceased came to his Leinster street, was the scene of an death by an overdose of chloral, taken transfer will be made. If he gets the interesting event on Thursday, the 20th. at 6 o'clock, when Miss E. Kate Hopper, third daughter of the late Rev. steam power required for the conduct of a much more extensive business than has hitherto been carried on.

per, third daugnter of the law tag per ta The wedding was a quiet one, only the near relatives of both families being present. The bride, who looked charming in a handsome travelling costume, was unattended. Rev. Dr. Carey performed the ceremony. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Baker left by the morning train for Cumberland Bay, morning train for Cumberland Bay, Queens Co., where Mr. Baker, who is a ministerial student, has charge of the Baptist church. They received many beautiful presents, and the good wishes of very many friends followed them to their new home. At the railway station the newly married couple were showered with confeti instead of the usual rice. stead of the usual rice.

The death of J. Fred Quirk will be greatly regretted by a large circle of friends. The young man was taken seriously ill last year, and in September was removed to his home at New-of the boards of various charitable inof the Boards of various charitable in-stitutions in the city, and has been one of the trustees of the great Chautau-qua movement in the United States since its beginning. Within the past few years Mr. Massey has given over \$300,000 to various educational, philan-thropic and religious shjects. Prom-inent among these are the Massey Music hall, and the Fred Victor mission which buildings were erected by him and completed in 1884, the former having been given to the citizens of Toronto and the latter to the Methodist church in Toronto for city mission

> OLD POSTAGE STAMPS WANTED. Parties having old postage stamps received on letters before 1870 can get good prices for them by writing to Jno Lindsay, lock box 3, Paris, Ontario. He furnishes the best of references, and pays from \$1.00 to \$150.00 each for the rarer kinds. The stamps are worth more when left on the envelopes. Old

One man has over thirty teams at work hauling deals from a portable mill at Mechanics settlement to Penobsquis station on the L.C. R.

John Burtt, a well known resident died at his home at that place Thursday night after a five welks 'illness. He was 52 years and lation of all papers published in the lation of all papers published in the Men's Black Suits Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, pleas make a note of this.

a great convenience to the residents of that section of Cumberland county.

Wm. McDermott, the well known stevedore, died at his residence on Charlotte street Monday morning after a lengthy illness. He leaves eight children, one of whom is married—Mrs. (Capt.) McDonaid. Mrs. McDermott died several years ago.

Auley Morrison barrister of New Westminster, B. C., who has been chosen as the liberal candidate for the representation of that division in the house of commons, is a native of Port Morien, and during the past summer paid a visit to his former home and friends in Cape Breton. He is a Dalhousie graduate.

The men are beginning.

Auley Morrison barrister of New Westart our Suits for men at \$3.50, and all our lines you can count on getting the house of commons, is a native of Port Morien, and during the past summer paid a visit to his former home and friends in Cape Breton. He is a Dalhousie graduate.

FRASER, FRASER, FRASER & CO., —

The men are beginning.

J. W. Longley, attorney general of of the woods. About nineteen came Nova Scotla, has accepted an invitation to attend the annual reunion of the Maritime Provinces association of the Maritime Provinces association of from the camps on the headwaters.

They report an abundance of snow in the woods, and say great progress is being made in all sections. The

At a meeting of the prominent citizens of Calais and St. Stephen, held at the American house, Calais, on Wednesday night, a club was organized with a membership of 135. Frank Nelson, the cashler of the Calais bank, to go up, and Mr. Shreve intends thoroughly senseling and reprovating the the leading business men on either for offices, etc. H. B. Churchill is going side of the river. The directors are: to erect a large and handsome livery stable near the present railway sta-tion. More work is to be done on the steamboat pier, the sum of \$2,800 gaged. They consist of parlor, writ- purpose. Some of the hotels and private boarding houses are to be en-

J. W. BELYEA'S SUDDEN DEATH The community on the west side was shocked on Thursday, 20th, to hear of the sudden death of J. William Bel-yea, an old and respected resident, un-der circumstances which pointed to volved in the failure of the Building society, which caused him much up Three weeks ago his wife easiness. Three weeks ago and this event, coupled with the fact that the greater part of his pro perty had been placed in her name and that she died intestate preyed deeply on his mind. He became som what melancholy and sleepless. He obtained medical advice and appearago he obtained a dose of cinicia into a drug strore and took too great a quantity, from the effects of which he recovered with difficulty. On Wed-nesday afternoon he made another purchase of chloral, this time getting an ounce from Robert Gregg, a clerk on King street, Carleton. Mr. Gregg knew that the deceased was in the habit of using the drug for inducing

Best kept house for the deceased, and Frank Drvine, a lad of 16 lived with them. Young Ervine slept with the deceased and did not know of anything happening on Thursday morning. He got out of bed, supposing Mr. Belyea was still asleep. After breakfast the boy went out and Mrs. Best went to Mr. Belyea's room, where she found him dead, lying quite naturally with his hands folded together. She immediately called Mrs. Parks, who lives upstairs, and notified Dr. White, who found that nothing could be done. Near the bed was found a piece of paper, and in an outside room there was a small pasteboord box.

Coroner White held an inquest in the afternoon, the jury being I.E.Smith, Geo. L. Brittain, Joseph Mosher, Wm. Johnston, Wm. G. Law, Joseph B. Whipple and Robert R. Allan. They by accident and not with intent to

mit suicide. For many years Mr. Belyea was associated with the late Oliver Emery in shipbuilding and lately kept a gro-cery store in Carleton, which was closed shortly after the death of his wife. He leaves no children. Beverly Belyea, a brother, survives him.

AT. ST. MARTINS.

and sixty persons partook of supper.

Music, singing and other amusements
tended to make the evening a most
enjoyable one, and one to be long remembered by all present.

OPENING SALE OF

And Nice Dark Patterns in Men and Boys' Tweed Suits.

.... We start our Suits for men at \$3.50, and right through .... all our lines you can count on getting the Best Goods ... at the Lowest Prices. WRITE US FOR PRICES.

The annual expenditure for street car advertising in the United States has in five years grown from \$300,000 to \$3,000,000, and is constantly increasing. Already half a dozen firms are spending from \$75,000 to \$100,000 a year. At least 20 concerns each spend from \$45,000 to \$75,000, and from 25 to 30 who put out from \$25,000 to \$40,000 each.-New York Sun Messrs. McAlpine & Knowles have ;

cars for a term of years and will have

attractive cards. NAPPAN CREAMERY. The last season's make of cheese to cently to Messrs, Hodgson Bros. of Montreal, and were shipped last week to Liverpool via the Beaver line steamship Lake Ontario. Something over \$2,000 will be divided among the pa-

The creamery is now making butter twice a week. About one ton of milk is received each week now, but the new flow is expected next month.

The annual meting oft he patrons will be held in April, when Prof. Robertson will be present.

DEATH OF MISS ROSIE UPHAM. (Truro News, Saturday.)

The sad news comes to friends to-day of the sudden death at Wolfville last night, of Miss Rosie Upham, teacher of painting in the ladies' seminary in connection with Acadia university in that town. We have not full particulars of this sad event. Miss Upham had not been feeling well since Christmas, and yesterday was taken serious ly ill, and died last night of heart dis-

talented young ladies, and it is only a few months since the Daily News ville on their good fortune in securing the services of so valuable and competent a lady artist, as teacher at Acadia seminary.

DEATH OF GEORGE COOK. Geo. Cook, one of the oldest settlers of Moncton, died Sunday morning at at the advance age of 88. Deceased was born in St. John and came to Moncton about 1828, when there was not more than a dozen houses in the place. He has resided here most of the time since, but lived in Portland, Maine, Providence, R. I., and Boston, for a number of years at different periods. When in Moncton he worked at shipbuilding and house joining; he ness for a time, but from 1874 to 1881 he was a familiar figure about town, driving the express wagon. He has not since been engaged in any active business, and for two or three years has been very feeble, The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.—Times.

THE MARITIME PROVINCIALS (Worcester, Mass., Spv.)

President H. E. Townsend and the committee of arrangements for the coming banquet of the Maritime Provincial Association, March 6, are progressing nicely with their plans. The indications are that a royal good time will result. Some well-known people from out of town are expected, among them are Attorney General Longley of Nova Scotia, Mr. Anderson of the Boston Globe, E. McIntire of Boston, and several others who have not been heard from. Dr. J. G. Schurman of Cornell university, a friend of J. B. Coulson of this city, will not be able to attend, as he will be engaged at Jacksonville, Fla. President Townsend cordially invites all natives of the maritime provinces to call at his of-fice in the Burnside building, for con-

KENTVILLE TROTTING PARK. (Kentville Advertiser.)

