

She will have 450 be here tomorrow. ax City salled Sat-via Halifax. She 0 bushels of oats, and a lot of lum-

will probably sail asgow. Her cargo ls of peas, 8,500 of 00 tons of flour, 60 iantity of meats, stock 200 head

horses, will be llan-Thomson line sailed from Livy, and from Mo

aily Sun.) Head got the ain yesterday. for Dublin and

ke Huron has ow filling up cattle; 450 in er Concordia

and is almost c, 201 head of orses, arrived

the Head line P. R. wharf olly wharf as has received inmore Head here is a full

amer Livonock today for be made up eat, 8,000 of 000 boxes of deals, 24 carrloads of hay, icks of grape

DRINKING.

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anion.) tant to health fluid. Many drinking of that actual vor to drink m, however. ing freely of means often of resissues of the in abundance er performance necessary to ess of the e the one as dissolves the t in the varimaterials are a headache. aches, many ys, and miny solely to the it in the tiswhich cannot sufflient supply f making fat, to corpulence t this is not aly often in-so because it turned into which we health, but lation, and ften employ superflue rith astonish

LY SUN.

the docket: 112 Prince Wm. Street., St. John, N. B. WINTER PORT ITEMS. (From Friday's Daily Sun.) The Beaver steamer Lake Superior will begin taking in cargo today. It is expected that the Head steamers Glen Head and Dunmore Head will be ready to sail Saturday or Sun-The mail steamer Lake Winnipeg, Capt. Evans, arrived at Liverpool at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. She made the run from Halifax to Moville in nine days, a remarkably good passage. It is evident the Winnipeg is as good a ship as ever she was. The Allan-Thomson steamers Platea, Capt. Allen, and Cheronea, Capt. Marsters, from this port, have arrived at London. The Cheronea left here a week after the other vessel departed, and considerable anxiety was felt regarding the latter. Twenty-two days were consumed in making the passage by the Platea. She was kept back by the continued strong easterly winds. The Furness steamer Damara, from London for this port, passed Deal yesterdaz. The Lake Huron sailed from Halifax for Liverpool at 3 o'clock this Friday morning. The British steamer Arbela, Capt. Smith, arrived at Las Palmas yesterday from Car-diff. She will come here from Las Palmas to load deals.

WHAT A LOT OF EGGS

.....FROM

200% to 400% More than without it.

With only a Dozen Hens, the increase of

Eggs will More than Pay for one of

MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS

W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd,

MARKET SQUARE ST. JOHN.

WHICH YOU CAN PROCURE FROM

The Hens Lay when Fed on GREEN CUT BONE

 W. Pugsley.
 Temple v. Commercial Union Insurance Co.-Wm. Pugsley.
 McNulty v. Nod-Jury.
 McNulty v. Todd-W. B. Wallace.
 McNutt v. Wetmore-S. E. Morrill.
 White v. Cushing-A: P. Barnhill.
 Cushing v. White-Curry & Vincent. The petit jurors are: Wm. J. Davidson, Comly Robertson, Wm. J. Estabrooks, John P. Maloney, Robert Maxwell, Edwin Peters, Harry Clarke Charles G. Gillespie, J. Fred Watson David Magee, Clarence W. deForest Chas. E. Harding, Charles V. de Bury

> Horatio N. Coates, George K. Bertor Stephen S. Thorne and Henry Niles.

> The British schooner Pearl was admitted to American registry on Feb. 14, and is now known as the Allan M., hailing from Ma-

Jury Causes-New. Thos. R. Jones v. George McFarlane-Currey & Vincent. S. V. Belyea v. Nathan Belyea-Currey & Vincent S. V. Belyes v. Nathan Belyea-Currey & Vincent. Cassidy v. McIntyre-Mont. McDonald. McPherson v. Hospital Commissioners-H. A. McKcown. Lunergan v. City of St. John-J. B. M. Baxter.

Baxter. Non-Jury. Moss v. Barnes-H. H. McLean. Wolfe v. Ashkins-Scott E. Morrill. Remanets-Jury. Troop v. Everitt-C. A. Palmer. Peters v. British and Foreign Insurance Co.-C. A. Palmer. Whittaker v. North Queensland Insur-ance Co.-C. A. Palmer. Temple v. The Western Insurance Co.-W. Pugsley.

George M. Barker, E. H. S. Flood, Barton Gandy, Edgar H. Fairweather

ly: "That the Council of the British Empire "That the Council of the British Empire "League desires to commend to the early "consideration of her majesty's govern-"ment, the proposal brought before this "council by the deputation of the British "Empire League in Canada; on July 12th "Interfere the Royal Naval Reserve." And the secretary was instructed to pre-pare a summary of the leading points trought before the council at a previous meeting by the deputation from the league in Canada, to be forwarded with the resolu-tion for the consideration of her majesty's government.

Your committee feels that the Canadian

Your committee feels that the Canadian government should be strongly urged to aid in this matter of the naval reserve. The committee thinks it well to report that the delegation to England found great anx-iety there on the subject of the insolvency laws, and cannot but express its belief that the absence of any insolvency law in the Dominion of Canada is an obstacle to trade relations, and it is of the highest importance that some equitable measure should be pas-sed without delay. The question would as-sume even greater importance, if such legis-lation were regarded as a step towards the codification of the whole mercantile law "M the empire. Such codification, by the in-creased confiderce and greater facilities to trade which it would give, would undoubted-ly add a great stimulus to inter-imperial commerce.

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views expressed at the last annual meeting was cordially received by the council of the parent league, and, at a meeting speciarry called, had an opportunity of presenting speciarry called, had an opportunity of presenting speciarry called, had an opportunity of presenting the views of the league in Canada, upon those points with which itterfered with reciprocal trade arrangements between the United Kingdom and the colonies. 2. The proposal of the desurciation of the British admiralty and government for the admission of colonial seamen and fishermen to the Royal Naval Reserve. 3. The danger to the empire, arising from the fact that the necessary tood supply of England was, principally, in the hands of two nations, which might at any time become hostile, and requesting the council to take this matter into its consideration. In regard to the first of these three points, it is gradifying that the treaties in question have been denounced. At the meeting of the council of the league in England, held on the 2nd of December (the Duke of Devonshire in the chair), the following resolution was carried unanimous-ly: that these endeavors may be con-

ducted to a successful conclusion without war. "These expression were not sent in official form. They would have been communicated through Mr. Hay, the United States ambassador to Great

Britain, but for the fact that he is absent on a voyage on the Nile. They were therefore communicated directly to Sir Julian with the request that he present them in person to the president.

The Queen's sentiments do not appear on record. The desire of the Queen that war should be avoided was emphasized for several reasons. officiated It was pointed out that the commercial relations of Great Britain with the United States were too extensive to be jeopardized by a war between this country and Spain. The blockade of the port of New York, for instance, it was pointed out, would be of irreparable damage to British shipping, while the cessation of the shipment of food supplies to England would be exedingly serious.

The reply of the president expresse ais pleasure at the utterances of the Queen, with the additional statement that he also hoped that war could be avoided. Public announcement of the real purpose of the ambassador's visit has been avoided, and a denial of the fact that it had relation to the present crisis has been made because it was feared that the friendly utterances might be misconstrued." HAVANA, March 10 .- Captain Con-

verse of the United States cruiser Montgomery, in company with Consul General Lee, called on Captain General Blanco today and was received cordially and courteously. In a letter to the United States con-

sul general, Dr. Cognosto, the secretary general of Cuba, assures General Lee that there will be no delay in the future in the passage of relief supplies through the custom house. On account of the discovery of jewelry in such supplies the authorities held up many consignments, and some perishable provisions were spoiled.

Louis Klopsch, proprietor of the Christian Herald of New York, and one of the three commissioners apprinted by President McKinley to supervise the collection of a fund for arrived here yesterday, has explained that so far as he knows there was no intention to smuggle. He believes the jewelry was sent from interior parts

of the United States as presents, and the quality and quantity discovered about her dog."

D .Stanley, Harry Warren, Parker Carroll, Charles Reardon, Patrick Cullen, Fred Doyle, Wm. Doyle, John N. Chappell, James Lafferty, from this city, and two persons named Dodd and Watts from South Wiltshire. They may not all go so far as the gold fields; but may stop in British Columbia for

a while. J. E. B. McCready delivered an excellent address on "Manliness" before the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday last. Hon. Messrs. Warburton, McDonald and Richards leave for Ottawa in a few days to press the claims of P. E. I. on the dominion givernment. On Monday the case of Leard v. Leard and others was heard before the master of the rolls. The action was instituted for administering the estate of Jos. Leard and for partition or sale of lands of the deceased. The court decreed a sale of the real estate

On the 23rd ult. the marriage of Miss Sarah Jane Hutchinson and Richard F. Woolner of Stanley took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Central Lot 16. John F. Hodgson of Stanley stort by the groom and Miss Lottle Hutchinson, ister of the bride, was bridesmaid. Rev. G. C. Robertson of Cavendish

Mrs. Honeywell, wife of Dr. Honeywell of Hunter River, died after only few days of sickness of pneumonia She was a native of Ontario and a most estimable lady. Her remains have been taken by the Cape sroute to her friends for interment. David Millar of Covehead died on

the 2nd inst., aged 75 years, leaving a widow and three daughters to nourn. Mr. Millar was a brother of the principal of West Kent school, this city; and was a prosperous farmer and a much respected member of the

Covehend community, Rev. J. R. McKay, Presbyterian minister of Souris and Bay Fortune, has been presented with a valuable sleigh and rugs in token of appreciation of his services. Alex. McNeil of Richmont street for

breach of the Liquor Regulation act. was fined \$100 and costs, and for sell-ing liquor between hours was fined an additional \$100, with costs. BURLINGTON, P. E. I., March 2.-A new butter factory is in course of

construction at Park Corner, and the system of patronage is the co-opera-tive. Manager John Cousins is dis-playing great energy in erecting the buildings and securing the necessary machinery.

The semi-annual examination of the district (Irishtown) school was held recently. A large number of visitors was present. The examination was thorough and exhaustive. At the close remarks were made by the trustees and others, which are contained in the following words of the chairman of the trustees, endorsed by the other speakers: "Of all the examinations I have atended in this school, this is the best." At school concert is to be the relief of the reconcentrados, who given on the 14th inst., at which Rev. Mgr. Gillis will deliver an address on his trip to Europe.

"I've never heard Mrs. Bibbers talk much about her husband. I wonder why it is?" "Probably because she seems to prove this assumption to be has so many interesting things to say

Another batch of men for the Klon-dyke left here Sunday night via the Capes. They are Harry McQuaid, E. D. Stanley, Harry Warren. Parker was not as it should be, and the re-sult of this feeling was the founding in Shrewsbury of the Salop Home, in the jubilee of which both she and her husband lived to take part.

But in a few years a greater work offered itself to her hand, and with this her memory will in after years be chiefly associated. The parish of St. Alkmund at that time contained in one portion of it a rough population. among whom drunkenness reigned almost supreme. The question was how to influence this population, and after considerable hesitation, with the approval of her husband, she threw herself single-handed into the breach. Armed only with the gentleness, of rer womanhood, she followed up each case personally and individually, vis-iting the men in their homes, in the evening, and persevering in spite of vehement opposition. And in due course her gentle Christianity tri-umphed, and the tide of a great movement for good set in. She began her definite temperance work in the late fifties, and in 1860 the St. Alkmund's Total Abstinence society numbered more than 1,000 members, men, women and children. In 1862 permanence was given to the movement by the erection of the Working Men's hall. To judge of the importance of Mrs. Wightman's work it must be remembered that it was pioneer work-her methods, universally approved and adopted now, were new and strange forty years ago, and even provoked bitter antagonism. Perhaps, however, its greatest result was indirect. Canon Ellison has left it on record that the idea of the foundation of the Church of England Temperance society was an inspiration due to Mrs. Wightman's work in Shrewsbury, and it may be added that broad lines of action met anced that oroad lines of action met her entire approval. She was herself a total abstainer, but never was one less bigoted. For the last few years ficcreasing deafness and uncertain health made her appear less often in publics but there was herdly a form public; but there was hardly a form of philanthropic work in Shrewsbury which she did not continue to help by her interest and her purse, and that up to the very end. It was characteristic of her energy that on the very last day of her life she devoted some time to accounts connected with the Working Men's hall, which she docketed as carefully as ever. And so the end came quietly and gently-that end for which she had been walting ever sirce her husband's death. She had reached the ripe age of eighty-one, and none of those who loved her could sorrow for her departure, as they thought of the reunion on the other

side. T. A. The Book The Yarmouth ship Vanduara, in Manches-ter canal, is reported sold on private terms. She was one of George H. Lovitt's fleet, and frequently visited this port.

Grace Ella Aiton, Hartland, N. B. Cured of Eczema.

I do hereby certify that my daughter, Grace Ella, was cured of Eczema of several years' standing by four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment. ANDREW AITON,

W. E. THISTLE, Druggist, Witness.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH, 12, 1898.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Fowler on Public Accounts Committee Meeting.

Mr. Barnes and His Connection With the Cocagne Bridge Matter.

The Corornors Inquest Bill-Mr. Poirer th New Member for Gloucester Introduced.

FREDERICTON, March 5.-Mr. Howe made his inquiry for particulars as to the diseased animals in the recent stock importation.

Hon. Mr. Labillois answered the several questions as follows:

Q.-How many animals of the recent stook importation made by the government were found to be affected with tuberculosis or otherwise diseased? A .- Ten animals were purchased from one man, and snipped by him without being tested, contrary to bargain and instructions. Seven out of the ten reacted under the tubercu-

Q .- How many of said animals were slaughtered, and upon whose recommendation. A .- Seven, by the owner, Mr. Reburn.

Q .-- What veterinary surgeon or surgeons examined and reported on the diseased animals, and was such report in writing? If not, what was the nature of the report? A .- The tuberculin test was applied by Dr. Henry of Fredericton. He reported that seven out of the ten animals reacted over two degrees, as per his written report on file in the department of agriculture.

Q.-What arrangement was made with Mr. Reburn in connection with the said animals, or any of them, and what amount of money was paid to Mr. Reburn by the government or any department thereof, and for what? A-.It was agreed to send the seven animals back and prepay the freight. The freight charges and the cost of attendant there and back was estimated to cost \$100. After this had been done Mr. Reburn elected to accept the \$100 in lieu of freight charges and slaughter the animals here.

Mr. Howe, in the absence of Mr. Pinder, made the latter's motion with reference to particulars as to the construction of permanent bridges. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the infor-

mation would be furnished without the formality of an address. Mr. Stockton said he would move

that his notice of motion, asking that the public accounts committee be authorized to call for persons and papers in connection with the banking operations of the government, stand over till Monday. If this were not acceded to, of course he could withdraw the motion and give a new motion. One reason why he desired the motion to stand over was that several hon. members were absent.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he thought the matter should be proceeded with now. Assuming that it was to be corporate the bishop and chapter of Christ church cathedral, Fredericton, Mr. Venoit in the chair. Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. Richard committed a bill to enable the county council of Westmorland to sell and convey certain lands in the parish of Salisbury held for school purposes, Mr. Barnes in the chair. Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Fowler committed a bill to in-corporate the Provincial Coal Co., Mr. Smith in the chair. Progress was eported.-Adjourned.