Kentville track has, we under stand, been leased for the '96 racing season by W. H. Townsend, L. S. AT. ST. MARTINS.
On Tuesday evening, the 18th inst., a donation party assembled at the rectory at St. Martins, and James Rourke presented the rector with a purse containing the sum of \$24, and read the following address:
To the Rev. A. A. Slipper, Rector of Holy Trinity Church, St. Martins, N. B.:
Dear Sir—It affords me intense pleasure to represent your numerous friends and admirers, and on their behalf to present your numerous friends and admirers, and on their behalf to present your with this purse as a very slight token of their appreciation of the admirable and praiseworthy manner in which you have discharged the concrous and responsible duties appertaining to your position. Your high character, integrity and zeal have not only won the esteem and confidence of your frien is, and of those brought into immediate contact with you, but have readated far and wide, so that you have reached the position that is not only a credit to yourself, but to the community at large. That you and your worthy partner for life may long the first of the program of the community at large. That you and your worthy partner for life may long the prosence of the community at large. That you and your worthy partner for life may long the prosence of the community at large. That you and your worthy partner for life may long the prosence of the prosence of the community at large. That you and your worthy partner for life may long the prosence of the rector with so in the community at large. That you and your worthy partner for life may long the prosence of the prosence of the prosence of the prosence of the province and none on which horses can be worked out with less danger of unfitting them for other races. The track will be put in perfect condition as soon as possible and a fine programme of races may be expected. H. C. Lydiard will locate at the track stables and have a large string of trotters to look after. There of trotters and roadsters will find a ready market for On Tuesday evening, the 18th inst., Eaton, C. L. Dodge of Kentville; W.

the community at large. That you and your worthy partner for life may long continue in the service which you so admirably adorn is the wish of the many to whom your virtues are as household words.

With this gift let me, on the part of those whom I represent, wish you health, happiness and prosperity.

(Signed) JAMES ROURKE.

Rev. A. A. Slipper replied to this address in a few well chosen words, thanking his many friends for this kind manifestation of their esteem of his work amongst them. Between fifty and sixty persons partook of supper.

Music, singing and other amusements

C. S. BABBITT,

Gagetown, Feb. 19, 1896.

C. S. BABBITT,

Gagetown of Baylon of Conclusion of Conclusion of Conclusion

R. Ward Thorne has been appointed agent for the Ingersoll Packing Co. of Ingersoll, Ont.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

As a result of the Hunter and Crosley meetings in Halifax, about 400 persons were received on Sunday last

Rev. A. C. Borden of the Charle street church, Halifax, has been accepted as a missionary for Japan,
Nineteen persons have recently united with the Methodist church at Young's Cove, Grand Lake circuit.
Rev. Dr. Henderson of Toronto has declined a call to Madison street church New York, where the salary is \$7,000, and has accepted the position of assistant missionary secretary in place of the lately deceased Rev. Dr. Shand, at a salary of \$2,700

COPY OF LETTER JUST RECEIVED AT SUN OFFICE

Amherst, 17th Feb., '96. Sun Printing Co., St. John: Gentlemen-Please discontinue our paper and send us the bill to date. It is not because we are dissatisfied with your paper at all: on the contrary. we consider it the best daily paper in the Marttime Provinces, but it is more convenient for the writer to purchase a paper from the newsboy than to wait until the mail is assorted.

Wishing you every success, We remain, yours sincerely,

THE EXCLUSION BILL.

Montreal, Feb. 23.-The Star cable says: London, Feb. 22.—The first note of opposition to the government live stock exclusion bill comes from Right Hon. Herbert Gardiner, late minister of agriculture (now Lord Burghclers) who protests in the Times against the irrevocable exclusion of healthy stock. This letter will probably arouse hostilthe conservative ministers claim than Canada does not really object, desiring

The Westminster Gazette says the liberals cannot consent to such a di-

3,000 BUSHELS OATS Star and lvy Flour.

FEED MEAL, BRAN, ETC. 20 Tierces Choice Kolasses & . y. up.

JAMES COLLINS, 208 to 210 Union St., - St John, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE.

By Public Auction at the Court House, Hampton, New Brunswick, on Saturday, Feb. 29th, 1896, at 11 o'clock, a. m.: A farm containing two hundred acres, with house and two barms in good repair, formerly owned by the late Henry Hallett, Esq., about two miles from Court house. For terms, etc., apply to ALLAN W. HICKS, Hampton

FOR SALF. FOR SALE A good second hand Upright Tubular Boiler, 50 inches in diameter and 5 feet long; in first class condition. For sale cheap by KINGSLEY BOILER CO. 2w to

LOST. ROBE LOST.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, 15th February, a Black Robe, between Riverside and Rothessy. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at HAMM'S STABLE, St. John.

WANTED Farmers' Sons or other industrious persons of fair educa-tion to whom 175.00 a month would be an in-ducement. Write me with references. Could also engage a few ladies at their wa homes.

T. H. LINSCOTT, 182 155 Bay street, Teresto. \$1.25 to any address in Canada on price. GURNEY a Street, St. John, N. B.

Gagetown Clearance Sale, In order to make room for Spring Goods II
well self from this date until the let of April
DRY GOODS AT COST;
PANGY GOODS AT GOST;
BOYS AND MEN'S CAPS AT COST;
WOMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES AT COST;
WOMEN'S OVERSHOES AT COST;
FOUR GALLONS, BEST AMERICAN OIL
or 11.00,
My stack of Co.

My stock of Choice Groceries is semplet my prices are down on hard pass. Gern cash er approved payment. 20 Tons Pressed Hay for Sale.

W.F. HARRISON & CO SMYTHE STREET.

YCKMAN

#### LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell Makes His An-

The Dominion Government Did Render Financial Assistance to Kingsclear Creamery.

Fredericton, Feb. 20.-Mr. Beveridge introduced a bill incorporating the village of Andover for water and fire

Mr. Ferris introduced a bill amending the Liquor License act of 1887. On motion of Dr. Stockton, and with unanimous consent, Mr. Sumner's name was substituted for the former's on the public accounts com-

Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted the returns of the General Public Hospital,

Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted the estimates of the noneys required for the services of the province (not otherwise provided for) for the current year, as follows:

dministration of justice— uity Chambers, St. John, including ges' Chambers and Law Building, St. John Do. do., revote
Agriculture: gement of dialrying .... and Dairymen's asso School for horticulture Chaplain
Sergeant at arms, \$4 per diem
Door-keeper, \$2 per diem
Messenger, \$2 per diem
Six messengers, etc
Two pages \$1 per diem
Law cirek
Lunatite Asstume wick Historical society...

erown lands rveys and railway ins .\$286.195 In moving the house into committee of supply.

works, roads and bridges....

HON. MR. MITCHELL had reaped good harvests, the lumber different sections of the country. In meet their obligations, at least as the older provinces. The dairy pro-well as those of any other section of ducts of the province had increased in Many steel and stone bridges had this continent. He did not believe any very largely within the last few years. country in the world had stood the 'Three years ago nearly all the cheese great commercial strain of the past used in this province was imported two years better than Canada, and no from Ontario. During the past year permanent character, with stone subprovince of Canada in this respect there were 53 cheese factories in ophad a record superior to New Brunseration, and the amount of cheese wick. As a conservative he gave a turned out was 1;263,266 pounds. The the dominion government, and he cents, and the total value of the out-trusted that hon, gentlemen opposite but was \$104,219.44. The increase in would be equally candid with respect the output over last year was to bear the whole expense.

369,066 pounds. Of creameries, nine were in operation, and the number that \$217,000 included in the second sec

It would be remembered that at the of pounds of butter they turned out \$250,000 bonds? close of last year our bonded indebt-edness stood at \$2,675,000. The audi-tor's report of the present year show-ed that this debt had been increased to the extent of \$84,000, making in all now that St. John had become a win-\$2,709,000. The actual increase, howter port no doubt the shipments would ever, had been \$67,000, made up of be very largely increased. The export \$18,000 for Woodstock bridge, \$25,000 by way of Montreal was for international bridges, \$20,000 for pounds, the export to the West Indies Nelson and Black Brook railway, was 22,000 pounds, and there were now in stock 50,000 pounds, making the to-tal for export 442,000 pounds, the value \$1,000 on the Moneton-Buctouche road, and \$3,000 for St. John elevator.

During the year there were issued \$109,000 of redeemed debentures, which fell due, and in addition \$9,500 which for the year, although the price was less, had nearly doubled. fell due in December. At the close of the fiscal year all of the debentures which had fallen due had not be presented by the amount of \$7,500. bonds, as well as those which had fallen due in December, had since been paid. This reduced the apparent increase of bonded debt, \$84,000, to pared with \$110,739.80. This was in \$67,000. The debentures floated were face of the fact that last season was four per cents. to meet six per cents. particularly unfavorable for dairying falling due, and they sold on the maroperations owing to the protracted drought. Only patience and enter-prise were needed to make New Brunsket at from 2.25 to 2.30 premium. The saving thus effected in annual interest would be two per cent., or \$2,180; the wick one of the foremost dairying interest on the additional bonds that provinces of Canada. Our farmers would be two per cent., or \$2,180; the were issued would be \$2,680, so that

The net total indebtedness of the province at the close of 1894 was \$2,252,829.83; at the close of the present year it was \$2,321,412.66, an increase of \$68,582.83, of which sum, as always and there was every reason to look for greater results in the near future of \$68,582.83, of which sum, as always and there was every reason to look for greater results in the near future of \$68,582.83, of which sum, as always and there was every reason to look for greater results in the near future of \$68,582.83, of people, and so were their wives, and it was difficult to get them fairly wakened up, but the good work was advancing, and there was every reason to look for greater results in the near future. uted, \$67,000 was covered by the ad-English market. It was said by good ditional bonds. It would be seen that judges that our cheese had a peculiar the sinking fund had been added to, flavor and richness not found in the that it now comprised \$28,000 upon horse importation, \$22,503 upon bridges, placed in a suitable shape before the and \$9,500 for debt falling due in De-\$9,500 for debt falling due in De- English buyers it would take the very ber last, making a total of \$60,003. highest position. The exhibit of dairy Turning to current account, Mr. products made at the St. John exhibi-Mitchell said the receipts for last were \$687,437.44, while the war- he was pleased to hear that a similar rant expenditure was \$684,634.88, leavexhibition was in prospect for the curing a surplus of \$2,802.56. There was rent year. Another feature of that ng increase during the year exhibition was the very fine horticulon territorial revenue. This had been tural display, and the showing made estimated at \$145,000, but had reached by Nova Scotia must have greatly imby Nova Scotia must have greatly im-\$151,273.60, an advance over 1894 of pressed everybody. There was no rea-\$42,762.37, which was almost wholly son in the world, if the same attendue to increased mileage and stumption was given to the culture of our

Under the present system of leasing, Brunswick might not equal Nova Scolarge areas of forest land were con- tia as a fruit raising country. It had

tributing to the revenues of the province which under the short-term system were vacant. The lumber trade turn had been established at Wolfduring the year had not been what it ville, and that the Nova Scotia government was in some former years. It had not as yet received any great impetus from the fact that the tariff had been who desired to pursue that the Nova Scotia government were giving a bonus of \$50 a ernment were giving a bonus of \$50 a who desired to pursue that branch of mual Financial Statement.

from the fact that the tariff had been taken off lumber going to the United States. It was reasonable to suppose, if the tariff remained as at present, that in the near future large shippurpose to set aside a small appropriate. that in the near future large ship-ments would be made in that direc-tion, and this would add to the re-venue derived from our timber lands. In the same way, and it was their purpose to set aside a small appropri-ation for those who desired to attend the Wolfville school.

The government had in contempla-He believed that a new pulp factory was in course of erection at Mira-michi, and it was probable that others year. They were satisfied that the would be erected in different sections. There was no reason in the world why the pullp industry should not flourish in this province, which would not only add to the public revenue. but give a large amount of employ-

ment to the people.

There had been an increase also from fees in the provincial secretary's office of \$600; lunatic asylum, \$649.67; agriculture, \$1,123.35; taxes on incorporated companies, \$3,755.34, and succession duties, \$4,729.32.

In this connection Mr. Mitchell said that the leading organ of the opposi-tion, the St. John Sun, whose discussion of dominion politics he admired very much, had not shown equal accuracy in discussing the accounts of this province. In comparing the expenditure of the present year with that of last, the Sun stated that there was an increase of \$23,000. The expenditure of last year, however, only covered a period of ten months, which the Sun had omitted to mention. A few days ago the same paper stated that the annual deficit of the province was \$100,000; in today's issue it was figured down to \$67,000. It would be seen from the figures he had given that the revenue of the province had exceeded the estimate on nearly every item of estimated receipts, which was certainly a matter of congratulation.

Referring to the expenditure for the past year, the outlay upon administra-tion of justice was \$14,385.05. This was very much larger than it was last year, because last year only covered a former years, though stenographers the machinery of the courts. It was a gratifying feature of the year that spect our province at all times pres-

our province had been comparatively free from serious crimes. In this reented a record that compared favorably with that of any other province or state of the union. The estimated outlay upon agriculture, \$21,650, had been somewhat exceeded, the amount paid being \$22,-370.04. This was due to the increased number of factories built during the year. It was supposed that about \$2,000 would pay the bonus upon factories that would be erected, but the

of which was \$36,465. The value of

so that the value of the export

The butter exported during the year

was 55,000 pounds, mostly sent to

The total value of cheese and butter

were a conservative class of people,

One very pleasing feature is that our cheese was taking a first place in the

most of Ontario cheese, and if it was

fruit and care of orchards, why New

farmers

Halifax.

cheese export in 1894 was \$19,912,

tories that would be erected, but the amount actually paid was \$4,250. In 1894 the amount spent on this service was \$2,400; in 1893 it was \$3,050; in 1892 was \$34,414.71, part of which was ow-\$1,500. One would judge from the remarks of hon members opposite that In that year there was a warrant exfairly satisfactory condition. I think provincial secretary, made his financial statement of the operations of dairying was in the form of bonus, the past fiscal year. He intended to submit, as briefly as possible, a state-ment of the financial condition of the submit of the financial condition of the financial condition of the financial condition of the dairying was in the form of bonus. The government gave to dairying was in the form of bonus, the submit of the government had, however, in addition employed lecturers and instructions and instructions of the financial condition of the financial condition of the financial condition of the dairying was in the form of bonus, as briefly as possible, a state-dition employed lecturers and instructions and hoped that in so doing less during cheese-making season with ment of the financial condition of the province, and hoped that in so doing ies during cheese-making season with he would convince the house and the country that the province was not the uniform standard which is realtogether in the deplorable condition quired for the English markets. Prof. described by some of the leading newspapers. He congratulated the province that the province efficiently with the province efficiently with the province efficiently with the province efficiently with the grant that was given yearly. Last year an extra call was made upon the deplorable condition quired for the English markets. Prof. Robertson had pronounced the course bridges were swept away, including the history of the present government. people of New Brunswick that the regard the very best that could be past year had been one of fair prosperity as compared with that of other ernment had also employed men with states and provinces. Our farmers a portable dairy to give lectures in Digdeguash were swept away, including the new Lepreaux bridge and that at New River. A bridge over the Magaguadavic river and another over the Digdeguash were carried away.

> been built from 1892 to 1895, costing These bridges, of course, had entaile

Dr. Stockton-Was no portion

These bridges have all been built since that money was expended. Passing on, Mr. Mitchell said that stumpage ollection for the year had cost \$9,500 which large amount was owing to the increased cut of lumber. The surveyor general had also expended a siderable amount on running out block lines as fast as new areas were taken up. The necessity arose for running these lines in order that the purchas ers might know where their lines were. The money spent in that direction had been well expended, and it was a mat-ter of regret that the government were not able to do more in the same

Mr. Mitchell then enumerated the es

timated receipts for the current year exported in 1895 was \$125,289, as compared with \$110,739.80. This was in face of the fact that last season was as given in the printed list. The estiof last session; for contingencies an additional amount was ask-

when there was an overexpenditure of this amount. For the Natural History society \$125 was proposed, and at the opposition and others \$125 had been alloted for the New Brunswick Historical society. For public health \$4,400 was appropriated; for public printing, \$11,000; for public works, \$195,150; for refunds upon crown lands, \$900; for relief to Chatham sufferers, \$500. A very disastrous fire had occurred at Chatham last fall and the government behan last fall and the government being appealed to had promised to give this amount. For surveys and railway inspections \$2,000 was asked; for stuming age collection, \$3,000; and for unforwho desired to pursue that branch of study. The government of this prov-ince had been invited to contribute The government had in contempla-tion to make an importation of cattle, province importations had done much towards improving the stock of the

province, and if it ever was to become a stock raising province it was necessary that the cattle should be kept up to the highest possible standard. He was sorry that many of our agricultural societies were not in a satis-factory condition. At the recent session of the Dairymen's association, one of the best and most representative of the many excellent meetings that association had held, he had taken occasion to refer to the state of these scolation in the different corp.

These scolation is the different corp.

Industrial nome had been \$1,000, but only \$250 had been expended. There were some 29 boys attending the institution, which would remain a monument to the untiring energy and zeal of the generous hearted lady who had been instrumental in having it estab-lished. The institution, as hon. members knew, was largely supported by the different counties, and as the than it had been not so much provincial aid was required. He had placed \$500 in the estimates for that object this year, but it was possible that amount would be exceeded.

about the same as in previous years.