FREDERICTON, March 7,-Mr. Fowler rose to a question of privilege. He had noticed in the St. John Sun what purported to be a report of the doings of the public accounts committee on Saturday last. That report was entirely erroneous. Mr. Sumner-I claim the right of

eply. Hon. Mr. Twedele-Do you claim the right of reply whether what he states

edge, and a resort to the right remedy. When a woman feels weak, sick, nervous, fretful and despondent, and suffers from pains in the back and sides, and burning is correct or not? Mr. Sumner-No, only if he is out of

fretful and despondent, and suffers from pains in the back and sides, and burning and dragging down sensations, she is suf-fering from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for alling women. It acts di-rectly and only on the delicate and import-ant organs that make maternity possible. It makes them strong and well. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain, and tones the nerves. It does away with the usual discomforts of the timorous period, and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. It is the discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, an eminent and skillful spe-cialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Sur-gical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. No honest dealer will urge a substitute for this su-perior medicine. line with my ideas. Mr. Fowler said it would appear by the report as though a disposition had been shown by himself as chairman of the public accounts committee to shut out the investigation of the various items of expenditure in the accounts. On the contrary the desire shown by every member of the committee was that all the accounts that came before them should be most thoroughly investigated. When the committee met on Saturday the hon. member for Westmorland (Sumner) had said that he would prefer that the committee should not sit owing to the "I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Pavor-ite Prescription," writes Miss Clara Baird, of Bridgeport, Montgomery Co., Pa. "I cannot praise it too highly for the good it did me. If any one doubts this give them my name and address." absence of Mr. Pinder. He (Fowler) had then stated that the meeting on Friday had been adjourned because of the absence of the hon. member for

York, and that as it was the intention to get through with the work of the session as rapidly as possible the committee must bring in its report in ample time so that it might be discussed in the house. The hon, member for Westmorland had then stated that he would withdraw from the committee. He (Fowler) said this was very strange conduct in view of the necessity of getting through with the work as soon as possible, and in view of the fact that the previous day's session had been postponed to suit the convenience of the hon. member for York (Pinder). He had never said, as stated in the Sun, that all the business of the committee must be got through with at that session of the committee. He had not got down from his high horse in any respect that he was aware of, as stated in the report, but on the contrary had told Mr. Summer that a quorom could be had by calling in the provincial secretary. The committee then went on with its business, and various items were taken up and disposed of, and

the committee adjourned at its usual hour. The report in the Sun was really inconsistent with itself, because in one part it insinuated that he had been guilty of gross partisanship and in another part it intimates that he (Fowler) was attacking the chief commissioner for the management of his department.

Mr. Sumner said he would agree to

ore rain drops an the tears hich have fallen Warrant No. 47 for \$50-no vo In the same year Warrant No. 52, for \$100-no voucher. In 1879 Warrant No. 49, for \$40-no voucher; and in 1885 Warrant 14, for \$60-no voucher. Makfrom women's eyes. There is a world of truth in ing in all \$671.87, which, deducting the old song which said: "Man the amounts over-expended, amount-ing to \$27.91, left a sum of \$643.96 which the hcn. member had received from must work, and woman must the government, and for which he had weep." Women must weep not only for the troub-les and ills of those they love, but because of rendered no account. Mr. Pinder-I can explain the whole of it. Mr. Barnes said that for the inforbut because of the physical ag-ony and suffering that they them-selves endure in mation of the house he would read

what the auditor general had to say on this subject: AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, FREDERICTON, March 4, 1898. I have carefully examined the returns made by bye-road commissioners filed in this office and as stated in the auditor gen-erel's report since the yeer 1873 and cannot find any account of return in any way ef-fecting the correctness of the sunexed state-ment Nine-tenths the pain and suf-fering that wo-men undergo could be avoided by a little knowl-

JAMES S. BEEK, Auditor General. Dr. Stockton-What, has the auditor

kind to private members? Mr. Barnes, continuing, said that the hon. member for York (Pinder) certainly took a great deal of interest in his country's welfare. Besides performing large service for the provin-cial administration, from time to time he figured extensively in the dominion accounts for the year 1893, when he worked as day laborer upon a certain public work known as Bear Island bar, at one-fifty per day, while his son enjoyed the position of foreman at \$2 a day. Mr. Barnes wave a list of the persons employed on the work, remarking that they were mostly friends and neighbors of the hon member for York. There was charged for this work in the year named \$946.65, and it was said that the bar was still there. It was suggested that the work must have been done under water, for the men said to be em

ployed were scarcely ever seen there at work. Mr. Barnes said he would crave the Dr. Alward rose to a point of order. indulgence of the house in order to The hon. member (Barnes) should not make an explanation upon a matter e allowed to travel back into ancient

history, still less take up the time of Mr. Speaker-Are you speaking the house with matters pertaining to the dominion legislature, and not this Mr. Barnes-Yes; I would second the house. He would insist upon a ruling. Mr. Speaker-The hon, member is Mr. Barnes said that a few day

speaking to a motion to adjourn the ago the hon. member for York (Pinhouse. I cannot possibly know what der) in the course of a lengthy speech the hon. member is coming at. had made a personal attack upon him Mr. Pinder-He has got on Bean

in reference to the Cocaigne bridge. Island bar and has got stuck there. Perhaps he should not be surprised (Laughter.) at this, because he was told that the Mr. Barnes said he would ask the

hen. member was subject to nightouse whether the hon. member for mare, and doubtless this was only a fork had ever in all the years he reprecurrence of what took place when esented the county ever formulated the hon. member was speaking any original scheme or anything that through the country. The hon. memwould benefit the province? On the ber had stated that the Cocagn contrary, the hon. member had simbridge investigation had brought to ply been a fault-finder and had shown light the important fact that "an acgreat economy with the truth. The count for \$203 was shown the commithon, member was to be found at all tee, when the man in whose name the times hiding his light and in his noc account was made up states that he turnal rambles looking for matter that charged only \$50 and was only paid was putrid and filthy-dug up from that amount, and he knows nothing the garbage heap of provincial poliabout this, \$203." I would ask the tics. This was the matter that he non. member if that was the language threw at the government and their supporers. As long as the hon. gen-

tleman persisted in that course, he (Barnes) could not meet him as one Mr. Pinder-Well, it is pretty close

of \$294.37. In the same year ry member of the house? fet it would appear that private mem-bers supporting the government were able to get to that official and get certificates with reference to public accounts that were twenty and twenty. five years old, while if any member in opposition went there it would be refused. If the auditor general was under the control of the government to that extent, it was well that the country should know it. There was information with reference to the finances of this country which the opposition wanted all the session and which was only brought down last With reference to the Saturday. charge that the hon. member for York (Pinder) had rendered no vouchers or accounts, the auditor's report for this year or any year showed that dozens and dozens of amounts had been paid

for which no accounts were furnished. It would be well for the government to give their attention to having these accounts brought in, instead of going back twenty-five years. He

(Stockton) had pointed out an item general been giving statements of that | of \$35 in Sunbury county, for which no account had been rendered. Why were these public servants permitted to get this money without sending in their accounts? If the government were attentive to their duty these accounts would be in, so that the house would have the information. With reference to the expenditure upon Bear Island bar, that was being continually dragged into the debates of this house. Dr. Stockton said he had taken occasion to look into the matter himself over a year ago, and what did he find? He found that the hon. member (Pinder) had expended thousands of dollars for the dominion government, that the work was well and faithfully performed, and that all he and his son received was \$500 or \$600. Surely \$1.50 a day was not an exorbitant figure. With reference to the charge or insin-

uation that money had been paid for services never rendered, the house had an instance of that in the case of the Suspension bridge, where it was proved that men were put upon the pay roll who were never there at all, and not a step had since been taken by the government to recover the money improperly paid. It seemed to him that the government should take some action to get back that money which the commissioner in his report said had been improperly paid. This was a little more modern than transactions that had taken place in 1873. The statement the hon, member for Kent had made as to getting a certificate from the auditor general was one of the most extraordinary performances he had ever known on the floors of this house. If members supporting the opposition wanted any information they would have to give two days' notice of motion. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he had

thought during the past few days that the mantle of the leader of the opposition had fallen on the hon. member for Westmorland (Sumner). He was glad to see that the hon. member from St. John (Stockton) was back in the harness and that he felt he had some responsibility in connection with the affairs of the province, The matter brought up by the hon. member for Kent (Barnes) certainly had arisen son). It arose apparently out of a He charge hurled across the floors of the house by the hon. member for York (Pinder) as against the good name and reputation of the hon. member for Kent, and the latter had done wisely in placing himself right. It was true that the hon, member for York (Pinder) had not made any direct charge, but by insinuation he wished the people of this country to believe that the hon. member for Kent had been guilty of some offence

FIRST PART.

money was not in almost every instance properly expended. He had a right to assume that it was properly expended until it was shown to the contrary. The mere fact that these accounts often came in late was no reason why suspicions of wrong-doing should be entertained. The hon leader of the opposition had claimed that the money improperly expended in the Suspension bridge matter should be collected. His reply to that was that in a matter of \$60 or \$70, where the testimony was conflicting, he did not feel it was wise, as head of the department, to spend hundreds of dollars in the effort to have the money refunded. As to the auditor general, he wished to say that he was an official that he (Emmerson) had in no way sought to control.

Dr. Stockton-Will you say to the auditor general that he can give me information if I go there and ask for

Hon. Mr. Emmerson-My hon. friend need not ask me any such questions. My hon. friend is in this position-that the government have requested the auditor general to do in one instance what they would not have him to do in another. I state most distinctly and unqualifiedly that I never directly or indirectly had any communication with the auditor general with reference to the matter raised by the hon. member for Kent. It is clear, according to the auditor's reports, that the hon. member for York (Pinder) stands in default before the country for upwards of \$600.

Dr. Stockton-Do you say that all parties in the auditor's report opposite whose names there is no account are defaulters?

Hon. Mr. Emmerson-The same remark I made as to the hon. member for York applies to them all. But, as I have already said, we have no right to assume because no account appears that any person has really committed any wrong

Hon. Mr. Tweedle said the hon. leader of the opposition had sought to make a charge against members of the government that they had authorized the auditor general to furnish information that they would not allow to be furnished to others. He (Tweedie) would make the matter clear. Mr. Barnes had come to him with a statement that he said was taken from the reports, and he (Tweedie) had said that he ought to be careful about it and not to make a statement that was not correct. He (Tweedie) had said it was an old account, and had suggested that he see the auditor general, to see whether the accounts had not been filed. He (Tweedie) had never seen the auditor and his advice was given in the interest of the hon, member for York. Dr. Alward-Will you allow me to

look at that statement? Dr. Stockton-I claim that the hon. member cannot read a paper without it becoming the property of the house. Hon. Mr. Emmerson, continuing, said that the significant feature in connection with the matter was that from 1873 to 1885 the hon. member for York was a commissioner entrusted with the expenditure of public moneys, and it appeared that he never at. any subsequent time up to the

member for serious char of the gove tion which has formula As a matter tion had to house. In th member had tion to clear charge that n ade agains before his c Dr. Alwar right to do Hon. Mr. ' member for fiom one of be absurd had done so on the table as absurd t ment read (Barnes) sh table. He members for to matters n tions of put frequently t were made that were He (Tweedie the Bear isla the fact that auditor gener ed the word always evide well to assu tive proof to member of best in the Dr. Alward provincial se mission that appearing in port was no The member right to seel but in doing rake among controversies Mr. Speake my decision a private me vate docume liamentary p ment on the ference has of mine durin which my ru ment should but a referen year will sho was upon point. A cha the hon. men involving a then attorne Such charge solemn decla moved that th the table. w position (Mr. point that th days' notice. a question in

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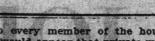
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taken up today, some hon, memoers had remained in attendance upon the house at great inconvenience to them-selves. Of course the hon, gentleman could withdraw his motion if he was not prepared to go on, and give a new motion as suggested

Dr. Stockton said he did not wish to withdraw the motion, and rather than do so he would give the government a chance to vote it down. Hon. Mr. White said the hon. leader of the opposition should know that under the rules of the house a motion

of which notice had been given, if not taken up at the time for which it was fixed, must lapse.

Mr. Speaker-Under the rules a motion not taken up in its proper time would be dropped. But the hon. gentleman, with the unanimous consent of the house, could have it placed on the orders of the day for another day. Dr. Stockton said his object in not withdrawing the motion and giving a

new notice was to "ave time. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said that several hon. gentlemen who had remained over expecting the motion to come up would be absent on Monday, and e who were now away would not be here before Wednesday. If the hon. leader of the opposition was unwilling or not ready to go on with the motion now he (Emmerson) would be quite willing not to require him (Stockton) to withdraw the motion, and would agree to have the matter stand over till Tuesday. Dr. Stockton said that would be per-

fectly satisfactory. Mr. Mott presented a report from

the committee on corporations. Mr. Russell committed a bill to amend chap. 102, Con. Stats., settle-ment of the poor, Mr. Legere chairman.

Progress reported with leave. Hon. Mr. White committed a bill 1 further amendment of act 53rd Vic-toria, chap. 4, entitled an act respecting practice and proceedings in the supreme court in equity, Mr. Russell chairman. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle submitted turns of receipts, checks received by the receiver general, and warrants issued from November 1st, 1897, till February 9th, 1898.

Mr. Mott committed a bill further relating to the town of Campbellton, Mr. Fowler chairman. Bill was under consideration at six o'clock, when committee took recess.

After recess the bill amending the act incorporating the town of Campbellton was further considered in committee of the whole.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he was apposed to sections 17, 20 and 21, which, while they might be said to be following previous legislation as re-spects St. John, Fredericton and other places, really went further than that legislation and introduced a new ele-ment which might hereafter be cited as a precedent, and he wished to place himself on record against the secttions

After a general discussion, in which Mr. Mott stood by the sections, the house passed sections 20 and 21. Section 17 stood for further consid-

erration. Progress was reported with leave to

sit again. Mr. Black introduced a bill to inadjourn.

of the hon. member for Kings. Hon. Mr. Emmerson-I do not think this can be debated. Dr. Stockton-The hon. member for

Westmorland (Sumner) is a member of the public accounts committee and equally entitled to rise to a question' of privilege.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson-If the hon. member is entitled to speak the whole house has a right to speak. The hon. member for Kings simply referred to a matter in the newspapers reflecting upon his conduct.

Mr. Sumner said that when the hon. member for Kings addressed the house it was understood that he (Sumner) should have the right to reply. He might state, however, that he had a resolution to move before he sat down. If the hon. member only meant to contradict the statement that he (Fowler) had come down from the high horse he (Sumner) would admit that that was correct and sit

Mow Mr. Fowler-It is immaterial to me whether the hon. member sits down, stands up, or stands on his head. Laughter).

Mr. Sumner-Well, I think the hon member would require assistance to stand me on my head. (Laughter), It may have been that the matter was stated a little strongly in the paper. He might say that he did ask the chairman to have the committee adjourned because several members were absent, namely Mr. Pinder, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Dibblee and the provincial secretary.

Mr. Fowler-Mr. Dibblee was there and the provincial secretary was there

Mr. Sumner-Well, he was not there at the time the question arose. I think the hon. member will admit that he said a great deal of time had been lost, and that he proposed to rush things through that morning. Mr. Osman-No, he said he Was anxious to get through with the work so that the report could be presented to the house before the close of the

Mr. Sumner said he thought the statement in the Sun was practically correct except so far as it referred to the hon. member coming down from his high horse.

Mr. Fowler-There was no change of procedure whatever. We simply went on with the business and did all we could.

Mr. Sumner-Yes, I admit that I do not think the facts warranted the use of the language in the paper. Then I think you said that the con mittee last year was dissatisfied with the

tills of the chief commissio Mr. Fowler-No, I did not state

Mr. Sumner said he would admit that the present chairman (Fowler) was very fair in regard to matters that came before the committee, and a great improvement over his predeersors. When anything questionable

was brought fairly before his eyes he would generally take exception to it. Hon. Mr. Tweedle-Where is your

notion? Mr. Sumner-I may say that in the turmoil I had forgotten my motion. would move that the house do now

investigation sworn solemnly that he paid that amount of \$207.50 for towage. If he left the remarks of hon. member for York (Pinder) go unchallenged he would be branded throughout the length and breadth of the country as a thief and perjurer. He did not wish his name to go down to posterity as a man who had pilfered and fliched from the public treasury. He held in his hand the sworn affidavit of James D. Irving of Buctouche, to whom the payment referred to was made. While some of the hon. members of the opposition, including its leader, had always used him (Barnes) fairly there were others whose only stock in trade was slander and misrepresentation. The leader of the opposition had told him (Barnes) in conversation that he absolved him from all blame in connection with the matter and that he would withdraw the charge, but he was unable to do so. He would place the following sworn statement against

the bald and bold slanders made against himself by the hon. member for York: I, James D. Irving of Buctouche. nty of Kent, and province of New Bruns-k, merchant, do solemnly declare as folwick.