One of the largest items of expenditure was education, which was inperiod of ten months, but the item was creasing yearly. It had been esti-about the same as it had been in mated, after careful calculation by the chief superintendent, that \$183,and other facilities had been added to 914.48 would be required for this ser- he labored under the disadvantage of vice, but the actual expenditure was \$189,795.22. In 1881 the school grant was \$153,529.56; in 1882 it was \$157,889.07; last year it was about \$32,000 more. This increase was due to the increased number of schools, and to the very you appear to have only redeemed \$92,-\$189,795.22. In 1881 the school grant first and second class teachers was increasing, while those of the third class were decreasing in number. This province pays more per capita for education than any other province in close of the fiscal year. I have endeavthe dominion, and three times as much

as Ontario. Another heavy item of expenditure the condition of the finances of the

has been fairly active, and pursuing this plan the government the class of bridges generally being put up throughout the province were It was also to be considered that structures, had been constructed.

that \$217,000 included in the issue of

Hon. Mr. Mitchell-Not a dollar

mated expenditures, he said were about the same as last year. The es timate for agriculture was \$24,150, the increase in which ftem was in order to meet the appropriation for the St. John exhibition of \$3,000 under the legislation owing in part to the additional number of representatives for education \$188,914.48 was ask. W. W. Hubbard, Esq., Sussex, N. B.: feel called upon to aspire to a higher dairying institution in the province. sphere at the coming dominion elec-

have said, to the fact that \$109,000 will it. There was no question raised as bear two per cent. less interest. A somewhat increased amount is asked for legislation owing to the additional members; for lunatic asylum \$2,000 more was asked than for last year, ernment assist the Kingsclear cream-

was additional to the \$150,000 author-

ties, and to urge the farmers to use their efforts to bring them up to the there was invested as a sinking fund The amount estimated for the Boys' due in December, 1895, not being in Industrial home had been \$1,500, but the fiscal year of 1895, \$9,500, leaving the fiscal year of 1895, \$9,500, leaving an amount of \$145,762.75, which was placed to the credit of current reveque. The amounts paid on account of these bonds were to board of works for Woodstock bridge, \$18,000; for international bridges, \$18, balance still to be referred to of the number of boys was now much larger \$145,762.75 placed to the credit of current revenue of \$20,737.68. He had Secy. of N. B. Dairying Co. for years observed by one of the papers that this \$20,000 had not been accounted for. It was accounted for by the following items: Premium received on bonds, The expenditures on contingencies, \$3,262.75; advanced to board of works public printing and legislation were on account of international legislation. on account of international bridges in 1894, \$9,974.93; six per cent. bonds due

30th June, 1895, but not presented for redemption, \$7,500. In conclusion Mr. Mitchell said he was afraid he had not made his statea very sore throat.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell-Well, as I have explained, there was \$7,700 that had not come in at the end of the firscal ored, continued Mr. Mitchell, as briefly as possible to place before the house that I have succeeded in convincing all who are willing to be convinced that fully managed. We have been occupy-ing this side of the house for a num-This fact ought to satisfy the leader of the opposition, and ought to satisfy every fair minded man that the people of the country are content with the conduct of the affairs of this government. As we have conducted the affairs of the province in the past, so we shall endeavor to conduct them in the future, and in doing so I feel satisfied that we will retain the confidence

of the people of this province. Mr. Speaker-I move that you do now leave the chair. (Applause.) Dr. Alward followed and had the

floor at recess. After supper the debate was resumed by Dr. Alward and was followed by Messrs. Emerson, Pitts and Veniot. The motion that Mr. Speaker leave the chair was carried and the house went into committee of supply, Mr. and subordinate branches in connec-

All the items of supply were passed with the exception of those for public the province into counties, towns and works and lunatic asylum maintenance, which were allowed to stand i

ernment upon the grants for the library and Historical society. Hon. Mr. Mitchell thanked the leader of the opposition for these congratulations, the first that had come from him since he ceased to support the government

Dr. Stockton thought the item for law clerk of \$1,000 was excessive. The work of the law clerk could be done, he thought, by the solicitor general, even though the latter's salary should be increased \$200 or \$300. The house adjourned

Fredericton, Feb. 20.—This afternoon Mr. Black in the house fully sustained his remarks that the dominion government had aided the Kingsclear creamery. In the course of a brilliant speech he read the following letters: House of Assembly,

New Brunswick, Fredricton, N. B., 15th Feb., 1896. ed, based on the calculation of the chief superintendent. For elections the sum of \$6,000 was set aside. It was stated that the dominion government possible that some hon members might had given no financial aid to any sphere at the coming dominion electron my reconscition of a conversa-tion; for executive government \$28,420 tion with you when you were secre-was asked about the same as last tary of the association or acting as year; for fishery protection, \$1,200, an manager of the Kingsclear creamery, From my recollection of a conversaincrease of \$200 over last year and I felt fully justified in stating that about the same as was usually expented. For game protection \$2,000 was and that the dominion government asked. Nearly that amount was exhad rendered financial assistance to pended last year with very satisfactory that institution, and I thought to the results. For interest on bonded debt extent of \$500. I was again met with ply, Killam in the chair. The item the statement from the attorney gen-Dr. Stockton—Why do you expect to eral and the provincial secretary that Messrs Emmerson, Howe, Pitts, Lockpay less interest on the debt than in not one dollar had been given by the dominion government towards that institution. I of course undertook to and bridges was discussed at great and the provincial secretary that messrs immerson, howe, Figure 1989. is practically the same, owing, as I make good my statement or retract

this amount. For surveys and raiway ject, I may state that Mr. John Hartt of the Dominison dairy commissioner's page collection, \$3,000; and for unforseen expenses, \$2,000, making the estimated receipts in all \$698,155.82, and the estimated expenditure \$691,879.48.

Dr. Stockton asked if the \$18,000 bonds issued for the Woodstock bridge was additional to the \$150,000 author. ably cost the dominion government about \$100 before the premises were was additional to the \$150,000 authorized for the construction of that bridge?

Hon, Mr. Mitchell said no; it was included in the \$150,000. The total bonds issued and sold amounted to \$150,000, which comprised \$109,000 of redemption bonds, \$18,000 for Woodstock bridge and \$25,000 upon international bridges. These bonds sold at a premium and yielded \$155,262.75. Of this amount there was invested as a sinking fund to meet the six per cent, bonds falling due in December, 2895, not being in the fiscal year of 1895, \$9,500, leaving an amount of \$145,762.75, which was placed to the credit of current revenue. The amounts paid on account of these bonds were to board of works for Woodstock bridge, \$18,000; for in-

I am very truly yours (Signed) W. W. HUBBARD.

Sussex, N. B., Feb. 20, 1896. Dear Mr. Black-Your letter just eached me last evening and I sent you a bald and fromal statement of facts by this morning's mail. The dominion government ran the Kingsclear business at a loss both seasons. The first year the deficit was considerably over the working expenses without counting the superintendent's salary. The second year's ac-

counts balanced except for about \$75 per month, the salary and expenses of the superintendent. The deficit the first years would be from \$150 to \$200 and costs of superintendent-five months, \$375. The second year only the latter cost was incurred. At the Sussex dairy station dominion government spent fully \$400 each year over and above the re-

ceipts to them from the business, be-

sides a rental of \$100 each year. I enclose a memo of approximate ion government expenditure in ald of N. B. factory work in 1892-'93. Please do not state this positively; simply give me as the authority for its being approximate, if you desire to use

I am, very truly yours, med), W. W. HUBBARD. Approximate statement of dominion government expenditure in aid of dairy factory work in N. B. for years 1892-

Kingsclear creamery assistance re-ferred to in letter of 18th:

Total
Sussex dairy station, loss on business
1892 and superintendent's salary and
expenses
Loss on business 1893 and superintendent's salary and
expenses. 425
Rental for two years
200 .. \$1,755 - 1.125

\$2,880 This may or may not be considerably within the mark. It certainly is not outside of it.

Fredericton, Feb. 21.—Mr. Hill, from the standing rules committee, and Mr. Mott from municipalities committee submitted reports.

Hon. Mr. Blair introduced bills incorporating the Grand Temple of Honor of Temperance of New Brunswick tion therewith; and to revise and codify an act to provide for a division of parishes.

Answering Dr. Stockton, Hon. Mr. Dr. Stockton congratulated the gov- Blair said any papers not on file in reference to the reservation by the tic asylum on page 1, which is \$3,620.40. lieutenant governor for the significa- Then it would be seen that from that tion of the governor general of an act

> Mr. Black introduced bills to amalgamate the Diocesan Church society of New Brunswick with the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton, and amending the act consolidating and amending the several acts relating to the Church of England in New Brunswick.

Mr. Stockton, in the absence of Mr Shaw, introduced bills amending an be added to the other item, making a cot to aid in the maintenance of the deficit of \$72,549. salvage corps in the city of St. John; to authorize the city of St. John to enter up and take for public purposes any private property that may be required for civic improvements: amendng law relating to the levying of taxes He (Alward) proposed to compare the in the city of St. John; in addition to the act relating to St. John Gaslight

Mr. Black gave notice of motion for statement in detail of each and every amount paid by warrant, checked or otherwise, between Octo-ber 31st, 1895, and Feb. 13th, 1896, to gether with a statement in detail of all expenditures incurred in 1895, but not paid out of the revenue of 1895 and which were unpaid on February 13th, 1896; also statement of all receipts of revenue from 31st of October, 1895, to February 13th, 1896; and also a statement in detail of all debentures issued

After supper the item for roads and bridges was discussed at great length by Blair and Stockton, the ave said, to the fact that \$109,000 will it. There was no question raised as other speakers being Mitchell, Alward ever year predicting a surplus, but has

Whereas, A bill has been introduced in the dominton parliament for the purpose of remedying an alleged grievance of a minority in the province of Mantitobs by legislation on the part of the federal parliament against the will of the local legislature of that province; and whereas. We view this proposed remedial

The house adjourned.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

Dr. Alward said every member of the house had followed with the ut-most interest the financial statement of the provincial secretary. In all administrative assemblies which boasted of representative institutions, the question of ways and means was one of prime importance, and on occasions like the present, when the provincial secretary was making his annual expose, the ordinary rules of the house were in abeyance and the utmost latitude was allowed hon. members. On such occasions it was usual for the administration to court the fullest and completest investigation, and it was then that the people, through their representatives, demanded from the custodians of their trust for the time beng the most thorough explanation of the financial affairs of the state. It was a matter for regret that the

financial affairs of the province were in everything but a prosperous condition. It was a matter for year after year the province was going more deeply into debt, and that year after year the amount required to pay the interest upon our bonded obligations was increasing. That state of affairs could not much longer con-