Send for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Paper-bound, 31 one-cent stamps; cloth-bound, 50 cents. Ad-dress Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

upon the hon. member's motion?

of privilege.

motion.

he used?

wick, merchant, do solemnly declare as fol-lows; That I am the J. D. Irving mentioned and set forth in the bill or account for towage hereto annexed, marked "A." That I am the sole owner of the tugboat "Alice," which said tugboat was engaged during the season of A. D. 1893 in the towage of a number of cedar logs in raits from the raiting boom in the Buctouche River, in the county of Kent, to the Cocagne bridge, on the Cocagne River, in said county, for which towage and the expenses incurred therein 1 charged the sum of \$207.50. That I did on or about the third day of August, A. D. 1894, render to Mr. James Barnes, member of parliament for the said county the annexed bill or account for said towage made out to the department board of

age made out to the department board of his and received from the said Mr. Barnes sum of two hundred and seven dollars fifty cents in payment of said bill or hat I do not consider the above

That I do not consider the above charge for said towage an exorbitant one, but verily believe the same to be a fair, just and rea-sonable charge for the work, labor and ex-pense incurred in the said towage, and I make this solemn declaration conscientious-ly, believing the same to be true and know-ing it to be of the same effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada evi-dence. 1883. JAMES D. IRVING. Declared at Buctouche, in the County of ent, this first day of March, A. D. 1898, be-

me, gned. ROBERT A. IRVING, for taking affidavits to be ad in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Barnes, continuing, said that he had taken some pains to investigate record of the hon. member York (Pinder). He had found in looking through some of the old auditor general's reports some information that was most damaging to the hon. member. At the same time he would not condemn the hon. member without giving him ample opportunity to reply. He found that in 1873 Warrant No. 36 had been issued to the hon. member for \$77.50 and no account rendered. Would the hon, member kindly give us an account of that amount. Mr. Pinder-Give us the rest of it and I will answer you.

Mr. Barnes said that in 1876 Warrant No. 32 had been issued to the hon. gentleman for \$50-no voucher. In the same year Warrant No. 40 had been issued for \$100-no voucher. In 1878 Warrant No. 27-no voucher: for

entleman should meet another. Mr. Barnes said that he had at the had devoted some attention to the hon. member's record, because he wished the country to know the source the from which these slanders had emanated.

> Mr. Pinder said he did not propos to go at length into this subject of the Bear Island bar. He had not got more than half paid for the work he did there. As for the amounts the hon. member had raked up from the old auditor general's reports, that matter had all been throughly threshed out in this house as well as in the country. If the hon. member would visit the various localities where the money was expended, he would find that it was well expended and the work well lone. In his references to the Cocagne bridge the other day, he had not mentioned the hon. member (Barnes) by rame. As to the contract for cedars he had stated what was true, that the contract was given to a defeated candidate just after the close of an elec tion. With regard to the amount paid for towage, he said then, and he would say now, that he believed \$57 was Mr. William Irving's charge for towing

that raft, and that was all he got. Jas. D. Irving was another man altogether. He did not say where the money went, and did not know. What he said was that it cost only \$50 to tow the raft, and it turned out to be \$57. Mr. Barnes might have paid James D, Irving \$207. If he did, he paid more than he had any business to pay. The transaction of getting the se cedars and handling them was a disgrace to the government. The work was done years before it paid for, and only paid for because of some kicking that was done at the session of the legislature. He would ask the hon. member who was the man that owned the tug boat?

Mr. Barnes-James D. Irving. Mr. Pinder-Well, the man that run the boat was William Irving, and he only received \$57, and he said as soon as he found out that \$207 was paid that he was coming up here to about it. More than that, the bill before the committee was not receipted as paid, but left open. What interest had Mr. Barnes, as representative for Kent, that he should be sent over to bring witnesses, and then charge the county for doing so? He would repeat that all the cedar the government got was 850 pieces, and they cost the province about \$1,700 or \$1,800, or some thing like \$5 a thousand. If any hon,

gentleman opposite really wanted to know something about the Bear Island bar, he (Pinder) would be glad to take the time to show it to him. The people in the vicinity were well satisfied with the way the work had been done.

Dr. Stockton said one statement had been made by the hon, member for Kent that astonished him, namely that t was possible for a private member to get to the auditor general and get such a certificate with reference to the public accounts as the hon. member had read to this house. Was it possible that the government directed the auditor general to give information to members supporting the gov-ernment that was denied to members on this side of the house? Wasn't the auditor general there to give informa-

against the public treasury. The hon. member for York had talked about the Bear island bar, but he had not dealt with his default with reference to the public works mentioned in the auditor general's report. He (Emmerson) was not disposed to assume that because no account had been rendered therefor there was anything wrong about it, but when the hon. gentlemen opposite repeatedly made charges of wrong-doing against the government and their supporters because the words "no account" appear-ed opposite many of these items in the auditor general's report, they ought

not to complain if they were asked to take some of the same medicine. Mr. Pinder-I did not explain these matters. I said that the various amounts drawn by me up to 1885 were properly expended, and that the whole matter had been threshed out. At that time I was a councillor, and the money got for me was handed over to others to expend upon the road. The work was satisfactorily done in every particular, and I am willing today to have any of these matters investigated.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said that the other day the leader of the opposition had strongly condemned the govern ment because of an item of \$35 down in Sunbury.

Dr. Stockton-I mentioned that answer to a statement made by the hon. member for Sunbury, who stated that every dollar there had been expended. I knew the statement was acorrect from information I had. Hon. Mr. Emmerson-No, the hon. member for Sunbury (Morrow) was appealed to with reference to an exditure upon Oromocto bridge, and there was no reference made to these by-road expenditures.

Dr. Stockton-No, the hon. member said all the money was expended in Sunbury.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the hon. nember (Stockton) was attempting o dodge the issue because he knew the lame position he was in. The hon. nember certainly attempted to create prejudice in the minds of the people of the country-that there was some wrong-doing on the part of the gov rnment because the words "no ac count" appear opposite the names of certain parties entrusted with expenditures. He (Emmerson) had then explained to the house that men were appointed commissioners by the counils; that they sent in rep to the amount required; that the bond was made out, and when the bond came back to the department signed and executed the cheque was sent forward to the commissioner; and that the government could not follow him up to see that the money was expended. He had no reason to suppose that the

accounts or returns called for to be incorporated in the auditor's report. The gentleman who was in that position should be very careful indeed as respects the charges which he made, not merely against hon. members on the floors of the house, but as against those who were filling public positions throughout the country. As far as the Bear island bar was concerned, the hon. leader of the opposition appeared to have constituted himself a committee of inquiry to exonerate the non. member for York. If hon. members opposite would persist in their attempts to injure the good names of hon. members on this side of the house they must expect to be met by such evidence as had been produced here by the hon. member for Kent. Dr. Alward said the government had repeatedly challenged the fullest investigation into all matters connected with their administration. Yet, when the quetsions were asked as to certain matters or things, they took umbrage, and instead of meeting the inquiry fairly and furnishing the proper information, they resorted to a species of tu queque argument. What under heavens had the Bear island bar to do with provincial administration when the opposition sought to get in-formation with respect to the finances of the province, they were referred to transactions which had occurred over a quarter of a century ago, or matters with which the province nothing to do. The hon. premier had charged the hon. member for York with being a defaulter. But when challenged on this side of the house to prove how he was a defaulter, the hon. member did not answer question at all.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson-I said that in the face of the auditor's reports he was a defaulter, but I would not assume without further evidence that any man was a defaulter because he had rendered no account. But I said it was a significant fact that in all these years, from 1873 down to the present time, no accounts had ever en rendered for any expenditure made by the hon. member for York. Dr. Alward said if the hon, member for York was a defaulter there were many defaulters in this country, for the reports were bristling with names of parties who had never sent in their returns. The hon. member for Kent had sought to create an impressi ion of wrong doing on the part of the hon. nember for York in regard to the Bear island bar, but what evidence had he produced? He had simply given the names of parties who had been paid so much a day for their services, and did not attempt to show that there was any wrong doing. Would the hon, member say that these were overcharges? The hon, member had said that the hon, member for York had employed his friends and neighbors. Was not the government doing this every day with respect to their public works? Hon. Mr. White said that rule to which reference bad been made, while it applied to documents read by min-

with on page 410 of Bourinot. Dr. Stockton said that the case of

isters of the crown, did not apply to

mbers. The matter was fully dealt

papers or documents read by private

PART.

most every inded. He had a it was properly shown to the fact that these in late was no of wrong-doing The hon. on had claimed operly expended matter should y to that was or \$70, where nflicting, he did as head of the hundreds of dolave the money auditor general, he was an offi-

you say to the ne can give me ere and ask for

son) had in no

rson-My hon. any such quesis in this posiment have reeneral to do in ev would not nother. I state qualifiedly that lirectly had any ne auditor gento the matter mber for Kent. to the auditor's member for default before ls of \$600. u say that all

report opposite no account are -The same re-

hon. member n all. But, as have no right count appears ally committed

said the hon. on had sought nst members of ey had authorl to furnish inould not allow others. He te the matter come to him he said was orts, and he at he ought to not to make not correct. He vas an old aced that he see see whether been filed. He en the auditor en in the interfor York. allow me to

that the hon. paper without v of the house. continuing. nt feature in atter was that n. member for ner entrusted of public

d that he never e up to the in any of the alled for to be

LEST FALL FIRST PART.

As a matter of necessity that declara-

before his constituency.

best in the public interests.

ment on the table of the house. Re-

ference has been made to a decision

of mine during the session of 1894, in

which my ruling was that the docu-ment should be laid upon the table,

but a reference to the journals of that

year will show that the question then

was upon an altogether different

right to do so.

table.

ontrovers

an affidavit was altogether different. The whole document had been read-not extracts from it—and it therefore Sullivan case, while all the time crown officers in connection with the Sullivan case, while all the time the became the property of the house, and crewn officers were doing everything should be available to every member. possible to bring the guilty party to The present speaker so ruled in the justice. As attorney general he case of the document read by the (White) did not believe in having acmember for York (Pitts) at the time tion taken until he was in posse the Quinn charges were made. The of sufficient evidence to warrant such document read by the member for Kent (Barnes) should be placed on a course. Otherwise an arrest might be made, which, owing to insufficient the table, not as a matter of fact, but | evidence, might result in a dismissal as a matter of right. Hon. Mr. Tweedle said no one knew

of the case, and in that way the ends of justice might be defeated. Neither did he as attorney general think, in the interest of justice, that he should better than the leader of the opposition the difference between the case inform the public of every step taken in the Quinn investigation and the present case. In the former case the in such a case as the hon. member member for York (Pitts) had made a (Summer) had referred to. serious charge against the then leader Mr. Summer said he desired to be of the government, and the declara-

understood as not finding fault in retion which the hon. member (Pitts) spect to the case mentioned. The bill has formulated as part of that charge. was agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. Emmerson, in absence of tion had to be laid on the table of the Hon. Mr. Dunn, committed a bill to house. In the present case a private encourage the visits of tourists and member had read a solemn declarasportsmen to the province, Mr. Hill*in tion to clear his good name from a the chair.-Agreed to. charge that had been sought to be Hon. Mr. White committed a bill to n ade against it-to set himself right further amend chapter 59 of the Con-

ssion

solidated Statutes, parish courts, Mr. Dr. Alward-No one questions his Hill in the chair.-Agreed to. Recess. Hon. Mr. Twedie-Suppose the hon. member for Kent had read a letter

After recess Hon. Mr. White committed a bill in amendment of chapter 35 of the Consolidated Statutes, enfrom one of his constituents, it would be absurd to think that because he titled commissioners for taking affihad done so he must place the letter davits to be read in the supreme on the table of the house. It was just court, Mr. Hill in the chair .- Agreed as absurd to suppose that the document read by the hon. member (Barnes) should be placed on the

Mr. Porter, the new member for Gloucester Co., was sworn by his hon. He (Tweedie) regretted that Mr. Justice Vanwart and introduced members found it necessary to refer to Mr. Speaker at the house by Hon. to matters not directly touching ques-Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Paulin. tions of public interest. It was too Hon. Mr. Labillois committed a bill frequently the case that reflections to grant aid towards the holding of a were made from perhaps both sides provincial exhibition, Mr. Hill in the that were not altogether warranted. chair .- Agreed to.

He (Tweedie) had never referred to Mr. Labillois committed a bill for the Bear island bar expenditures, and the further encouragement of agrithe fact that in some places in the culture, Mr. O'Brien (Northumberauditor general's report there appearland) in the chair. ed the words "no account" was not The bill was discussed all night and

always evidence of dishonesty. It was until after two o'clock this (Tuesday) well to assume in the absence of posimorning, when it was agreed to with tive proof to the contrary that every amendments. Under the bill the commember of this house was doing his missioner of agriculture is authorized to grant assistance by way of bonus Dr. Alward said he must admire the to persons or companies erecting mills provincial secretary for his manly adfor the grinding of wheat by the mission that the words "no account" Hungarian or other roller processes: appearing in the auditor general's reand is also authorized to purchase port was no evidence of dishonesty. seed wheat and other seeds (to be The member for Kent (Barnes) had a sold at reasonable prices to the farmright to seek to defend his character, ers). The sum to be expended under but in doing so he had no right to this act is not to exceed \$5,000 a year, rake among the ashes of burnt out and the act is to remain in force five years.

Mr. Speaker-The point upon which Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill to my decision is asked is as to whether aid in the settlement of crown lands a private member reading from a pri-vate document is required under parin the province, Mr. Osman in the chair.-Agreed to. liamentary practice to lay such docu-

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Victorian Order of Nurses Klondyke Expedition.

Government House. OTTAWA, March 4th. To the Editor of the Sun:

point. A charge had been made by Sir-Every newspaper we take up tells us of fresh travellers to the Klondyke.

the protection of the Northwest Mounted Police. But it is estimated that the outfit, the year's provisions and the medical appliances for each nurse will not come to less than a thousand dollars for each. And then we must guarantee their salaries, although we fully believe that the patients will be willing to give ample remuneration for the nurses' services, and that once on the spot, the Victorian Order will not lack for means for prosecuting and developing its work. Those devoted women fear not to

ABERLY SUM ST JUAN A S. MARCH IS MUS

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 12, 1898.

face the perils and privations which their mission must necessarily impose on them. On the contrary, they rejoice at such an opportunity being afforded so soon to the Victorian Order to show what nurses may do for suffering humanity under the most ad-

verse circumstances. And as they are prepared to go forth in this spirit, we fear not to send them, and we are confident that we shall not appeal in vain to their countrymen and countrywomen to supply the Victorian Order with adequate means to equip them fully.

Contributions to the Victorian Order Klondyke expedition may be either sent to me direct at Government House, Ottawa, or to Mrs. Edward Griffin, treasurer of the fund, the Russell House, Ottawa. I remain, yours faithfully,

ISABEL ABERDEEN.

A Disgraceful Mail Service. HIGHFIELD, Queens Co., N. B., March 5,

HiGHFIELD, Queens Co., N. B., March 5. To the Editor of The Sun: Sit—A great deal of dissapointment and indignation is caused in this and other postal districts by the mails arriving in a very irregular manner. Some of the mail matter does not reach its destination till it is near-ly two weeks old. When our mails come via Apohaqui, there was scarcely any cause for complaint, as it was a good service, and the mails not only came to hand on time, but there was scarcely a paper or parcel

for complaint, as it was a good service, and the mails not only came to hand on time, but there was scarcely a paper or parodi sent wrong. But since our mails have come via the Central railway, a great many blun-ders have been committed and a great many of our letters and papers are sent by wrong noutes. This is a phase of the matter to which Inspector Colter might devote his personal attention forthwith. Now, Mr. Editor, why should the people of a large section of the country be disap-pointed through the arelessness of a few individuals who are receiving their salaries just the same as if they performed their duties in a right manne? When mistakes cocur, occasionally we are exception than the rule to receive the mail when due, then we have ample justification for complaint. We would gladly welcome the Apohaqui service back again or a re-form in the present system. Yours, VOX POPULI.

Not Keeping Faith With P. E. Island.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 5. To the Editor of the Sun:

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-We Islanders are proud of the steam-er Stanley. There is not her equal in three continents. Why, even the great czar of all the Russias is just now sending his vice-Admiral Kawarow hither to this Island of Prince Edward that he may learn how to navigate icy waters, and break through the fatters that bind his commerce in the Baltic the and his fleets in far-off Vladivostock. And we can show him how it is done. True the fame of the Stanley is in all this iand, and in all lands. All who have crossed from the mainland to the Island with Capt. Finkayson in the winter season, when they had the fortune to make a good passage, join to chant the praises of the Stanley, and the tell perhaps a few miracles which she, hor any other boat ever did or could accomplish. But why we have the Stanley, what she is doing or has done during the past ten, or twelve years of her mundane existence few at his Island-that is few except sundry com-

PARLIAMENT.

Mr. McMullen Introduces a **Bill Concerning Aliens**,

The War Rate Between the C. P. R and Grand Trunk Considered.

John Connor, Horace King, Col. Domville and Yukon Railway Charters.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 8 .- After a short discussion on the bill introduced by Mr. Fortin, providing for the standard weight for a bag of potatoes, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper resumed the Yukon discussion. He referred to the fact that today completed the period of six weeks within which the contractors had agreed to complete their sleigh road. Already the contractors seem to have failed to carry out their undertakings. He observed that Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick had proposed a fourth important change in the contract when he declared that the amendment would be introduced requiring the contractors to operate the railway. The government was evidently ashamed of their own bill and criticism of the opposition had already produced good results.

Sir Charles Hibbert went fully. into the discussion of the difficulties arising on the Stikine by reason of the United States legislation, and was speaking at recess.

reviewed the course of the government in negotiating with the United States as to the customs regulations on the Pacific coast, and showed that Hon. Messrs. Paterson and Sifton had utterly failed to protect the interests of Canadian subjects. Hon. Mr. Sifton had bungled everything he touched, and yet on the principle that "a living dog was better than a dead lion," ventures to come into the house and sneer at Sir John Macdonald's instinct of government. The member for Pictou said he did not propose to speak with bated breath in reference to the United States. He was free to declare that in international relations, the United States government had

sought every occasion to take advantage of this country. In sealing and in" many others that country had violated the principle of law and justice. He was prepared to believe that in future the people of the United States would compel the government of that country to go against Canada to every extent short of actual war. He would, therefere, vote against any project, the success of which would depend upon the United States' good will. He believed that the Yukon was the richest field in the world, and declared

that the people of Canada would support any government in a speedy, active policy to develop that country without any gambling proposition or Trunk Railway com

taken into the Yukon. Hon. Mr. Sif- | chi rge of the construction of a railton said he would do what he could about it.

OTTAWA, 'March 9 .- Among the bills introduced was one in the name of Mr. McMullen, concerning aliens. This bill enacts that no person shall become owner of a mine or member of a mining company in Canada unless he has for one year been a resident of Canada, or shows that the country of which he is a citizen has no alien labor law.

Hon. Mr. Fielding announced that the government had authorized the Bank of Commerce (Senator Cox's bank) to establish at Dawson City, in the Yukon district. This bank will transact government business and collect gold royalty. Mr. McLean brought up again the

matter of the Grand Trun! "nd Canadian Pacific rate war, which is causing great inconvenience in western Ontario, where the two railways refuse to exchange traffic. He called upon the government to take action to bring the trouble to an end, and if there was no power to take power from parliament right away.

Hon. Mr. Blair said that he had called upon the representatives of the two companies to state their case to him and see what could be done about

Premier Laurier observed that the recent incidents had shown the necessity for legislation giving the government greater power to act in such matters.

Sir Charles Tupper asked Premier Laurier whether the date of the West Prince election had been fixed.

Premier Laurier replied that the government had only heard today that the funeral of Mr. Perry had taken place, and thought it well to allow some time to elapse.

Mr. Morrison resumed the Yukon debate.

Mr. Morrison was followed by Mr. Oliver of Alberta, who got another chance to speak on the amendment. and took occasion to reply to Mr. Morrison from the opposition bench beside him. .

Mr. Quinn of Montreal opposed the contract, and Rev. Mr. Maxwell of British Columbia supported it.

Mr. Powell of Westmorland spoke for little less than 'an hour, delivering an address of great power and clearness. He opposed the construction on the Pacific coast at the present and especially by the proposed route on the proposed terms. Mr. Edwards followed in support

of the bargain, and spoke till mid-

Mr. Clancy asked that the debate be adjourned, but the premier insisted that the debate must go on, and the member for Bothwell went on. Hon. Mr. Foster moved adjourn-ment of debate, and the house adjourned shortly before one.

NOTES.

In both houses this afternoon the Queen's reply to the jubilee messa from parliament was read today. Senator Ferguson called attention to the announcement of the Grand

way from Windsor toward Truro.

BRITISH NAVAL ESTIMATES.

3

LONDON, March 8 .- The British naval estimates were issued tonight. They increase the expenditure by £1,-440,400, increase the personnel of the navy by 6,340 men, and provide for the building of three new battleships, four armored cruisers and four sloops of war.

The total number of war vessels now in course of construction includes 12 battleships, 16 first-class cruisers. 6 second-class cruisers, 10 third-class cruisers, 6 sloops of war, 4 twin-screw gunboats and 14 torpedo boat destroyers. The estimates also provide for the building of a new royal yacht.

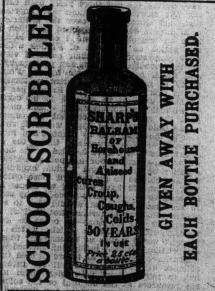
NELSON'S WARNING IS NOW TIMELY.

NELSON'S WARNING IS NOW TIMELY. It is reported from the Riff provinces that French agents there are exerting their abili-ties in recruiting a number of Riffans for military service in Algeria, in which no doubt they will succeed. After two or three years' service these men will return to their native country as so many French citizens, who in their turn will extend French pfo-tection to their relations and friends, and by these means the whole population of the Riff provinces may become French in a few years. It is thus evidently clear that even the political status quo in Morocco is de-ceiving all the powers, excepting France. Wazzan being close to our district in the worth, and the Riffan provinces not far on the east, Tangler, it may be said, is becom-ing gradually surrounded by a French belt. Nelson warner Britannia not to lose sight of the Moorish coast on the Straits, but in the way things are going, what will become of the abtrance to the Mediternacean? What will be the fate of the main road to India will be the fate of the main road to at no distant future?-Al-Moghreb Al

JOE MARTIN'S REWARD,

WINNIPEG, March 8 .- It is stated nere that Joseph Martin, ex-M. P., will be appointed chief justice of Brit-ish Columbia as successor to Davie.

The Manhatan S. S. Co. has secured Pier No. 1, North river, New York, years, rental \$35,000 a year. for 30 This is the best pier in New York city.



In the evening Sir Charles Hibbert

ditor's report. as in that posireful indeed as which he made 1. members on but as against public positions y. As far as as concerned opposition aputed himself a exonerate the If hon. memsist in their atcood names of side of the to be met by een produced per for Kent. overnment had the fullest inters connected n. Yet, when ed as to cerss, they took i meeting the shing the proresorted to a gument. What Bear island bar administration ught to get ino the finances re referred to occurred over ago, or matprovince had premier had er for York But when of the house defaulter, the answer the I said that in s reports he vould not as-

vidence that because he t. But I said t that in all down to the nts had ever expenditure r for York. hon. member er there were country, for g with names sent in their er for Kent impression of t of the hon. regard to the hat evidence had simply ies who had day for their empt to show rong doing. er say that The hon. ie hon. memd his friends t the governday with rerks? that rule to made while read by minnot apply to d by private s fully dealt the case of

the hon. member for York (Mr. Pitts) involving a personal charge upon the then attorney general (Mr. Blair). Such charge being substantiated by a solemn declaration, Mr. Blair had moved that the document be laid upon the table, when the leader of the opposition (Mr. Stockton) raised the point that the motion required two days' notice. I then decided, it being a question involving as it did an attack upon the private character of a member, that the two days' notice of motion was not necessary, as under the rules of this house questions of privilege are required to be taken into consideration immediately. The point now raised is an entirely different one, and the parliamentary practice is clearly shown on page 409 of Bouri-not. (The speaker read extracts from said page.) It was there laid down in very clear terms that there is not a parliamentary rule requiring a private member to lay a private docu-ment from which he is quoting on the table of the house. I therefore rule that the hon, member for Kent (Mr. Barnes) is not bound to lay the document from which he reads on the table of the house. The motion was withdrawn.

Hon. Mr. White, from the committee on law practice and procedure, reported that the committee had deby a vote of four to three cided against the principle of the bill relating to the science or method known as osteopathy, and had agreed to refer the bill back to the house. Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted the report of the Boys' Industrial Home for

last year. Hon. Mr. White moved that the der for the third reading of the bill further amending the act respecting practice and proceedings of the supreme court in equity .-- Carried. The house then went into committee

of the whole on the said bill, Mr. Hill in the chair. Hon. Mr. White proposed an amend-ment, which he said he moved in deference to the opinion of an eminent legal authority in St. John, the dean of the law school there.-The bill was agreed to with ameniments.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill to amend chapter 58 of the consolidated statutes, and to give civil jurisdiction the stipendiary magistrate of to Kent county, Mr. Hill in the chair. Mr. Johnson said he had no objection to the bill, but he wanted like powers given to the magistrates of Buctouche and Harcourt.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed bill to further amend chapter 63 of the consolidated statutes of coroners' inquests, Mr. Hill in the chair. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the object of the bill was to lessen the number of inquests, except where it was shown in the public interests that such nquiries were necessary.

Mr. Summer hoped that in the interests of economy sight would not be lost of the fact that it was necessary to properly safeguard the public interests. He read from the Moncton Times an article copied from the St. John Gazette (a correspondence from Shediac), in reference to the death of Owen Hammill. That correspondence seemed to reflect upon the attorney general for lack of prompt action in the case. He (Sumner) did not pretend to say whether or not the reflec tion was just or not, but merely directed attention to the matter.

by day.

work under the direction of the medical men there.

nurses of experience will therefore be ready to start for their arduous post by the end of March or sooner, if we receive sufficient special contributions to equip them.

The government are affording us all possible facilities and assistance, and the nurses will be under the special



ARTHUR P. THORNE, CHARLOTTE-cown, P.E.L., says: "I have used Dr. Dhase's Catarth Oure, and it not only gave olief but made a permanent cure."

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Hon. Ms. White said similar reflect

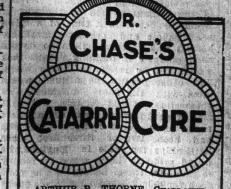
ur readers of the Victorian Order of Nurses' Klondyke expedition.

Those who have read letters from pioneers who have gone into the country, and especially any who have noted letters from the missionaries who were sent forward, will remember the emphasis laid upon the sufferings of those who have been overtaken by accident or illness or frost-bite.

Under these circumstances, the hardships, which press heavily enough on travellers in perfect health, must become terrible indeed; and heavy must be the hearts of those whose friends and relatives are amongst the adventurers who are seeking their fortunes in these inhospitable regions. And let alone the ordinary chances of sickness, we need reflect but little before we realize how great must be the danger from epidemics and fevers during the brief intense summer in a district where no sanitary arrangements exist, where swamps abound,

and where crowds are pressing in day The work of the Victorian Order is but in its infancy, and it needs all its resources at the present time for the work of its training homes now being started at Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto, Halifax and elsewhere. But the provisional committee felt that it could not remain deaf to a call such as this for help, and decided that the order must prove at once its national character and its worthiness of the name it bears by sending a contingent of Victorian Nurses to the Yukon to

<text><text><text><text><text> Four fully trained, efficient Canadian



Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure

But why we have the Stanley, what she is doing or has done during the past ten, or twelve years of her mundame existence few of the outside barbarians who inhabit beyond mercial travellers, whom we tax \$15 per head for coming hither-and the caar, ever pause to inquire, Hence the reminder, "less they forget," as Kipling would say. The fact is that we have a contract with the Diminion of Canada, a real, binding con-tract, solemn as Muholland's contract which he made that stormy night on the cattle steamer, and our contract, like his, "ought to be kept," and it isn't! This contract binds the dominion to give the Island "daily steam communication with the mainland." It is so nominated in the bond. And because the bond has not been kept we are now bringing the dominion into the great court of public opinion to be forthwith amerced in sundry pains and penalties. "But," says Canada, "I have given you the Stanley." True, oh Kingl But the Stan-ley does not give us daily communication. The Stanley cost some \$160,000 to build, and her yearly maintenance is a matter of say \$24,000. Eight months of the year she is de-voted to the general service of the dominion mainly the faheries protection and light-house and coast service. About four months of the year are devoted to the task of pro-viding "daily steam communication." with the main duct us see how "daily" it is. I have before me a table prepared with in-finite pains by Horace Haszard, president of the board of trade here, and teiling all about the Stanley and her work. From this it ap-pears that as a winter steamer in the nine years, fast as the Stanley, good boat and well-officered as she is, gets stuck in the ice investions of winter service. Seventy-one trips in 122 days-that is the average-less. The fact is the Stanley made fat trips that is an average of 71 trips in the doilers. The "stuck in the ice" necord reads all the way from it days in 1880, the lowest, possitions and earnot move for days, some-times for weaks. And she is usualy laid up for ten days in of public lands. Sir Charles Hibbert closed his long, able and statesman-like speech with ten minutes of an eloquent protest which called out round after round of cheers.

Mr. Morrison had not closed when the house adjourned.

THE SENATE.

The senate met today after a fortnight's adjournment. Sir Mackenzle Bowell called attention to a report in the Washington papers that Edward Farrar of Canada had testified before the senate committee, giving his opinion that Canada was willing to give the shipment of fish from the Atlantic fisheries in return for free bonding privileges at Wrangel. No doubt it was his evidence to which Senator Hansborough referred in the oft quoted remark of his as to the attitude of the government of Canada.

Hon. Mr. Mills said the government could not control Mr. Farrar. The Canadian government would uphold the rights of Canada

Senator Miller was not surprised. after Laurier's utterance of 1896, that the United States senators should suppose that the Canadian governn ent would surrender the rights of the Atlantic fishermen. The rights of the maritime fishermen were dear to them and valuable to the country. He thought the time had come when

for an extension of time and other Canada should cease to grant modus things, including power to go on from vivendi licenses, as they were only in-Edmonton to Yellow Head Pass, tended for temporary expedient, pending the settlement of the fishery Rocky Mountains. question Mr. Miller said he had no sympathy

esting discussion by contending that the proposed extension would inter-fere with a company which had a with those who called Americans an enlightened people. charter to build from Edmonton to Athabasca Lake. This is the railway

Mr. Mills, replying to another question, said that the government would lose no time in filling vacancies now existing in the senate. Senator Ferguson referred in touch-

Ir g language to the death of his life-long friend, Senator Arsemault. His removal, he said, was a heavy loss to Prince Edward Island.

NOTES.

The Drummond Counties railway committe heard the testimony of Deputy Minister of Railways Schreiber. who gave information concerning the subsidies paid to the Drummond Co. Most of this information was already in the possession of the public. One new statement was elicited, namely, that in 1894 the officers of the railway department were asked to report on the probable cost of building the new road from Levis to St. Rosalie. It was estimated that the cost of the line would be \$1,365,000. The government agreed to pay Greenshields a sum equal to \$2,200,000 for his railway between the same points, after Greenshields had received some \$700,000 in subsidies. subsidies. The committee will meet

A deputation of the W. C. T. U. of Quebec province and Ottawa city waited upon the ministers today to request them not to allow liquors to be



J. E. B. MCCREADY.

not even practice law in British Col-umbia without six months' residence. Engineer Zacheus Fowler of this city, formerly of New Brunswick, is about leaving for Nova Scotia to take Never celles.

railway companies had decided to charge one-half fares hereafter on pure bred stock, and inquired if similar concession would be given on the government railways. Senator Ferguson said that the farmers of the maritime provinces, in order to im-

a half fare rates on pure bred stock

for breeding purposes. Senator Fer-guson wanted to know if the same

concession would be granted on the

government railways. Senator Scoft

said he had called the attention of the

minister of railways to the matter,

The railway committee took up

business this morning. The first busi-ness was the Hudson's Bay company

bill. The company applying had al-

ready power to build from the Hud-

on Bay to Edmonton. They asked.