The hon, provincial secretary claimed that the government had taken a mandate from the people of this province to administer the affairs of the province in the future as they had in the past. If they did so for the next 10 or 15 years, the financial position of the province would demand a drastic remedy. Contrasted with any of the other provinces of Canada, with one notable exception, our position was not a desirable one. Year after year the finances of the great province Ontario were improving—annual surpluses were announced-and so it was Nova Scotia. The legislature of Nova Scotia prorogued the other day, and instead of facing a deficit, the government were able to boast of a surplus of \$4,225. The manner in which the public accounts of that province were kept were much preferable to our own. Could the hon, provincial secretary tell what the deficit was for the past year? The account of the auditor general had been in the hands of hon. members for some days, but no one could tell just what the was. Taking the account for the fiscal year of 1895 and under the head of public works (ordinary) was \$192.150. while on the preceding page an overexpenditure is stated of \$34,414. Why was not that placed as it should in the current revenue account, so that anyone could tell at a glance how the public affairs had been managed during the past year? According to the statement on page 2 of the auditor general's report there is a balance carried to 1896 of \$67,995; if there was deducted from this the balance of 1894 Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted the of \$25,233, \$42,761 would appear to be over till tomorrow, when further conninth annual report of the board of the deficit according to the auditor general's report, but that was not the actual fact. It was necessary to go back to the over-expenditure on luna-\$3,620 is to be deducted the balance

respecting the use of tobacco would be carried forward on 31st October, 1894, of \$2,817, and you have \$803.24, which should be added to the \$42,761. Then you must travel back to the board of works over-expenditure, which is placed at \$34,414. Referring again to page 152, it would be found that from this balance was to be deducted a balance carried forward on 31st October, 1894, of \$5,429.78, leaving \$28,984, which must

That was not a state of affairs that was desirable for this province. Testing it by the statement of the net debt for the two years, the province had gone behind to the tune of \$68,000. present position of the province with what it was six years ago, when the hon, provincial secretary delivered his budget speech. That hon, gentleman had inherited, so to speak, from his predecessor in office a surplus on the operations of the year 1889 of \$11,176. He spoke in the most hopeful terms of the healthy condition of the finances. He stated, as cid the attorney general, that the revenues were so buoyant that the government would be able to maintain every branch of the public service with unimpaired efficiency, while at the same time they proposed making a remission mpage dues in the interests of the umbermen of the North Shore. The hon, provincial secretary added that the fact of the remission being made would give such an impetus to the lumber industry that they expected to

in 1890, the interest ch rince was \$101,225; toda ing to the audit to that must be added bonds issued for impor \$1,350, and also intere ed by the board o naking the full amou ble the presen On Dec. 31st,1890, the 691,064; in 1891 it was it was \$2,168,228; in 189 63; in 1894, \$2,252.829: Every year the net deb ing up and as a unt expended for everage during those s ebt had increased \$105 verage increase in int Would any business ma his affairs were in a s dition if they made su Would any of the hor the house feel satisfied that every year they extra mortgage upon income for the \$687.437; the interest 982, or nearly one-fifth amount.

Hon. Mr. Blair—We

the interest. It is a gr Dr. Alward said this ing condition of affair ing the fact that the argely increased their had made a saving by the legislative council.
Hon. Mr. Blair—Con prediction. You said legislation would not l Dr.Alward—No; you be and we acceded to A saving had thus be withstanding the un clerk, and the addition ed to this house, not of hon, members had

Hon. Mr. Blair-All was \$8,000. Dr. Alward said in the government had payment by the coun tenance of the pauper true this was not a la a saving had been thu the government had accession of income from incorporated companie

Mr. Dibblee—Tell us Dr. Alward—Well, it political bridges to ca mers. The tax upo companies yielded the year \$27,755; the

Hon. Mr. Mitchell-I to place the receipts at \$27,0 year was changed la only had the receipts for one half of the yea the law was changed companies to pay the in one annual payment half yearly payments, cluded in that statem 1894 and the whole of

Dr. Stockton-But yo at \$24,000 for the curr Hon. Mr. Blair—It place the amount at t \$27,000 if the hon. med claim that the gover ceipt of that much a . Alward said in cial secretary stated imparted to the lumb would be no decrease Had that been verified was received from st in 1890, \$110,897; in the it was only \$81,000;

\$96,000. Hon. Mr. Mitchellwhole territorial reven Dr. Alward—I canno the figures with me. I age came to a little or Hon. Mr. Tweedie the secretary's fault age has varied from Dr. Alward-O no. orable friend is prob it. Then I find that ten months, the amou

Hon. Mr. Mitchell year? Dr. Alward-\$100,00 clearly show that the man's prediction tha would not fall off ha fied. Could the probe in a proper financi it had to face a ye when the interest ch aching upon the leg tures that should be roads and bridges at dustries of the count Hon. Mr. Mitchell-

Dr. Alward-I will ber what about the U have you not paid Hon. Mr. Mitchellnewspapers that the of St. John have direc lain to notify the go Union wharf is at and to ask the gov

elevator?

subsidy. Dr. Stockton-Tha. the act passed. Hon. Mr. Mitchellthat notification co an engineer down a inspected, and if it bonus will be paid, another \$1.000 to the the province each y

twenty years Recess until 7.30 o' Resuming after re said that the bonded the province, accordi general's report, wa as a matter for tion, and hon, memb themselves whether this way without taxation. Already What. The tax imp and insurance comprect tax, and not government had rescies of taxation, the year after year. The to be increased, reached a point beyo not be applied, the have to resort to o income, and then i the farmers of the and maintain their out of their own had been made by secretary to the Scotia, and he st

Mitchell moved that the resolve itself into compply on Tuesday next. ere introduced by Mr. ng to sheriffs' fees; and formed Episcopal church swick the property of Immed Episcopal church. introduced a bill proincorporation of towns. submitted the report of superintendent of the ave notice of the follow-

im has been introduced in the ment for the purpose of re-eged grievance of a minomity of Manitoba by legislation he federal partiament against local legislation.

trion; vived, That the legislature of cannot but view with ap-alarm the nature of the promoted at Ottawa, which interfering with the public Manttoba. We believe that measure interfering interfering as it expressed wishes fanitoba at the polls, will great danger and tend to my now existing between ices and the federal par-lesire to express the hope government will abandon

UDGET DEBATE.

said every member of I followed with the utthe financial statement ial secretary. In all ademblies which boasted ive institutions, the quesand means was one of ince, and on occasions nt, when the provincial making his annual exary rules of the hor nce and the utmost latied hon. members. On it was usual for the to court the fullest and stigation, and it was then le, through their reprended from the cusr trust for the time beorough explanation of ffairs of the state. tter for regret that the s of the province were but a prosperous condimatter for regret that r the province was goly into debt, and that r the amount required erest upon our bonded increasing. That state not much longer con-

vincial secretary claim-

rnment had taken a the people of this pro-lister the affairs of the future as they had in ney did so for the next the financial position of ild demand a drastic asted with any of the of Canada, with one n, our position was one. Year after year the great province proving-annual surinced—and so i tia. The legislature of orogued the other day, cing a deficit, the govable to boast of a sur-The manner in which unts of that province much preferable to our hon, provincial secrethe deficit was for the account of the audibeen in the hands of or some days, but no just what the deficit account for the fiscal d under the head of dinary) was \$192.150. ceding page an overstated of \$34,414. Why laced as it should be, revenue account, so ald tell at a glance how rs had been managed year? According to n page 2 of the audiport there is a balance of \$67,995; if there was his the balance of 1894 1 would appear to be ording to the auditor but that was not the was necessary to go r-expenditure on luna-age 1, which is \$3,620.40. e seen that from that deducted the balance on 31st October, 1894, ou have \$803.24, which to the \$42,761. Then ck to the board of nditure, which is placed rring again to page found that from this deducted a balance on 31st October, 1894, ng \$28,984, which must other item, making a

a state of affairs that r this province. Testtatement of the net years, the province to the tune of \$68,000. sed to compare the posed to compare the of the province with years ago, when the secretary delivered his That hon, gentleman to speak, from his ice a surplus on the year 1889 of \$11,176. most hopeful terms of ition of the finances. id the attorney gennues were so buoyevery branch of the ith unimpaired effithe same time they a remission of the interests of the North Shore. secretary added that nission being made an impetus to the hat they expected to nue from stumpage ow had that predic-? He had gone on a surplus, but has face a deficit. He ic, but in the meanhas been plunged When the hon, genthat budget speech

in 1890, the interest charge of the pro-vince was \$101,225; today it was \$117,892, according to the auditor's report, and to that must be added the interest on bonds issued for importation of horses, \$1,350, and also interest on bonds issued by the board of works, \$9,740, making the full amount of interest chargeable the present year, \$128,982. On Dec. 31st, 1890, the net debt was \$1,-691,064; in 1891 it was \$1,894,091; in 1892 it was \$2,168,228; in 1893 it was \$2,183,average during those six years the net debt had increased \$105,000 a year. The average increase in interest was \$4,626. Would any business man consider that his affairs were in a satisfactory condition if they made such a showing? Would any of the honest farmers of the house feel satisfied if they found that every year they were placing an extra mortgage upon their farms? The income for the year 1895 was and their subsidy from the dominion 1809. The succession tax levied upon St. John last year was \$2,275.67, and the fee for marriage licenses came to \$1,620, showing the grand total contribution of St. John to the finances of the province to be \$86,587.17. Hon. Mr. Emmerson—We will have to have you fenced off.