Col. Domville has got up an inter-

whese charter was recently obtained

John is a director. Mr. Blair argue that the Hudson Bay people shoul drop this section of the bill. Thi

recommendation was adopted by a

applying company not showing a

strong disposition to press the matter

The next order was a bill for a

tramway around certain rapids on the Lewes River in Yukon. There are three applications for charters cover-

ing the same ground. One of these is

promoted by John Connor of St. John

and Horace King of that city is an in

corporator. After some discussion i was decided to appoint a sub-commit

tee to examine the three propositions and report on them. A despatch from British Columbia

mentions Joseph Martin, formerly o

other report suggests that Fred Peters, late premier of P. E. Island, but Sir

Charles Hibbert Tupper, his law part-ner, gives no credence to this story. It is said tonight that the minister of

justice is considering whether Hon. D. C. Fraser is eligible for the ap-

mended by certain British Columbia

members. This appointment seems hardly posssible, as Mr. Fraser could

pointment, he having been rec

An-

Manitoba, as a possible successor the late Chief Justice Davie. A

and would give an answer in a few

days.

to an issue.

prove their stock, decided to import from Ontario pure bred animals for LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal breeding purposes, but the rates on the rallways were so heavy that they Wholesale Agents. could not do so. The Dominio Breeders' association of the maritime EPPS'S COCO provinces had taken the matter up, and along with certain members of the Ontario government had waited on the Grand Trunk Railway company, with the result that it was an ENGLISH nounced that the railway company BREAKFAST COCOA would in future charge only a fare and

a

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WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH, 12, 1898. FIRST PART.					
ADVERTISING RATES.	LOCAL INTERESTS SACRIFICED.	LL GLODINGE THE TAR			
00 per inch for ordinary transient		NE 197 - NE	pressed, for already they were leaping and dancing in fury among the	THE BIT SH NAVY	the naval reserve in Newfoundland and the colonies, he must say that
ertising. or Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each	Intercolonial did not come as a com-		"wings," and red tongues of fire were shooting upward and licking the	A second s	there were great administrative dim
ertion.	plete surprise to readers of the Sun.		s "files."	Casebook On al 1 Day	culties in the way. The discussion then dropped.
pecial contracts made for time ad-	This journal pointed out months ago what the natural and necessary con-	Shakespearean company had occupied the boards of the Theatre Royal in	exit. women were being trampled		The morning papers all urgo the
ample copies cheerfully sent to any	sequence of the new policy would be.	the provincial town of L and	a under toot. men, in a very irenzy of	ing the Estimates.	government to keep pace with Russia, but no alarm is expressed, since it
ress on application.	The programme is to compete with	crowded houses.	terly forgetful of their manhood, they		will take Russia years to build the
SUN PRINTING COMPANY,	other roads for the through traffic at	The great actress who was the stan of that particular heaven had smiled	were hurling aside all who came in their path. It was useless to enter the		The Times savs: "The speech of the
ALFRED MARKHAM,	great cost. Other roads have the ad- vantage in distance, but Mr. Blair and	into the boxes, graciously accepted	contest and strive to make a way		first lord of the admiralty (Mr. Goschen) is not the sort of language
Manager.	Mr. Harris are great scorners of	bouquets from the stalls and bowed her thanks to the gods in the gallery	Sudienly an idea came to Gilbert,	and the part of the second	British ministers lightly use W
HE WEEKLY SUN.	geography. But somebody has to pay	But she had never yet been conscious	and quick as thought he hited the		understand it at home, and hope it will be understood abroad."
IE WEEKEL SUN.	for these ambitious experiments. And		tion. Opposite to the exit where the	speech of the thist Lord of the Mamiralty	K and the second s
JOHN, N. B., MARCH 12, 1898.	when the Intercolonial began to fight with other more direct roads for the	ment from the pit, while the owners	numan stream was nowing was a		PARLIAMENT.
	through trade it had to adopt the	breathless on her every word.	often. It was high up in the walls.	Provide the the main of the second of the	TAILEMILIA I.
BRITAIN IN AFRICA.	practice of great railway monopolies,	But no-not both the owners	but he remembered that passers-in by the stage door used it as a peep-hole	LONDON, March 10In the house	71 0
	which get all they can out of the peo-	the commencement of the week they had been absorbed in this beautiful	to see if the house was filling; it was	; of commons today the first lord of the	The Conclusion of the Debate
	ple along the line of the railway who cannot escape. The interests of the	woman who, with her dazzling love-	to the open street.	in presenting the naval estimates	on Yukon Railway Bill,
	people along the route of the Inter-	liness and fair, gracious presence, walked the boards each night in some	bein nording vivian, ne maue mis	pointed out that with the outlay on	on ranon nanway Dilli
	colonial are sacrificed to the ambitious	new character, but as the week waned Gilbert Stone found that the tiny,	window was higher than he thought.	to the colossal sum of £25,550,000.	
ing reading. Mr. Labouchere,	schemes of the minister of railways.	slight girl beside him was occupying	quite above his reach, but with almost	which, he explained, was even consid-	Hon. Messrs. Foster and Tupper Once
characteristic inaccuracy, mis-	The farmers, the lumbermen, the	more of his thoughts that the brilliant creature who impersonated Shakes-	the benches from their places and	Mr. Goschen explained that the navy	More Show Up the Deal.
ented the position of the gov- ent, and drew forth in reply a	small traders must suffer, and so far as can be seen no one gets any bene-	peare's heroines so perfectly.	piled one on another till he could reach	was in a transitional state, to which	the second second
yet moderate speech from Mr.	fit. The Intercolonial will probably	Who the girl was or where she sprang from he had not the least idea.	knew-too small for even an ordinary	due. Moreover, he added, the govern-	The Yukon Bill Carried this Morning-Cos-
erlain, which was so effective	not pay any better than it did before.	She might think it was mere coinci-	sized man to scramble through; but	ment was introducing a series of im- provements. The jubilee displays had	tigan Among those Voting With
when Mr. Labouchere' motion	What is squeezed out of the country- men is lost in the bigger schemes.	dence, but the man knew it was no accident which placed them side, by	have room enough.	been great, but they had not reached	
reduction of the vote by £130,- s put it was defeated by 234 to		side each evening in their modest seafs	ander of these is and	the ideal standard. Referring to the channel squadron, Mr. Goschen said	the Government.
by put it may deleated by 252 to	OSTEOPATHY EXPLAINED.	in the pit. The first night it had been chance, but the second and the	struck than before, when at last he	it was the most powerful ever gath-	OTTAWA, March 10Hon. Mr. Fos-
Chamberlain pointed out that	A Sunbury county subscriber writes	third it was not, and he could hardly	the stars and the stars and	ered together, its duties being not only to parade the channtl, but also	ter resumed the discussion on the Yukon bill, speaking till recess. He
England had continued in West	to the Sun:	have confessed to himself what the feeling was which made him watch	frame.	to engage in offensive operations in	confessed that there were, apart from the merits of the case, many things
for some years past her policy itious and gradual expansion,	"Will you kindly throw some light on the new medical science called Osteopathy? What	for her so eagerly at the early door.	there is the said monsely, while	time of war. Mr. Goschen dilated upon the quiet	to prejudice the public against it
and Germany had begun to	is it, anyway? I imagine it is some kind of massage treatment."	such an everyday thing as that, sure-	to your left hand-a swing door; it is	and unostentatious increase of the	There was duplicity and misrepresent- ation at every stage of the transac-
est extraordinary activity; 'and	The Sun takes much pleasure in	ly! It was worship-a blind, mad	sure to be open to the street." "But you!" the girl cried. "You go	British fleet in China waters by four vessels from other foreign stations, as	tion. There was contempt of parlia-
me a question with the British	answering the enquiry. In the first	worship which he had suddenly con- ceived for this fragile child.	first and draw me up?"	being an instance of the naval pre-	ment and refusal of the competition to contractors, suspicious secrecy and
ment whether the history of	arnual announcement of the Ameri- can School of Osteopathy, the only	Gilbert was a mechanic-a very Goliath. Tall, broad and strong as a	Lieanzed that it she were saved at all	Darations. Later Mr. Goschen said he hoped the	pledge-breaking by the premier and
a and Sierra Leone, where they nticipated by others, should be	school of the kind in the world, situ-	giant, while she-she was a slender	she must be saved alone! She must	admiralty would not be too hardly	his colleagues. These were side-lights on the subjects. Hon. Mr. Foster's
ed in the case of the Gold Coast	ate at Kirksville, Missouri, U. S. A.,	dainty thing, with a white oval face which seemed all eyes, as she looked	not realize it now, or it would make	pressed to communicate its plans, but he assured the house that in the dis-	review of the course of the govern-
and Lagos. Proceeding, Mr.	we find the following remarkably	at him gravely and handed him back	with a great effort he spoke calmly:	tribution of cruisers, for instance, the	ment was a severe criticism of Laur- ier and Sifton's proceedings. But he
berlain said:	lucid definition of Osteopathy and os- teopathic practice:	his programme or her opera glasses.	"This is the better plan. Do as I stell you, and when you are safe you	admiralty had considered carefully the protection of every trade and every	was disposed to free Hon. Mr. Blair
any and France-especially France- uring the last three years been carry-		which they had got into the habit of sharing. He coudn't believe it was	shall give me your hand."	food supply route, and he trusted that "if times darkened" the admiralty	of the initial responsibility. Taking up the question of routes, Hon. Mr.
t military expeditions at enormous ad spreading all over the hinterland,		love. It was reverence devotion: and	Shentif the girl obeyed min, and for		Foster was unable to see that the
part has been reached to which we undoubted claim. I cannot look at	"of such exact, exhaustive and ver-	strange, invisible barrier between-	his neck as he raised himself to his	house, and the admiralty would be found doing its duty.	Stikeen route, now that the temper of the United States congress was under-
tion on the part of France without	"flable knowledge of the structure	that barrier which men are so much	benches. The blood surged to his	Touching upon the increase in the	stood, was as good as that of the
ich has been shown by the French	"and functions of the human mechan- "ism, anatomical, physiological, and	quicker to recognize than women- nay, love it should have been!	brain, and the flames roared hoarsely	personnel of the navy, Mr. Goschen said there was no lack of recruits for	Dalton trail. But he considered that in order to hold the young market for
his expansion which France has un-	"namehological inclusion it.	But she was as far above him as	in his ears. He would have given the world then for one kiss and thought it	the navy. In fact, he added, only one	Canada the true route was by the way
were to be allowed to be carried	"try and psycho-physics of its known	Juliet was above Romeo in the bal- cony scene. And there was no climb-	well lost, but he must not startle her	in eight boys were accepted, and the supply of stokers was also improving.	of Edmonton. However that might be, it was clear that the proposed
result would be that the colonies	"elements, as has made discoverable	ing up for him, no hope of her de-	by betraying himself. She would be safe, and-well, who knows?in	Mr. Goschen denied that the navy	railway would not be useful this year
ve same way as Gambia and Sierra	" resources within the body itself by	scending to his level; that he knows well. But while he might, he would	heaven there will be no barriers of	was under-manned, declaring that every vessel which took part in the	Mr. Foster closed an eloquent speech by protesting against the closing of
bandoning our old policy which is	Warshigh making in las it is in	sit there under the spell of her sweet	In another moment she was seated	jubilee review was as fully manned as	the best of the gold deposits from the working people.
of cautious and gradual expansion.	"treatment peculiar to Osteopathic	resence, and perhaps some day there, might be a chance when he would be	on the stone sill, and Gilbert had	it would be in time of war. He ad- mitted there was a paucity of officers,	The house was crowded while Hon
hould have done if we alone had here. We have proceeded by steps.	practice, apart from all ordinary	able to serve her. Shakespeare had	caught and knotted the silk sash she wore.	but he explained that could be easily	Mr. Foster was speaking, and all the galleries were crowded as it never
t place what we did was to send	"methods of extraneous, artifical or "medical stimulation, and in harmon-	been his ruling passion from his boy- hood up, but now this unknown girl	"Now," he whispered, "when I lower	remedied. Touching on the building pro-	has been before this session. Mr. Fos-
r the Germans-in order to make	"ious accord with its own mechani-	had changed all that.	you down you will go as last as you	gramme, Mr. Goschen said he would	ter's speech sustained his splendid re- putation as a parliamentary speaker.
would some us against any formign		And she-Vivian Sydney-this week, had been an epoch in her life, Her	"But you are coming? Oh, you are	ing the proposed new warships in or-	Dr. Sproule and Mr. McMillan con-
ion. If that policy had succeeded we are continued as before to hold those as claims pegged out for futurity, refrain from developing them until	"and metabolic processes, may recover	father, a colonel in the Indian army.	and has time hands aluge to bi	der to keep foreigners in the dark con-	tinued the debate until after mid- night.
efrain from developing them until	Williams Barrissing in the state	had died years ago, leaving her and, an invalid brother alone in the world.	For one moment he gazed into her	that the battleships and cruisers	Sir Charles Tupper said that as the
irces at the disposal of the colonies	and competents	Excepting for the care of this brother	oyon, chori, remoting minische with unit-	would be adapted to the special cir-	ministers seemed disposed to base their case largely on some observance
us to do no without any demand on ayers of this country. But we found spite of these treaties, and in spite act that we communicated them to a on our border, France and Ger-	"brium of form and function in health	Vivian had lived in a world of dreams, a world peopled entirely by imaginary,	Branh.	revealed in various parts of the world.	he had made before parliament met,
on our border, France and Ger-	"and strength."	heroes and heroines. When she was	"Remember," he said, "the door is	Mr. Goschen then deplored the re-	now he proposed to make a few ob- servations. Sir Charles went on to
r international agreements from	mat could be more clear, more de-	quite a tiny fragile child Lamb's	to your left hand. You have promised to find it quickly. Now go. Go!" he cried, for the smoke was becoming	cent industrial struggles, and ap- pealed for an increase of pay for the	show that nothing he had said justi-
ato our borders and endeavoring to	finite, more comprehensive than this	hand been succeptare name been	cried, for the smoke was becoming		fied such a contract os was now he

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RICTO and H. today at in whet caribou als they d from go from to the] ic elect 14th ins So fa are as or-W. Reid. lderme pherson son, Ha rd; C. and E. trick Fa llen; shua L ings us F. M ER, Vid uit cou Judge I ince such session vere im f both ond jury ilson as with

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MAUGERVILLE,

March 4 -- McLean

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MILLSTREAM, H

-Misses Belle an

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States owing to the their father, Andrey

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Messrs. McAuley

future.

many thought these f them under internatio coming into our borde them under international agreements from coming into our borders and endeavoring to make treatles which, though they were sub-sequent, were nevertheless set up against us. We have thought it necessary to raise what has been called a frontier force. The present forces for the Gold Coast and Lagos are almost entirely required for the mere policing of the west district. The creation of that force is necessary, and will be neces-sary, whether our differences with France are arranged satisfactorily or not. . . The government are absolutely united in their determination to do this, that, whilst they exhibit a most conciliatory disposition in determination to do ints, that, while they exhibit a most conciliatory disposition in dealing with these matters, whilst they will be ready even to make concessions of what they think to be their rights, in order to ac-quire the friendship of a great nation with a set of the quire the friendship of a great nation with up think to be their rights, in order to ac-quire the friendship of a great nation with which they desire to remain in cordial amity, on the other hand, they will not allow the important interests of this country to be sacrificed.

CONDEMNED BY ITS FRIENDS

Condemnation and criticism of the deeds of the Laurier government are not confined to the opposition press, as every now and then respectable liberal journals are forced by a sense of public duty to utter a loud note of protest and warning against some rarticularly flagrant offence. It generally happens, however, that under the crack of the Ottawa party whip, the would-be independent journal is compelled to eat its words and endorse that which it had condemned. As a notable example, there is the Toronto Globe, which at first denounced the Drummond railway deal, but hugged the scheme to its bosom as soon as the government announced the startling details of this raid on the treasury. Just now the Montreal Witness, whose loyalty to the liberal party cannot be called in question, is exposing one of the latest shady acts of the administration. It says:

of the administration. It says: The leasing of Yukon dredging rights by bunder has resulted in eighty-four persons nominally, but, judging from family group-ing, probably from ten to twenty, simost all inberal party men, and simost none of them having ever seen Yukon or knowing any-thing about it, having secured eleven hun-dred miles of river bottom in that territory, to the exclusion of those who have under-gone hardship to reach that territory, and who are the natural holirs. It is presumable that these rights have been acquired only to trade with and to take advantage of those who are able to use them. The principle of sale by public auction, which has worked so well in dealing with the Ontario timber imits, and which was recently so success-fully adopted in connection with the Yukon timber limits, would surely have been better in dealing with those river bottoms. If it had been possible to dispose of these rights about their value might have had a chance at them, it would have better satisfied the cisinterested public.

The Ontario press is getting the measure of the minister of railways and canals. Says the Toronto Mail and Empire:

Kingston having elected Mr. Harty, may now whistle for its locomotives. Twice be-fore did Mr. Blair mock the Limestone City with this locomotive minage. If Mr. Harty should be unseated again, the minister of railways and canais would doubtless once more hang up this locomotive contract for the Limestone city to yote for and stor the o this locomotive contract for city to vote for, and after the

definition? It leaves little to be said in the way of explanation of this most truly scientific method of "healing without drugs," for osteopathy not only protests against the introduction of medicines into the system under unnatural combinations, because of their danger; derangement and destruction of the nervous structures that control the fine functions of the system, but it claims that all the prescripticns of the most orthodox pharmacopoeia are inorganic and are of no Lutrient use to the body. Osteopathy recognizes surgery as a science that,

when correctly applied, is based on exact anatomy, but holds that as at present practised it is too often hasty, bungling, and ignorant of the curative resources of nature and of their control for remedial results. To illustrate this claim, we quote the following from the college catalogue:

"The operation for appendicitis could be easily averted if the operator had the Osteopathic knowledge of the nerve and blood supply of the appendix, for it is controlled on the same principle as the prolongation and contraction of the snout of a turkey gobbler"

From the same authoritative source we gather that the three basic ideas of osteopathy in its most comprehensive form are embodied in the terms Matter, Motion, Mind. "These of constitute the trinity of its working elements. These indicate the comprehensiva sweep of its radicals and its relations. These three terms suggest its logical unity and its chron-

ological development, its analytic insight and its synthetic foresight. These reveal the organizing potencies of its initial premises and the completed summary of its conclud-'ing propositions."

As the bones are pre-eminently the means by which the physics and dynamics of the body are made operative and effective-we are quoting Dr. A. T. Still, the discoverer of osteopathy-'very little osteopathic work would be possible without using the bones." Osteopathy is neither massage nor manual therapeutics," as no osteorathic diagnosis or treatment is possible "without the most exact and practical knowledge of all the parts and processes of the physiological and pathological man." It will deeply interest mankind to hear that "the spe-

' cial nerve centres and principles by which some of the greatest remedial effects are secured in this science and art, were discovered by Dr. understood by any other school."

finite, more comprehensive than this her ideal of everything. As she grew older the great plays became her familiar friends; and now, in spite of the fact that she must face the crowd alone, in spite of her brother's feeble remonstrances, in spite of the fact also that she must deprive herself of all hope of a winter gown by spending her slender savings on this treatthe fascination was strong upon her, and go she must. So to and fro she went, and as she left the theatre she was always dimly aware that a strong, protecting arm

came between her and the crush; there was always room for her in the hurrying crowd that swept from the pit door. At last the week drew to an end, and Gilbert Stone sat beside his girl comrade for the last time. Comrades they were in their love for the immortal bard, and perhaps-who knows?it was this link which had knit their souls in yet stronger, closer bond. As he turned to make one of his few brief comments to the girl, Gilbert met her

eyes full and fairly for the first time -met, and for a moment held them by the great and uncontrollable longing of his own soul. Then the curtain was rung up on the final scene, the lights were suddenly lowered, and all eyes were turned on the stage once

more. All eyes save Gilbert's, and his drank in the girl's fragile beauty, under cover of the dim light, as though he could never drink his fill. He knew now that he loved her. It was no longer the worship at a distant shrine; it was the passionate love of man for woman! But even as she raised her hand and put back a stray lock of hair he noted the slim, white fingers, the little blue-veined wrist, and, glancing from that to his own toil-worn palms, he told himself once more that she was not for such

as he. Poor she undoubtedly was, poorer probably than he, or she would not be taking her pleasures thus. But no matter what her circumstances, that great barrier, "class," stood between. Men marry beneath their class every day; women seldom or never.

II. But hark! A low murmur rose behind the stage, which quickly swelled into a cry of terror, and a multitude of human voices joined in that awful paralyzing cry of "Fire!" In one moment the scene was one of wildest confusion. The fire began behind the stage, but that wonderful iron "curtain," which was to be such a safeguard in emergency, had grown rusty on its hinges, and no one had time of presence of mind to remember how it worked. There was one thing better than presence of mind, and that was absence of body. In the midst of the race for life

around them Gilbert's only thought was how he could save Vivian, and, stooping, he lifted her in his arms and placed her on her feet on the seat; then, still with his arm close around her, he paused to think. There was Still, and are neither recognized nor no hope that the panic would subside, I no, hope the flames would be sup-

ideal of everything As the been cried, for the smoke was becoming British seamen of the merchant mardenser, and the heat of the curling flames grew hotter and hotter?" "And you-where shall I meet you?

"Never think of me," he said. "Ishall meet you by-another way." Then he lowered her gently, and let the scarf-the last link which bound him to her and earth-slip from his grasp. And the girl, half stunned with terror, stumbled along as he had directed, the words ringing in her ears:

"I shall meet you by-another way!" And Gilbert turned again to face the blinding, suffocating smoke, the angry, lurid flames. He knew what he had done-he knew there was no hope of escape for himself; but what of that? She was safe-this girl, who had come into his life and filled his heart for so brief a space, was safe. When a man loves well and truly he gives his life to the woman he loves; why should not he-Gilbert-give his for her instand?-Kate Simpson in Answers.

RESTIGOUCHE COURT.

The circuit court of Restigouche county opened at Dalhousie on Tuesday, 8th instant, his honor Judge Mc-Leod presiding. At the opening of the court Mr. Barbarie, on behalf of the bar of Restigouche county, welcomed Judge McLeod in an appropriate address, referring to his nonor's eminent qualifications for the position of judge of the supreme court, and to the general satisfaction expressed throughout the province at his elevation to the bench, to which Judge Mc-Leod fittingly replied. The grand jury also presented his honor with an address, couched in very appreciative language, and received a suit-able reply from his honor. There was one criminal and one civil cause before the court. In the criminal cause, the Queen v. Laughlin, for shooting at with intent to do grievcus bodily harm, the grand jury found no bill. The crown in this case was represented by Mr. Harquail and the prisoner by H. F. McClatchy. In the civil cause of Doherty v. the Campbellton Water Supply Company, Mr. McClatchy applied for postponement

of the case until next circuit, on the ground of the absence of nec sarv and material witnesses. Mr. Barbarle opposed the application. The postponement was allowed on payment of costs. The several other causes which were expected to be tried at this court, owing to the absence of counsel, were not entered, and the court adjourned sine die.

SIR DAVIES WEARS A SNEER.

(Ottawa paper.) (Ottawa paper.) On the hitherto serene countenance of the minister a marine a vast substantial snear hes located a claim and is rapidly develop-ing. His best friends ought to warm Sir Louis that the titled prosperity which has made him so sleek and well-conditioned has not placed him on so lofty an elevation that he can afford to regard his fellow-members of parliament with contempt.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

ine. He said that if from false economy or impossible conditions on either side, British sailors and ships were ousted by foreigners, then "God help He concluded: "If peace shall US." again reigh in our centres of industry and maritime institutions, and if the nation that calls herself mistress of the sea re-asserts herself by an increase of merchant seamen, then the nation may look forward in confidence that if there be peace it will be peace with honor, but if war, which God

forbid, it must be war crowned with victory." (Prolonged cheering.) Mr. Allen (radical) advocated great er efforts, and moved an amendment that greater provision be made for

manning the fleet. Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford (conservative), seconding the amendment, urged a larger reserve of men, and suggested that Great Britain should buy all the vessels now building in England for other countries. It is reported in the lobbies this

evening that the Russian imperial ukase was ordering the disbursement of 99,600,000 roubles as extraordinary expenditure for the construction of warships, will cause the government

to make a considerable increase in the naval estimates. The house rejected Mr. 'Allen's

amendment. Many members urged an increase in the naval reserve. Sir Charles Dilke (radical) said: Everybody must feel that the circumstances are such that we might find ourselves at war with a European power, and that there is some risk that two other European powers might be disposed to seize the opportunity to make demands we would be ndisposed to comply with. Nevertheless, the present estimates are the estimates of procrastination and deay. The position of our navy, compared with those of other nations, is worse than it was two years ago.

Mr. Goschen, in a general defence of the estimates, said he thought it would be better in a time of a crisis to complete and organize available vessels and resources than to devote their energies to building vessels that would not be ready for three years. The other powers, ne argued, would meet with the same difficulties as themselves. Great Britain was still able to send more ships to sea at short notice than other nations. If there had been two or three first class battleships for sale in England, he would probably have asked for money to purchase them, but there was none such for sale. Russia had made great industrial progress, but the other powers were still compelled to have recourse to England, the United States or Germany.

Mr. Goschen said he did not think that even those who had denounced the estimates as "the estimates of procrastination" would suggest that England should give orders for armor to the United States at the present jucture. (Laughter).

With regard to the suggestion of the onorable member for the Forest of Dean (Sir Charles Dilke) that the government should raise recruits for

fied such a contract as was now before the house. He had spoken before the contract had been printed, and after a misleading account of it had appeared in the government press. He paid his respects to Hon, Mr. Sifton, who had lectured Sir Charles on parliamentary behavior and had bolstered up his own case by garbling quotations.

Sir Richard Cartwright spoke till 3 30

Mr. McInnis of British Columbia, government supporter, proposed a second amendment in favor of calling for tenders. He condemned the contract as improvident and condemned the land grant. The Speaker ruled this amendment

out of order. Mr. Casey declared his intention of

opposing the main motion. Hon. Mr. Sifton was speaking at

'clock this, Friday, morning. OTTAWA, March 11 .- The vote was taken at 4.30, when the amendment was lost by a vote of sixty-five yeas to one hundred land nineteen naves.

Costigan, Hale, Bethune and Hughes vcting with the goveunment.

NOTES. The senate today devoted a large part of its sitting to a discussion of the Drummond railway investigation. Sir Mackenzie Bowell proposed that the senate committee refrain from action until the commons committee proceed. If the committee's inquiry was thorough and the report according to the evidence, the senate committee would be unnecessary. If the committee did not do its duty, the senate could take the matter up. Senators Miller, Almon, Boulton and others dis agreed with Sir Mackenzie's proposi tion, and wanted to go on with the investigation. The minister of justice and Senator Power agreed with Bowell, whose proposition was adopted.

NOVA SCOTIA.

To Urge the Extension of the I. C. R. to North Sydney-Miners Killed.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., March 10. -Premier Murray and Dr. Kendall were appointed delegates by a mass meeting today to visit Ottawa and urge the extension of the I. C. R. via Little Bras d'Or and Sydney Mines to North Sydney, in connection with the construction of a deep water terminus.

A miner named William Momrief was killed in Sydney mines pit this morning by a fall of stone. He leaves wife and two children.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 10.-James Giles, 28, single, of Halifax, was killed by an explosion at Kemptville gold mines this afternoon. The blast hung fire and Giles went back down the shaft to find the cause of the trouble, when it went off.

His Expectation.-"I spec," said the col-ored inhabitant, as he rubbed his head, "dat de railroad gwine ter sue me fer damages." "What did you do?" "I went ter sleep on de track, suh, end de engine struck me en run off en smashed itse'f ter pleces."-At-lanta Constitution.

the spring. The men from th been working in th have returned, afte very tedious winte Miss Annie Dagni the residence of h 4th inst. A very e spent. Smith's mill at quite a business sa Mirs. Watson, d Sheck, who has be land, Me., is visiti after an abs nce of een wears. Goggin Bros. are phone posts. GLASSVILLE, M snow blockade ma with traffic here an hood. Business w standstill, the store trade. Where sno . our roads it piled u a height of fiftee quence was that portaging teams w roads, however, ar and everything is t Lumbering operation The cut on the S less than one-half year. Perhaps nex will more than con RICHIBUCTO, 1 Chief Justice Tuc circuit court which ing. The grand ju Brait of Kingston only matter for was the Queen v. for breaking into reka hotel at Hard 26th, and carrying liquor. The grand bill. The prisoner, before the court, pl charge. His sente later. 'The only civ now before the co v. Sherwood, a di five acres of land

Samuel Conn, fa

PART.

Newfoundland must say that

nistrative diffidropped. all urge the

ce with Russia, sed, since it to build the

speech of the imiralty (Mr. ort of language htly use. We and hope it ad."

ENT.

the Debate way Bill.

d Tupper Once the Deal.

s Morning-Cos-Voting With

Hon. Mr. Fosssion on the till recess. He re, apart from many things c against it. misrepresentthe transacpt of parliae competition secrecy and premier and re side-lights Mr. Foster's f the governism of Laurlings. But he on. Mr. Blair ility. Taking tes, Hon. Mr. see that the the temper of s was underthat of the nsidered that ng market for as by the way r that might the proposed eful this year. oquent speech he closing of sits from the

ed while Hon and all the as it never on. Mr. Foss splendid retury speaker. McMillan conafter mid-