Mr. Lockhart—That is what you would like, but that is not what the province wants.

be and we acceded to your statement. A saving had thus been effected, not-withstanding the unnecessary law clerk, and the additional members added to this house, not of \$12,000, as some hon, members had claimed, but of \$7.000.

cession duties.

Mr. Dibblee-Tell us your policy. Dr. Alward—Well, it is not to build trenchment and reform, and so may political bridges to catch honest farwe. That province with 100,000 more The tax upon incorporated panies yielded the government last duced the number of members of the year \$27.755; the succession duties.

to place the receipts from incorporatwas changed last year, and we a reduction should be made so that all only had the receipts from this source for one half of the year. Last session the law was changed requiring the companies to pay the whole amount in one annual payment instead of two half yearly payments, so you have included in that statement the half of the payment in the same course was pursued in the same only had the receipts from this source

at \$24,000 for the current year.

Hom. Mr. Blair—It would be fair to place the amount at two-thirds of the \$27,000 if the hon. member is going to claim that the government is in receipt of that much additional revenue.

Dr. Alward said in 1890 the provincial secretary stated that in coarse. cial secretary stated that in consemparted to the lumber industry, there would be no decrease in stumpage. Had that been verified? In 1889 there was received from stumpage \$113,322; in 1890, \$110,897; in the year following was only \$81,000; in 1892 it was

\$96,000. Hon. Mr. Mitchell-What was the territorial revenue that year? Dr Alward-I cannot say, I haven't the figures with me. In 1893 the stumpage came to a little over \$100,000. Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Do you say it is

the secretary's fault that the stumpage has varied from year to year? Dr. Alward-O no. I think my honorable friend is probably the cause it. Then I find that in 1894, for the ten months, the amount was \$65,401. Hon, Mr. Mitchell-How is it this

Dr. Alward-\$100.000 These figures clearly show that the honorable gentleman's prediction that the stumpage would not fall off has not been veri fied. Could the province be said to be in a proper financial condition when it had to face a yearly deficit? and when the interest charge was encroaching upon the legitimate expenditures that should be made upon the roads and bridges and the farming in-

dustries of the country? Hon. Mr. Mitchell-What about the elevator? Dr. Alward-I will ask the hon. member what about the Union wharf? Why have you not paid the \$1,000 to the

Hon. Mr. Mitchell-I observe by the newspapers that the common council of St. John have directed their chamberlain to notify the government that the and to ask the government for the journed.

Dr. Stockton-That is as insisted

upon by the government contrary to

twenty years

Recess until 7.30 o'clock. was a matter for serious considera-tion, and hon, members might well ask themselves whether we could go on in this way without resorting to direct taxation. Already we had resorted to that. The tax imposed upon banks and insurance companies was a di-rect tax, and notwithstanding the government had resorted to this species of taxation, there was a deficit to be increased, and when it had reached a point beyond which it could out of their own pockets. Reference secretary to the province of Nova be \$3,469.82.

more for education than that prov-ducation the receipts for a year prov-ducation than that prov-ducation the prov-ducation than that prov-ducation the prov-ducation prov-duc Hon. Mr. Mitchell-More in proportion to population.

Dr Allward-In that province, according to the returns for 1895, they spent on education \$239,697, while our ap-propriation for the same year was extra mortgage upon their farms? that a surplus on its year's operations and their subsidy from the dominion government is \$50,000 dess than that received by the province of New Bruns-

matter of grave concern to the people of \$4,000 to the public hospital was properly chargeable to St. John. Then of the province was approaching \$3. Dr. Alward said in addition to that the government had the advantage of payment by the counties of the mainpayment by the counties of the maintenance of the pauper insane. It was true this was not a large amount, but a saving had been thus effected. Then the government had obtained a large accession of income from the tax upon incorporated companies, and the succession duties.

That non, gentleman if that was not the peoperator of the peoperator of the peoperator of the pountry? The provincial secretary had said that these things way from Rodney wharf, to the road from Indiantown to Market square, to the the government of this province was more liberal to St. John than at present, as they gave aid to the road must go on. He (Alward) thought that he would have to reverse his policy unless he intended to resort to direct taxation. Nova Scotia had at the secretary had said that these things way from Rodney wharf, to the road from Indiantown to Market square, to the Main street, to the Marsh bridge, and to we was more liberal to St. John than at present, as they gave aid to the road from Indiantown to Market square, to the was more liberal to St. John than at present, as they gave aid to the road from Indiantown to Market square, to the road from the Suspension bridge in the country? rect taxation. Nova Scotia had at-tained their present position by re-Sandy Point and City roads. Subsidies we. That province with 100,000 more of a population than ours had reassembly to 38, and the same should drawn. He thought he nad shown that be done here. If there were inequali-Hon. Mr. Mitchell—It is not correct the five single the receipts from incorporation of the house the counties with the decompanies at \$27,000. The fiscal larger representation were willing that the provincial secretary in his budget the counties would occupy the same same course was pursued in the fuas business men reconcile their state 1894 and the whole of 1895.

Dr. Stockton—But you estimate them

same course was pursued in the future as had been in the past it would

> be practised in all branches of the public service. Another was that all works paid for out of public funds should be put up at public competi tion, and further that in view of the importance of the agricultural inhy of him. terests the office of surveyor general should be amalgamated with and dischaged by some other member of the government, and that a minister of agvou? riculture have charge of this important industry, and another was that the membership of the executive was in excess of the requirements of the

province. These were some of the paragraphs of that resolution, but the government was not inclined to adopt such a course of procedure. The opposition had maintained through all these years, and still maintains, that by strict economy and retrench in every department of the public ser vice the expenditure could be kept within income, and the deplorable fin-ancial condition in which the peovince stands today would not have

been reached. Fredericton, Feb. 22.—Mr. Richard introduced a bill to authorize the municipality to effect temporary loans; Dr Stockton a bill to amend Consolidated Statutes, chap. 44, absconding, conceal ed or absent debtors.

Hon, Mr. Mitchell submitted a re turn of the indebtendness of the General Public hospital, St. John. Hon. Mr. Mitchell committed a bill to repeal an act to incorporate the town of Upper Mills, Mr. Wells in the chair.—Agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. Mitchell committed a bill relating to rates and taxes in the town of St. Stephen, Mr. Wells in the chair. Union wharf is at length completed, -Agreed to with amendments.-Ad-

On the consideration of supply being resumed Friday Mr. Lockhart said he the act passed.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell—Not at all. When that notification comes we will send an engineer down and have the work inspected, and if it is completed the house will be noted and that will add that will add the region of the people of St. John. He (Emmerson) had intimated that though the representatives from that city. bonus will be paid, and that will add the representatives from that city another \$1.000 to the bonded debt of posed as economists they were always the province each year for the next clamoring for grants for their own section. He thought he could show that the city of St. John was a very Resuming after recess. Dr. Alward large contributor to the finances of the said that the bonded indebtedness of province, and that it received a very the province, according to the auditor small amount in return. He claimed general's report, was \$2,759,000 This that the city of St. John contributed in this way the sum of \$86,587.17. Its population of 40,000 was one-eighth of the population of New Brunswick, hence the share of St. John in the dominion subsidy of 80 cents per head was \$32,000 in like manner it was enwas \$32,000. In like manner it was entitled to be credited with one-eighth of the subsidy in lieu of export duty or \$25,000. It also contributed one-eight cies of taxation, there was a deficit of the interest paid by the dominion year after year. That tax would have government to this province, which to be increased, and when it had would amount to \$3,112.48. It contributes ed fully one-eighth of the territorial not be applied, the government would revenue, or \$18,929.20. Though the lumhave to resort to other means for an her areas of the province were not income, and then it would fall upon in the city of St. John the latter was the farmers of the country to support a partner in the business. It was with-and maintain their roads and bridges in the mark to credit St. John with one-eighth of the tax levied upon banks had been made by the hon provincial and insurance companies, which would Scotia, and he stated that we pay Hon. Mr. Blair-You are now cal-

Mr. Lookhart said he was not pr pared to admit that such was the case, but even so the contribution of St. John was more than \$3,469.82. In reference to a remark made by the hon. member for Gloucester (Venoit) last evening, Mr. Lockhart said the \$189,790, or about the same per capita according to population. Last year there was expended for public printing in Nova Scotia the sum of \$11,648, streets, wharves, water supply and specific printing up and as a consequence the amount expended for interest. On the average during those six years the net tarlo, by the exercise of rigid economy, and a strict adherence to the debt had increased \$105,000 a year. The while the expenditure for public print- streets, wharves, water supply and

province wants. Turning to the subsidies smount.