d that as the ed to base ne observance rliament met. ke a few obwent on to

		the second se
	NEW BRUNSWICK	died on Sunday, aged seventy years,
	NEW DRUNSWICK	MONOTON, March 8Steve Hig-
	the second se	gins, C. M. Stewart and Tremeine
	Defermed Deutles O	
	Reformed Baptist Quarte	rly phrey left tonight for British Colum-
	Meeting Held in Woodstoc	The Brunswick and Commercial ha
	B more in moustor	The server put of Devel all ning the
	the second s	terday. A second offence case has
	Sawed a Cord of Wood in Four Ho	been brought against Zad Landry. Mr. Harris' new weighing regula-
	and Twenty Five Minutes.	tions will have the effect of mintantant
	and i weity i we mulutes.	drying up the wood and humber have
	source in the second seco	ness in westmorland and Cumber
	Pie Social — Donation Parties — Sun	land. One man in Cumberland who had a contract for 80 carloads of stuff
		has abandoned, and cases of this the
	School Convention-Off for	are coming to light every day The
	the Golden West'	simply impossible to reil cond-
<		into this market under the new sys- tem, and much profitable business
`	FREDERICTON, March 6W.	T will be lost to the road. It is said that
	Chestnut and Harry Braithwaite a	TO TUILIDEL UDERALOTS TOO THILL THE RA
	reported today at Bolestown, but it	is lumber than ever in future millioneren l
	not certain whether they have one two live caribou with them. What	
	ever animals they have with them w	ill arcably with the sailwor
	be shipped from Boiestown to Mon	c- It is said the tender system in nur
	ton, and go from there with Selig	's changes supplies for the stores donort
	shipment to the Boston show. The civic elections take place he	re abandoned. Formerly leading hard-
	Monday, 14th inst. Nominations clo	he wale men and other dealers of both it
	tomorrow. So far the candidates	in political parties were given equal on It
	the field are as follows:	portunity to tender, but for some
	For mayor-W. T. Whitehead and Hamilton Reid.	J. months only good liberals are allowed S to compete. Thus it is that the lib-
	For aldermen-Wellington war	erals in power abandon every prin- (
	John Macpherson, F. H. Risteen, Wr	n cipie for which they contended in on-
	H. Anderson, Harry C. Jewett. S	t. Desition.
	Ann's ward; C. H. Thomas, A. I Vanwart and E. H. Henry; Carleto	I Co Manch 9 A march 6 A
	ward, Patrick Farrell, Israel Goldin	was held in the school room here on h
	E. H. Allen; Queens ward Tob	n the 4th, which realized \$14.37 towards
	Moore, Joshua Limerick and Dani	repairing the school house
	Lucy; Kings ward, Wm. Rossbor ough, Cyrus F. McKendrick.	had a very grocoget it is a
	ANDOVER. Victoria Co March	although the snow has been your door
	-The circuit court opened here o	Brank Harington is out for the sesson
	Tuesday, Judge Hanington presiding	and the rest will be out in a short s
	Never since the Howe trial ha there been such a large attendance	S 16- D-1 - 18
	during a session. Over a hundre	about 100 trees in one day.
	jurymen were impanelled, there bein	J. L. Havelan is putting a rotary in
	two sets of both grand jury and peti	+ I mis grist mill and will start sawing in
	The second jury were warned by	a lew days. David Bonnell is laving
	Coroner Wilson as Sheriff Tibbits was	The Rev. Mr. Bunnill hantized three
	connected with the defendants Wm	candidates on Sunday. A nie social
	Griffith and son. This case was on	was neld at the Orange hall Green-
	action by the C. P. railway against the Griffiths for obstructing the rail	The receipts i
	way and also for trying to bodily in-	HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co Manch
	jury to one of their employes. This	1A pie and basket social, held in M
	case came before the Sentember court	woodville Union hall on Saturday ta
	out was thrown out, as the jury had	inght, netted \$28 towards the W C T I.To
	been warned by the sheriff, who, as has bene stated, was a blood relation	U. of this place. L. A. Belyea acted an as autioneer. At the close of the ma
	of the Griffiths.	social W. J. Cheyne was chosen chair- ah
	The grand jury after invetsigation	man and an entertainment was given im
	found that there was not enough	Consisting of the following. Overture
	evidence to put the defendants on trial, and they were dismissed.	
	The other cases were the Queen v.	recitation by Ida VanWart: reading in
	Russell, and the Queen v. Hartsgrove	Dy L. A. Belvea: solo by Atkin Glimpi 1
	and Snider.	dialogue by Mrs. L. A. Belyea, Bertha
	Russell, who was charged with	and Laura Shpp, Mrs. F. C. Stults, Do
	stealing money from John Nicholson, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to	mer; recitation by Walter Belyea; dy
	two months in the jail.	Chorus by the choir: recitation by
	Hartsgrove and Snider wer charged	Lottie Slipp; dialogue by L. A. Bel-
	with robbing and assaulting two As-	yea, Atkin Slipp, Arthur Wakeham
	syrian pedlers. This affair happened about the first of November last and	Fred W. and Ethel Palmer; recitation will by Mrs. L. A. Belyea; solo by F. C.
	and the the the of NOVember last and	L. A. Delyea, solo by F. C. E

FIRST PART.

rday. A second offence case has en brought against Zad Landry. Mr. Harris' new weighing regula-ons will have the effect of materially ving up the wood and lumber busis in Westmorland and Cumber-One man in Cumberland who a contract for 80 carloads of stuff a abandoned, and cases of this kind coming to light every day. It is aply impossible to rail cordwood o this market under the new sysand much profitable business be lost to the road. It is said that iber operators, too, will raft more is possible, as the higher rates ke it impossible to do business probly with the railway. is said the tender system in puring supplies for the stores departt of the I. C. R. has been entirely ndoned. Formerly leading hard-e men and other dealers of both tical parties were given equal opunity to tender, but for some ths only good liberals are allowed compete. Thus it is that the libin power abandon every prin-for which they contended in op-IENEY SETTLEMENT, Kings March 8.-A successful pie social held in the school room here on th, which realized \$14.37 towards iring the school house. he lumbermen of this place have very successful winter's work, ugh the snow has been very deep. ik Harington is out for the season the rest will be out in a short Belyea had a frolic and got out ton. 100 trees in one day. . Havelan is putting a rotary in rist mill and will start sawing in days. David Bonnell is laying on a daughter. rack for the rotary. Rev. Mr. Bunnill baptized three dates on Sunday. A pie social held at the Orange hall, Green-Hill, this evening. The receipts the Baptist school. MPSTEAD, Queens Co., March pie and basket social, held in

tkin Slipp, Arthur Wakeham, W. and Ethel Palmer; recitation about the first of November last, and the defendants have been out on bail the defendants have been out on ban since. Hartsgrove was sentenced to six months in the jail and Snider al-lowed to go till next court on his own wood in four hours and twenty-five minutes, putting two cuts in a stick, using the saw that he had sawed six cords with before since it was sharp-Mrs. Borden of Shrewsbury, New last. Jersey, and her mother, are the guests barber shop in the store lately occu-HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., March 6.-Rev. N. P. Gross, a native under the treatment of Dr. W. H. audience in the Baptist church on

ools were Presbyterian the shorter catechism be taught in them, and that the Book of Praise and the lesson helps of the Presbyterian church be used. After the adoption of the report the convention was addressed by Rev. A. Lucas, field secretary, on the four gospels, especially the gospel of St. Matthew. A large number was present at the evening session. Ad-dresses were given/by Rev. Arthur S. Morton on Duties of Teachers and by Rev. J. A. McLean and the field secretary on S. S. work in general. Officers were elected as follows John Swan, president; Rev. J. A. Mc-Lean, vice-pres.; John W. Taylor, sec. treas.; J. Albert Little, Alex. Hood, sr., John Brockway and A. W. Coburn, additional members of execu tive.

MARYSVILLE, York Co., March 7. -During the last snow storm a new barn belonging to J. R. McConnell caved in and was severely injured. A large gathering of spectators assembled at Marysville rink on Friday evening to witness the third mas-querade carnival of the season. The ice was brilliant with many gay costumes and happy faces, and all had a thorough good time. The judges were Mrs. Fred Harding of St. John, Mrs. Snowball of Chatham, Mrs. Likely of Marysville, Archie Tibbits and George Clinton of Fredericton and Dr. Fisher of Marysville. The prize winners were: Ladies, most handsome, \$4, goddess of war, Miss Annie Tibbitts: ladies, most original, \$3, de yellow kid, Miss Millicken; gents, most original, \$4, suburban train, Jacob pound is a medicine honestly prepar-Pine; gents, most comical, \$3, Kentuck musicians, Harry Ratcliff, Fred all sick people. No other medicine Jones; girls' prize, most handsome, known to medical science can so well \$2, buttercup, Miss Alice Day; boys' and so promptly restore lost strength prize, most original, \$2, chimney sweep, Fred Gibson. There was a and vitality in the spring months. It is not the common medicines of the day that physicians prescribe and large representation from Frederic-

the best classes of people recommend. Thomas Armstrong and wife are It is only a wonderful and marvellous being congratulated on the arrival of life restorer like Paine's Celery Coma son, and James Pickhard and wife pound that can command attention and respect. Mr. Church writes as

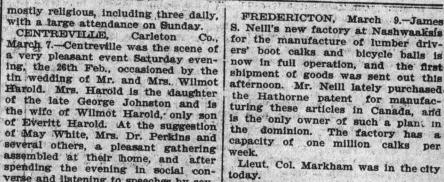
E. S. Waycotte and wife arrived follows: home on Friday after a couple of Wells & Richardson Co., months spent in the southern states. Gentlemen :-- It is with pleasure that I give testimony in favor of your mar-vellous medicine, Paine's Celery Com-pound. I had an attack of la grippe, Mr. W.'s health is not much improved.

BOIESTOWN, Northumberland Co., March 4.—By the change of time table on the Canada Eastern the St. John mail gets here something over an hour earlier in the evening, but the mails via Chatham will not arrive till about 5 p. m., local, instead of 10 a. m., as previously.

The two new six-wheel locomotives purchased by the Canada Eastern for the freight trains went into service yesterday. They will pull much heavier trains than the old engines. Samuel and Herbert Freeze of Doaktown and Chas. Pond of this place left yesterday for the Klondyke.

Richards and Gunter's mill are averaging a cut of about seven thousand feet of spool wood per day. They. will finish about April 1st. Henry McCloskey, who had a very

serious surgical operation performed upon him at Victoria hospital, Fredericton, is improving slowly. Rev. R. W. J. Cle



verse and listening to speeches by several prominent gentlemen, the happy couple were presented with two elegant rocking chairs, presented by Rev. Joseph Cahill, on behalf of the gathering of some eighty friends and well wishers, after which light refreshments were served.

Teams that have been working in the woods are nearly all at home, having the lumber all off the yards. We were expecting another change in the collectorship of Centreville. The word went out that Mr. Irvine had resigned, but a later and more authentic report is that he will retain his position. Those who applied for the position, of which there were many, must abide their time for something to turn up."

WAS THERE EVER A GREATER VICTORY ? Recent Events in and Around St. John Paine's Celery Compound, the World's Famous Together With Country Items Disease Banisher, Saves the Life of Mr. Church.

All Other Medicines Had Failed and Death Was Fully Expected.

As a Spring Medicine for New Blood, New Strength and Sound Health, Paine's Celery Compound is Recommended by Thousands.

The complete cure of Mr. John A. which put me into such a condition Church, of Coldbrook, N. S., and the that I could not sleep or eat. I was production of his strong letter in favcompletely run down, had extreme or of Paine's Celery Compound are of themselves sufficient to convince every nervous prostration, and lay for days in a half stupefied state. sick person that Paine's Celery Com-

After spending all my money for medicine which did little good, I gave ed and recommended for the curing of up to die, when one day a paper on Paine's Celery Compound was brought to me. I at once procured the medicine and derived great relief from the first bottle. I slept better, ate better, and digestion improved. After using nine bottles I feel like a new man. I can truly say that Paine's Celery Com-pound snatched me from the grave and gave me a new lease of life. I earnestly urge all sufferers to use Paine's Celery Compound, feeling sure

it will cure them. Do not spend your money for medicine that cannot cure. Vou. Yours truly, Dolfoera

JOHN A. CHURCH.

FREDERICTON, March 9.-James S. Neill's new factory at Nashwaaksis for the manufacture of lumber drivers' boot calks and bicycle balls is now in full operation, and the first shipment of goods was sent out this the Hathorne patent for manufacturing these articles in Canada, and is the only owner of such a plant in the dominion. The factory has a capacity of one million calks per

Lieut. Col. Markham was in the city

WOODSTOCK, March 9 .- A wedding in which a good deal of interest was taken was celebrated in the Methodist church this afternoon by Rev. Dr. Chapman, the principals being' C. V. Wetmore of St. Stephen and Miss Josephine Watts, second daughter of Jas. Watts of the Senti-The church was crowded with friends of the young couple. Mrs. Wetmore was one of the most popular young ladies in Woodstock. The bride and groom took the 4.27 train for St. Stephen, a large number of friends being present at the station to wish them a happy future.

from Correspondents and Exchanges When ordering the address of your WERLIT 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

CITY NEWS.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

There is quite a demand for vessels to load piling along the shores of the Bay of Fundy. The rate to New York is between 21-4 and 21-2 cents. Vessel owners' desirons of putting their vessels in this trade would do well to communicate with J. Willard Smithe

A leoture will be held in Smith's hall, Hampton Station, on Monday evening, March 14th, by Rev. R. S. Crisp, upon Odd Parsons and Odd People. This lecture has proved very popular in the larger towns, and none should fail to be present.

The death occurred on 9th inst., at his residence, Adelaide road, of Martin Jeffries of the L. C. R. freight shed. Mr. Jeffries leaves a widow and several children to mourn their sad loss. The deceased gentleman was popular with all who enjoyed his acquaintance, and his demise is regretted by all

W. A. Macdonald and J. A. Ross of Halifax left here yesterday for Bos-ton to give evidence in the new trial of Mate Bram of the barkentine Herbert Fuller. Mr. Macdonald is a civil engineer and will be present to testify as to the plans and survey he made of the vessel. Mr. Ross is a photo-grapher and has furnished the state with several views of the Fuller. Dr. Finn of Halifax has gone to Boston by the D. A. R.

James A. Christie of New Glasgow, P. E. Island, died at his home on Feb-ruary 27th, after an illness of but nine day's duration. Mr. Christie, who was in his fifty-fifth year, leaves a widow and eight children, three of whom are in New York, to mourn the loss of a kind husband and loving father. The high esteem in which he was held was manifested by the large attendance at his funeral on March 1st. The pallbearers were: Wm. Lairs. Wm. Mof-fuit, John Monatt; Chris., LePage. James Bullman and Isaac Cannon.

The death occurred on 9th inst. of James Ritchey, a well known citizen, at the age of eighty-three years. The deceased leaves a widow, five sans and two daughters. of of the sons, Robert and William are in business in Boston and Lorenzo is also in Boston, S. J. Ritchey, the well known to-bacconist of this city, and James, who is also of this city., The two daugh-ters reside with S. J. Ritchey, The str. Prince Rupert brought to the city on Wednesday afternoon one hundred and fifty laborers, who came from Halifax and immediate vicinity, by way of the D. A. R. to Digby under the charge of Joseph, Guerten. The men are being sent west to work on the Crow's Nest Pass railway, and left in a special consisting of three colonist cars, and a box baggage car. Jas. McKenna of the C. P. R. here left with the party and will probably go as far as Montreal. This is the second gang that have gone through lately, and another crowd are now on the way out from Newfoundland. A one and a half story frame dwelling, owned by Samuel Myers and occupied by Aaron Dorcus, situate near the Rothesay station; was totally destroyed by fire. Wednesday afternoon. The fire caught in the roof, near the chimney; and in a short time the whole building was a mass of flames that defied the best efforts of the improvised fire brigade and left the building in ruins, a total loss. Mr. Dorcus succeeded in getting out some of his furniture and fixings on the lower floor, but; lost everything in the upper portion, of the building. Mr. Myers had no insurance on the building, and it is understood the contents were not insured. The building was worth between three and four hundred dollars.

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B. MARCH 12, 1898.

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March 10. Provi r. Kendall by a mass tawa and C. R. via ney Mines ction with water ter-

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10.-James was killed tville gold blast hung down the the trouble.

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The same thing that the Sun complained about at the September court happened again this session. The jurors were all warned to appear at 19 a. m., and the judge did not enter the court room till about 4 p. m. The grand jury made a presentation to the judge calling his attention to the grievance, and were assured that steps would be taken to remedy it in

future. MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co. March 4.-McLean Bros. of Burton recently lost a mare valued at \$150 from inflammation. Thos. McGerighal has sold a pair of Percheron colts to a Mr. Clark of St. John for \$200. Deer are being slaughtered without reserve back of Portobello, and of

course it is charged to the poor Indian. The councillors of Maugerville to not think it worth while to appoint a game warden for this parish. The reason is now very apparent. MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., March 4. -Misses Belle and Kate O'Donnell have been called home from the United States owing to the severe illness of

their father, Andrew O'Donnell. Messrs. McAuley intend buying lumber quite extensively on the stream in the spring.

been working in the woods at Quaco have returned, after having spent a very tedions winter. Miss Annie Dagnino gave a party at ants The schooner Victory has been char-

spent. Smith's mill at Berwick is doing

quite a business sawing this winter. Mirs. Watson, daughter of David Sheck, who has been living in Portland, Me., is visiting her home here, after an abs nce of upwards of eighteen wears.

phone posts GLASSVILLE, March 3 .- The late snow blockade materially interfered with traffic here and in the neighbor-Business was at a complete hood. standstill, the stores doing little or no trade. Where snow had drifted on our roads it piled up in some places to a height of fifteen feet. The consequence was that for several days portaging teams were held up. The roads, however, are now cleared out, and everything is moving as of yore. Lumbering operations are closing up. The cut on the South Miramichi is less than one-half of what it was last year. Perhaps next year's operations will more than cover the deficit. RICHIBUCTO, N. B., March 8 .-Chief Justice Tuck presided at the circuit court which opened this morning. The grand jury selected Wm. J. Brait of Kingston as foreman. Th only matter for their consideration was the Queen v. Thos. McDonald. for breaking into the bar of the Eureka hotel at Harcourt, on February 26th, and carrying off a quantity of liquor. The grand jury found a true bill. The prisoner, on being brought before the court, pleaded guilty of the charge. His sentence will be given later. 'The only civil case to be heard now before the court is that of Budd

Wednesday night. The discourse dealt largely with the colony of New Denmark, in Victoria county, where some five hundred Danish families are located. Mr. Gross said that things were prosperous and promising with the immigrants, who were well pleased with their new home. They thought, however, they did not receive as fair treatment in the matter of schools as their neighbors of the French settle-

tered to load piling for Boston.