Hon. Mr. Blair—We ought to abolish the interest. It is a great nuisance.

Dr. Alward said this was the alarming condition of affairs, notwithstanding the fact that the government had largely increased their revenue. They had made a saving by the abolition of the legislative council.

Hon. Mr. Blair—Contrary to your residition of the same position had pointed out year affer year a more excellent way, but the ferry to St. John from the government, Mr. Lockhart said there was wick. True, they had a source of income which this province nad not, mamely, the royalty on coal, but they had no territorial revenue. So these two great provinces by the exercise of strict economy had reached their present position, and the same position could be attained by this province his Charlotte constituents in claiming credit for it. In like manner it was fair to charge one-half of the sublast year by St. John from the gov-ernment, Mr. Lockhart said there was prediction. You said the expense of year a more excellent way, but the ferry to St. John; one-half of the sub-prediction would not be diminished.

Dr. Alward—No. your electronic position had pointed out year after year after year a more excellent way, but the ferry to St. John; one-half of the sub-prediction.

were also formerly granted to the steamship service to Minas Basin, to the steamer running up to Salmon river, which had since been with-

the remarks of the chief commissioner were entirely uncalled for. There was address informed the house that the current revenue account showed a surplus of \$1,200, while the chief commissioner said there was a deficit of \$13,000. It was clear that one or other of these gentlemen was not warrant-ed in making the statement he did. How could the members of this hous

Dr. Alward—It was misleading.
Hon. Mr. Mitchell said he rose to correct the hon. member who had just addressed the house. What he had said in his budget address was correctly given in the official report, namely that on warrant expenditure the train had pulled out of Langtry for El Paso nothing was there was a surplus of \$2,802.56. He had then referred to the over-expenditure upon public works. When the iuntor upon public works. When the junior member from St. John (Alward) accused him of attempting to mislead the house he was speaking without the

book and in a way that was not wor-Dr. Alward—I am surprised that the before that machine unless I get \$5,000 the hon, member should show so much warmth. When did I misrepresent Corbett Challenges Fitzsimmons.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell-You said audbly, so that it was heard on this side of the house, that my statement was made for the purpose of misleading

Regimental Orders. By Lieut. Col. Domville, Commanding 8th Princess Louis

Hussars. Rothesay, N. B., 20th Feb., 1896.

No. 1—Camp of Instruction:-In order that the Regiment may do eredit to itself at the Camp of Instruc tion to be held at Sussex this summer and show a marked improvement on the last, Officers will be good enough to make themselves thoroughly conversant with all General, District and Regimental Orders issued to date, and such others as may be issued from time to time, and be prepared to carry them out loyally; to plead ignorance of orders will not be considered a surcient excuse for neglect. It is requisite that Officers, especially Officers commanding squadrons and troops, do not leave everything until the last moment. The responsibility that rests on them is to be duly considered, and if any Officer finds the work irksome or his duties in private life such as will prevent him faithfully carrying out his duty to his Sovereign and country, it is most desirable his resig-nation should be forwarded to the adjutant at an early date, in order

that he may be replaced at once.

The Canadian soldier of the present day must be ready for any and everything, and many available shorted ings that have been overlooked in the past will not be permitted in the fu-We have excellent materia both for officers and men, and it must

be availed of the fullest extent. By order. F. W. WEDDERBURN, Capt.,

Adjutant 8th Hussars. R. W. Richardson of Hartland getting lumber on the ground preparatory to building a woodworking factory; it will be situated a little below the station, and he expects to have it running about the middle of April. Mr. Richardson is of the enterprising kind whose undertakings prove successful. Press.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

(Continued from page ten.) or raising his head to look at his conqueror. Julian then called to Fitz-simmons and the victor walked to the side of the ring nearest the gate, where Julian stood.

The crowd was beginning to stream

where Julian stood.

The crowd was beginning to stream out, but loud cries of "gentlemen, gentlemen," supplemented by a few whacks on the gong, stopped them.

"Gentlemen," yelled the short and fat Mr. Julian, bulging himself out in a manner to make his voice reach within a mile or two of the ring. "Mr. Fitzsimmons has now worked his way up to the top and is worked his way the state of the department of foreign relations regarding today's prize fight say nothing can be done to punish the people concerned as they merely violated what was practically only a police regulation, succeeding in making a dash into Mexican territory, avoiding Gov. Ahumada and his rurales, who were over fifty miles. up to the top and is now champion of the world. He is now ready at any time and place to defend his title time and place to defend his title first appeared in the ring at Timaree, Scott Act lines, but party politics had the results. No

leud yells of approval from the crowd and Fitzsimmons bowed and grinned his usual capacious grin and then hurried away to dress himself.

Maher was unconscious fifteen seconds and it was fully a minute after he had been carried to his corner before he regained consciousness. He was not disposed to talk much. He is no talker at any time, and would have had little to say if he had won.

"He got me good and hard, and that was all that there was to it," he said.
"Lheard the referee counting and heard the men in my corner calling me to rise, but I could not rise. When I

found this like the first fight I had with him in New Orleans. I could have licked him long before had I tried, and yet people are saying to this day that he had me rearly out. I just got in on him with my right and caught him squarely on the side of the jaw. I knew it was all over when I landed on him. It was dead easy from the

start." After Fitzsimmons and his party had come up to the radiway station Ernest Reichter, the kinetoscope man, came to him with a proposition to fight Maher six rounds in front of his machine, which would not work today because of the dark weather. Fitzsimmons readily accepted the chance, but said that he must have \$5,000 cash in advance and 50 per cent. of the receipts of the exhibition of the plo-tures. This was carried to the Maher party, and in the carrying of it it was distorted so that Fitzsimmons was made to say that he would bet \$5,000 that he would stop Maher at any time within six rounds. Quinn, the back-er of Maher, came rushing to see Fitz-

the kinetoscope," said Fitzsimmons. "Every time they want to do anything they want to give the other fellow all will fight Maher again, of course, if the money is put up, but I don't fight

Chicago, Feb. 21.-James J. Corbett had a big nouse at the Haymarket to-night and he was wildly cheered when he read the following telegram:

made for the purpose of misleading, or words to that effect.

Dr. Alward—No, I said that the auditor general's report was calculated to mislead. I ask the hon, member now what he makes the deficit to be for the fiscal year just closed?

Hon. Mr. Mitchell—The actual deficit I make to be as given by the chief commissioner last evening, \$13,289.90, on the operations of the year on current revenue account.

"H. L. Beach, Associated Press correspondent, I am in the office of the Associated Press. Tell Fitzsimmons to come to Chicago as soon as he possibly can, and I will make a match with him for any amount to fight him any place on earth. Arrangements can be made to make the day he will be here between March 1 and 6th and we will have no trouble agreeing upon terms.

(Signed) JAMES J. CORBETT."

Corbett, after reading the telegram, placed \$1,000 in the hands of Manager Davies of the Haymarket theatre. "There are only three places on arth where we can fight," said Corbett, "England, South Africa and Australla. I will go to any one of these places to meet this man. I want him to mean business, that's all I want. I want to say right here as a young American of Irish descent, that I will meet any man on the face of the earth.' El Paso, Feb. 21.-About 150 people bought tickets at the station for Las try, putting up \$11.65 each. The tickets to the fight were \$20, and those who wished could secure sleeping can ccommodations for \$3. A quieter and better behaved lot of visitors to a prize fight never gathered. Fitzsim-mons and his party occupied the next car to the last sleeper in the train of nine cars. Maher and his party were in the other immediately ahead of Fitzsimmons. The run to Langtry is 380 miles. It was without momentous incident. At Marathon, about eight o'clock in the morning, Fitzsimmons espied a big black bear chained to the corner of an adobe house about 500 feet from the track. Fitzsimmons odged over to the bear, scraped an gine was taking water. General Mabry and 26 of his rangers

with heavy laden carriage bell, horse pistols and Winchester rifles, accompanied the train. The rangers and the adjutant general witnessed the fight and enjoyed it. But those who had the best view of the mill were the villagers and persons for miles around who have been looking for it for a week or more. They were perched in the cliffs on the Texas side of the river, and had a bird's eye view of the arena beneath and they cheered at the knockout as loudly as those at the ring side. The village of Langtry has one saloon—the Jersey Lily—and about 50

64 miles away. No more perfect place for a fight withong distance.

vice from the governor of Cohaulla, in which state the fight took place, but it would have taken them two days' forced marching to reach the spot of the fight.

against any man in the world."

The declaration was greeted with leud yells of approval from the crowd

1862, and stands between the ring at Timaree, first appeared in the ring at Timaree, N. Z., in Jem Mace's competition in 1880, in which he defeated four men 1880, in which he defeated four men

to rise, but I could not rise. When 1 knew anything at all I was in my corner and they were rubbing my face large house and everything passed off large house la with water."

large house and everything passed off satisfactorily. Jack Power was master satisfactorily. Jack Power was master of ceremonies, and did his part well.

Young the said, "but didn't hit hard enough. There never was a minute since the match was made that I ever anticipated any other result. I was sure of him at all stages of the game. He was afraid the minute he put up his hands and I knew it. I reddy Webster and Mike Creedon Proceed for home, which was some put up his hands and I knew it. I Teddy Webster and Mike Creedon boxed three rounds, making lots of fun. Danny Fritz of this city and Mike Sears of Lewiston gave a good exhi-

bition of boxing.

Jack Burke of Fredericton and Tom Barrett of St. John started out for a three-round go, but in the first round Burke broke his right forearm and only two rounds were sparred. Eddie Connolly and Billy Hennessy sparred five rounds. It was a scientific bout, Connolly showing that he was almost as clever a man as his trainer.

Barrett will go on with Hennessey at Fredericton on Tuesday night in uence of the injury sustained by Burke last night.

THE TURF.

The Races at Moosepath. The races at Moosepath park on Friday afternoon attracted a large crowd and the sport was away above the average. The track was in firstclass condition, the snow having been removed and levelled down to a nice condition. The weather was rather cold. This kept many away, still all

got away together, with Portland Prince third. Jacko did not act well, striking continuously, so much in fact Eagle was in the lead at the half and Ida Gray was close up on her. Eagle won easily in 3.10, with Ida Gray second and Portland Prince third. Eagle who was driven by E. LeRoi Willis, was never headed in the second heat, which he won in 3.09. Portland Prince was second this time. Eagle led the way for the others the next heat, tak-

ing it in 3.06. Portland Prince was again second. 

Six horses started in the other race, viz.; Westwind, Frank E., Lady D., Harry A., Nellie Y., and Maud Mac. In the first heat Nellie Y., driven by C. W. Bell, had things all her own way, winning as she pleased in 2.591-4, with Maud Mac second, Westwind third, Frank E. fourth, Lady D. fifth and Harry A. last. Nellie Y. was again the winner in the second heat. Westwind went better this time, E. Le-Rot Willis being behind him. Lady D. also showed up better. The horses finshed as follows: Nellie Y. first, Lady D. second, Westwind third, Frank E. fourth, Harry A. fifth and Maud Mac last. Time, 3 minutes. In this heat Maud Mac was stopped at the first turn, her sleigh being upset. In the third heat Nellie Y. was forced to do and then Lady D. went for her. The pace was too fast for Nellie Y. and she want under the wire on a run a few feet in advance of Lady D. The judges gave the heat to Lady D. time 2.51, the other horses getting positions as follows: Nellie Y. Maud Mac, Frank E., Westwind, Harry A. Westwind did not start in the fourth heat. Nellie Y. was leading at the half and Maud Mac and Lady D. were close up on her. It was an exciting race up the home stretch, the three horses being very close together. Maud Mac finhome stretch, the three horses being very close together. Maud Mac fin-ished first, Nellie Y. second, Lady D. third, Frank E. fourth and Harry A. last. The time was 2.543-4. Nellie Y. led during the first half of the fifth heat, but Lady D. and Mand Mac were always close upon her heels. Lady D. Y. being second, Maud Mac third, Frank E. fourth and Harry A. last. Time, 2.56.

Summary-Named Race. 

This race was not finished on Friday saloon—the Jersey Lily—and about 50 darkness coming on when Neille Y. and residents. It is 389 miles from El Paso Lady D. had each two heats to their and 234 from San Antonio; Del Rio is credit and Maud Mac one heat. It was firtished on Saturday, when Neilie Y., driven by C. W. Bell, won the sixth heat, giving her first money. Maud Mac finished second in the heat, Lady D. out interference could be devised. It is all but inaccessible, and from the Mexican side cannot be reached except by coming up or down the stream for a last. This gave Lady D. second money and Maud Mac third. Frank Two hundred Mexican troops were E. came next.

P. E. ISLAND.

The Civic Elections in Charlottetown Pass off Quietly.

Orangemen in Session- A Shipment of Fourteen Thousand Pounds of Butter for England-General News.

Charlottetown, Feb. 13.—The civic elections passed off quietly yesterday. W. E. Dawson was re-elected mayor a dash into Mexican territory, avoiding Gov. Ahumada and his rurales, who were over fifty miles away.

by 586 majority over Horace Haszard. The election for councillors resulted as follows: Ward 1, Douse; ward 2, a good bit to do with the results. No

proceed for home, which was some distance. Dr. Murchison set the bone and he is doing as well as could be

expected, Feb. 11th was a great day/at the creamery-12,500 lbs. of milk were received. In the week precding 23,129 butter.

Alexander Campbell was fined \$25 and \$3.36 costs on. Tuesday last for violation of the Lord's Day act. Annie Mahon, a little girl, only nine

yeasr old, was before the police court Tuesday charged with the larceny of a pair of gaiters from a four year old boy named McLeod, son of John Mc-Leod. The magistrate dismissed the case with due caution for future be-

Judge Hodgson, master of the rolls. delivered a fine lecture before the Young People's Society of St. James' church on Tuesday night. The subject was Francis of Assissi, and was instructively handled by the judge.

J. H. G. Murphy met with a pain-

ful accident Monday night. When at the corner of Great George and Graf-

on Monday night, when the young men did everything in providing en-tertainment and refreshments for their lady friends. They have proved the possibility of getting along without

the help of the sisters. Charlottetown, Feb. 20.-On Tues day, the 18th, a shipment of 14,000 lbs. of butter was made from the Central creamery via Georgetown for England. Last week's carnival in the rink was great success.

The hockey match between the Charlottetowns and Victorias was won by the latter-8 to 1.

The new St. Paul's church is rapidly approaching completion. The contractors, H. & S. Lowe, expect to hand it over to the trustees in about three weeks. It reflects great credit on W. C. Harris, A. R. C. A., the designer, and the talented workmen who have done the work. The W. M. S. of the Methodist church

of the Island held their annual convention here yesterday, and had a most successful time. The public meeting in the evening was an enthusiastic one. Miss Clarke, from British Columbia, gave a very interesting address on work amongst the Indian children in the Chilliwack Home. She took part in the discussions during the day, and her services were highy appreciated by the convention. The Orangemen have been in ses-

sion in tihs city, and held a whole day and night session, breaking up at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. A good bit of business was put through, and her best for three-quarters of a mile, the following officers elected: Worship-and then Lady D. went for her. The

Court Albino, No. 1,070, I. O. F., at Eldon, elected officers as follows: C. R., D. McLeod; V. C. R., T. F. West; Sec., M. Briggs; Fin. Sec., E. W. Martin; Treas, A. D. Ross; Chap., eat, but Lady D. and Maud Mac were Iways close upon her heels. Lady D. A. C. Buchanan; S. W., D. R. McDonset them all out on the stretch, Nellie ald; J. W., N A. Gillis; S B., D. C. Gillis; I. B., W. H. Lanty; Phy., A. Ross; D. H. C. R., James S. Moore. Bedeque, P. E. I., Feb. 20.—The fu-neral of Miss Mary McFarlane took lace yesterday from the residence of her brother, the late Donald McFarlane. During the last two years her health had been rapidly failing and the sudden close of her life could not be unexpected, considering her years. We are pleased to report th improvment in Mr. Shepherd's condition.

He hopes to go into the store in a few Charles Clark's, of Wilmot, was the scene of a pleasant event last evening, when W. Gordon Schurman of St. Elcanor's was united in marriage to Miss Ella May. Clark, daughter Chas. Clark. A large number of guests attended the ceremony.

THE WEEKLY SUN. \$1.00 # YEAR.

For Week Ending February 25.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Service Company of the Company of th

New York, Feb 19—Cld, sch Mystery, for Halifax.
At New York, Feb 13, sch Wentworth, for New Amsterdam, Berbice (and salled).
Philadelphia, Feb.20.—Cld, Johan Sverdrup, for Hallifax.
At New York, Feb 13, sch Mystery, Richards, for Hallifax.
At Wilmington, NC, Feb 21, sch Tacoma, Hatch, for Cape Haytien.
At Pascagoula, Feb 22, bark Svajen, Svensen, for Rosario; sch Harold Borden, Sanford, for Antigua.

Salled.

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

MARRIAGES.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

Object of Sir Donald Smith's Visit and Results Attained

Discussed by Winnipeg Nor 'Wester and Premier Greenway's Paper.

way government while here, but that the latter body did not think it was being met half way and through Sir Donald Smith made a counter propos-ition. This solution does not seem im-probable, as Sir Donald emphatically

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TO A TIRED MOT d's dear eyes are underneath a tha

TEMPERANCE

By the Women's Chr ance Union of

THE LADY MEMB

LONDON SCHOO On the board which there are four ladies, Hill, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Homan, repre ability, knowledge give them an influen of all proportion to th four bears to fifty-s member of the boar port-Hill-the only nine lady members is now one of the ol the board, where sl reputation by hard experience second to her male colleagues knew her well fully would prove one of the London board Rosamond Daveno family distinguished to the public welfar the popular records the reform of poor more particularly children. For twenty mond Davenport-Hi of a large ragged so to London the scho urally at once sugge tence could be turn

Miss Margaret I equipped with a goo tion. The daughter Malden, in Essex, of teaching, and was a member of high school at Cr live in the west and her sister got board schools members of a Ma of managers. This years ago, and it to say that duri Eve's principal been the welfare

attend the board