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neighboring villages.

ments. The government has recently sent two agents over to Denmark to encourage immigration. Mr. Gross, who has a fine voice, sang several pieces in his native tongue. In con-

The men from this place who have emigrated from Holland in 1735, one brother going to England and later to America, the well known Albert county family being among his descend-

the residence of her parents on the 4th inst. A very enjoyable time was

March 7.-Captain Judson Hamilton has purchased and taken possession of Joseph Cook's new cottage on For-Goggin Bros. are getting out teleest street. Mrs. Frank Ayer has purchased the house formerly occupied by Samuel Stuart. She moved in tolay The ferry between here and Dor-

chester is now open for traffic. The light on Fort Folly again throws its "gleam across the waves," new keeper turns the wicks. BLISSVILLE, Sunbury Co., March 8.-A gloom was cast over the community by the death of Miss Dora Bailey on Sunday, 27th ult. Miss Bailey had not enjoyed good health for some time, but no serious results were anticipated until a few days before her death. She was of a kindly disposi-tion and much beloved by a large circle. Her interment took place at the Blissville cemetery on Tuesday. A large concourse of people followed

her remains to the grave. A mother, two brothers, Harry Bailey of this place and Herbert Bailey of Debec Junction, and one sister, Miss Minnie Bailey, survive her.

HARVEY STATION, York Co., March 8 .- The convention of the Sabbath School association for the parish of Manners Sutton was held today in the Central church, President Coburn in the chair. At the afternoon session the executive reported that there were in the association eight schools with v. Sherwood, a dispute over twenty-33 teachers, an enrollment of 373, and five acres of land near Buctouche. an average attendance of 235. The Samuel Conn, farmer, of Mill Creek, executive recommended that as all the

turned from a two weeks' visit to the lumber camps on Dungarvon. Rev. Father Crumley, the newly appointed pastor of the R. C. church, held mass here on Sunday morning

pied by W. A. Campbell.

The child of Mrs. Howard Hovey, Irvine, is convalescing.

RICHIBUCTO, Kent Co., March 5 .-A grand entertainment was held in the Temperance hall on Wednesday evening under the auspices of Richibucto division, No. 42, S. of T. Solos were rendered by Mrs. James Mc-Kinley, Mrs. Robert Phinney, Miss Currie of Chatham and A. C. Storer; recitations by Miss McFarlane and several selections by the Richibucto brass band. Refreshments were served at the close of the programme. The proceeds, amounting to fifty dollars, go towards decorating the in terior of the hall.

Mrs. Wm. White is suffering from a versation with your correspondent, severe attack of bronchitis. Samuel Mr. Gross said he was allied in kinship Conn, an aged resident of Mill creek, to the Gross family of Albert county, is seriously ill. Robert Clark of the the ancestors of both branches having same place is recovering from a se vere illness.

A. C. Storer left yesterday for New York to visit his father, S. L. Storer, a well known fish merchant of Fulton market.

WOODSTOCK, Carleton Co., March 7.-Four more young men left for Capt. Edmund Kinney and W. J. British Columbia this afternoon. They Carnwath of Riverside have purchasare Perley McIntyre, Robert Parks, ed the Parrsboro schooner Corintha. Rowell Hanson of Redmond, and Much sickness prevails in this and Bruce Dehpler of Woodstock. Their destination is Revelstoke. HOPEWELL CAPE, Albert Co.

The result of the Andover circuit court was a surprise. The grand jury found no bill against Griffiths and his son, charged with shooting with intent and with obstructing a railway. The Reformed Baptist quarterly meeting of District No. 1, embracing about 21 churches, convened at the Reformed Baptist church here on Thursday evening, 3rd inst., and continued till Sunday evening, 6th. There were delegates from most of the churches in the district, which embraces York and Carleton counties At the business meeting on Saturday Rev. J. H. Coy was electedpresident; S. Hayden Shaw of Hartland, secretary; G. R. Burtt of Millville, treasurer, and W. B. Wiggins, highway agent. There were no written report of the state of the churches, but the

delegates gave verbal reports, showing that the churches were prosper ous, maintaining their Sunday and week day services, and Sunday schools with normal classes and home departments. In two of the churches there was at present a gracious revival in progress, preventing the pastors from attending the quarterly meeting,

The ministers present were Elders John Gravinor, G. T. Hartley, J. H. Coy, B. Colpitts, W. H. Sherwood, W. Wiggins; and licentiate, Thomas B. Kierstead. There was a delegate from Calais church, in another district, who have a very interesting account of the organization and wonderful progress made in a short time, and of a prosperous Sunday school of over 160 members. The services were

For the benefit of Rev. Mr. Deware's son, who has to return to hospital for further treatment, a donation was held at Tracey's Mills, where a large gathering assembled and left tangible proof of their good will towards the minister and his family.

Wm. L. Drier, a respected and wor-thy citizen, has laid up in consequence of an inward cancer. After consultation by physicians, they pronounced his case a serious one, that may in the near future result in death. Miss Sadler of Tobique, sister of the Hon. G. T. Baird's wife, is now visiting at Captain Perkins'.

A public tea was held at Mr. Rideout's residence on Saturday evening. A goodly number assembled and contributed of their substance for support of the gospel.

A young man from a village near by arrived in the Klondyke last March, and in company with one from St. John purchased a claim, began operations and was recently offered \$50,-000 for his claim. He refused the tempting offer. Several of our young men are preparing to leave for the west during the month of March.

The lady in Williamstown upon whom Dr. Brown performed a surgical operation, removing a large cancer in the breast, is now enjoying her sual good health.

MCADAM JUNCTION, March 7 .-James McHue, brakeman, of Houlton, met his death Saturday morning. He was brakeing on the train to Wo stock. While stopping at Benton he missed his footing and fell under the train He was badly crushed about the hips. Being conscious, a special train started to take him to Houlton, but before they reached Debec Junction the poor fellow died.

Congratulations are being extended to Mr. and Mrs. John Glover on an addition to the family. It is a boy. Chas. Keefe's men are hauling in some excellent wood, cut in lengths to suit the order of purchasers. The "Chopesaquah" Snow Shoe club had an outing on Thursday last. James Sullivan has been given

charge of an engine at Harvey. RICHIBUCTO, March 9.-The case of Budd v. Sherwood, a non-jury case, was finished this afternoon, damages being assessed for one hundred dollars in favor of the plaintiff. Thos. McDonald was given three years in the pentitentiary for breaking into the bar of the Eureka hotel at Harcourt. The court adjourned this evening

Blair's new tariff has completely paralyzed the merchants. The freight on a car of goods this week from St. John to Kent Junction amounted to fifty-seven dollars where it formerly cost twenty-one. The merchants will have to give up buying goods in St. John and send their orders to Prince Edward Island, the freight by water being very low.

ON THE WHITE PASS.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 9.-J. W. Ivey, collector of customs for the district of Alaska, has arrived in Seattle from Washington with specific instructions which he says are to ascertain if the Canadian mounted police had hoisted the British flag on the White pass, to locate customs officers. with special reference to the international boundary line as the United, States has ever contended, and to guarantee protection to American citizens in resisting any attempt at present of Canadians to collect duties on the disputed territory.

GASCOIGNE IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 9.-Sir Julian Paurcefore, the British embassador, ex-pressed surprise today at the reports that his recent visits to the White House and state department had a reference in to the Spanish situation. The ambassador deiter-ates what Judge Day has already stated, that the calls had no reference in any way to Spanish affairs. For some days General Gascoigne, commander of the militia forces of Canada, has been in Washington as the guest of the ambassador, and accompanied him on a round of official calls. This and the negotiations which have been in progress for some time toward a reciprocity treat-ment with the British West Indies, have given the occasion for the reports, which are, dismissed in the most positive manner as entirely unwasranted.

OXFORD HOTEL FIRE.

AMHERST, N. S., March 10.-At an carly hour this morning the Queen hotel, of late known as the Oxford hotel, at Oxford, was gutted by fire, and for some time adjoining stores were seriously threatened with like destruction, but the fire was confined to the hotel. The building was owned by Edward Thompson, and occupied by George Chisholm.

JAPAN TO RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 11 .- The Morning News says it learns that Japan has warned Russia that if the latter retains Port Arthur, Japan will retain Wei-Hai-Wei and the islands adja-

The same paper says the Japanese admiralty has ordered the men-of-war building abroad to be hurried, and it denies the report that Japan will sell the cruisers now being built by Mr. Cramp at Philadelphia and San Francisco.

THE HOUR AND THE MEN.

The prospects of war have given a great impetus to recruiting, and the sergeants who kunged around the National gallery, which seems to be the centre of recruiting activity in London, are to be seen daily making their way to the barracks with their "raw ma-terial" in goodily quantities under convoy." --Leeds Mercury.

"Lord" Harris of the I. C. R. has started his pruning knife at work at the I. C. R. depot, and the first to fall the I. C. R. depot, and the first to fail is John Collins, the popular officer who has done such efficient duty in the past, Mr. Collins has received a notice stating that his services will not be required after the 22nd inst. It is understood that the reason given for this change is that one man can do the work. The hours in the past have been from 6 a. m. until after midnight, and it is now proposed to let the night watchman look after all trains arriving after the day express from Hallfax, due at 8 o'clock. This means fourteen hours work, two

working days for Mr. Harris and his elique. Other changes are whispered,

WINNIPEG.

Opening of the Manitoba Legislature Yesterday Afternoon.

WINNIPEG, March 10.-The legislature opened today. The spach from the throne referred to the celebration of the Queen's referred to the celebration of the Queen's jubilee, the bountcous harvest, the splendiu prospects for the coming season, the hope of increased immigration, the Yukon discover-ies, which it is expected will ultimately lar-gely benefit Manitoba, the settlement of the land question with the dominion government, and announced a lot of legislation of pre-vircial interact. Nothing was said about Premier Greenway's Duluth railway schemet.

"How are you getting along?" ask-ed the old friend. "Well, really," said the undertaker, "I hardly seem able to keep body and soul together .- Indianapolis Journal.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN

OUR PARISH CONVENTION SYSTEM.

Marion Lawrance when in our provincial convention said: "The most important convention is that of the parish. While the international and others may represent the root, trunk and arms of a tree, that of the parish may be called the smaller branches which bear the fruit. Here you can reach the workers from each and A Government Supporter Shows That every school."

We were glad to find that our own work was in accord with testimonies from so high a source. Much of what is definite growth in the work results from this system. It carried back in small day school districts. The work ers of stronger schools meet with those from the weaker, and the best teaching and encouragement of our secretary is given to them; and sooner or later some good fruit is seen where formerly the conditions seemed all unfavorable. Business methods are used by our executive office in preparing for these meetings. Soon as a county has arranged a series of such, large posters are sent to each superintendent with a typewritten letter from the secretary making certain suggestions. The following points we deem important to the success of parish conventions:

1. A thorough announcement in each Sunday school on two successive Sundays.

2. To post the printed notices in public places.

3. Put notice in pulpits with re quests for prayer in behalf of convention.

4. Invite everybody, but be urgent in requesting every officer and teacher to attend.

5. Provide if possible for the attendance of scholars from fifteen years upwards. These are the hope ful material for training. Convention will awaken the desire for training. Remind all of the following requisites: Your own Bible, note book and pencil, pocket book for offeringssometimes called collections, an earnest purpose, an inquiring mind, a prayerful soul and expectant faith.

With these provisions all may be assured of a good reward for going, and much to bring back for personal life and aggressive Sunday school work.

The field secretary has just returned from a month's trip in Victoria and Carleton counties, with two par-ishes in Upper York. In the month of February forty-two meetings were held. Reports from local officers to the Woodstock papers speak enthusiastically of the benefits accruing from these meetings. Besides the parish conventions, with programmes well arranged to instruct and inspire workers in Sunday schools, there have been conferences of officers and teachers in such places as these could be grouped. The value of these to teachers cannot be fully told. On Sunday last the teachers and officers of Woodstock assembled in large numbers after the sion. The address on The which cannot fail to accomplish much good. The signs of growth were very gratifying. Some time ago a county secretary pleaded for extra attention to one parish which was so far behind That parish convention last others. week showed every school but two now evergreen, and one of the schools which not long ago seemed as though it could not get out of the six months rut, now has a teachers' meeting, a home department of 46 members, and several normal students, and the quality of the school session is much improved and its attendance increased. Victoria county secretary writes as follows: "Our county has enjoyed a season of very inspiring conventions and other Bible school services during the visit of Field Secretary Lucas. Would that we could have his help more frequently, and our work would grow proportionately better. We see progress on all Sunday school lines, and the following are clearly noticeable

Mr. Ganong's Business Like Speech on the Big Land Grab. the Mackenzie and Mann Tramway is Being Built in the Interest of the United States.

OTTAWA LETTERS.

Dr. Roche Turns the Search Light on Sifton's Previous Dealings With the Contractor - Quotations from J. Ross Robertson's Pungent Utterances - An Amusing Yet Shrewd Address by Mr. Morin - How Dr. Burinot Came to be Carried Home in an seemed to be quite necessary Ambulance.

OTTAWA, March 3 .- The day folowing the close of the contest in Ontario was marked by a sharp little war in the house of commons. It was all because Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not keep his word. Of course everybody in this country knows that on tariff issues and on the question of preferential trade the pledges of Sir Wilfrid Laurier are not worth a cent. It is also known that a distinct pro mise given by him as premier in his place in the house that no member of the public service would be dismiss for partizanship without a fair trial was broken a hundred times within three months, even while the members to whom he gave his solemn pledge were still sitting opposite him in parliament. But, as Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper remarked, the premier has this week broken the time record. On Tuesday afternoon he gave a distinct undertaking, which on Wednesday he deliberately broke. This mashes even the remarkable record for pledge breaking that the premier has established, and that was far

away ahead of anything else known

in the country's history.

This is how it happened. A week ago and more, when there was some consternation over the publication of Hamilton Smith's better offer to build the Yukon railway, Sir Wilfrid Laurier sent his private secretary to the press men with a copy of the telegram received from Sir Donald Smith stating that Hamilton Smith was not connected with the Rothschilds firm. The intention was to make it appear that Hamilton Smith had pretend to be connected with this house, and that therefore he was unreliable and Teachers' Hindrances and How to Meet Them is spoken of as most prac-tical, and suggestive of personal hand to hand and heart to heart work, untruthful, and the government was tinct statement from Hamilton Smith himself that he had no connection with the Rothschilds. So when the contradiction was produced there was a natural desire to know what methods from Sir Wilfrid had produced the message in reply. Sir Charles Tupper asked on Tuesday for a copy of Sir Wilfrid's message to Lord Strathcona. Sir Wilfrid gave him promise in these words: "I have no objection and shall lay it on the table tomorrow." This is a sufficiently direct assurance, and satisfied Sir Charles Tupper. But when the next day came Sir Wilfrid did not produce the paper end when asked about it declared that it would not be brought down, as it was "a confidential communication." Sir Charles reminded the premier of his distinct promise, told him that he had made public Lord Strathcona's reply, and made some reflections upon the position of a minister who refuse to keep his pledges. Sir Wilfrid made the astonishing reply that his messag to London was an enquiry as to the truth of the allegation that Hamilton Smith was an agent of the Rothschilds, but that it was a private message and he would not produce it As to his own conduct he said "I am the guardian of my own honor." This remark was loudly cheered by his supporters, who seemed to be satisfied with the manner in which their leader guards his honor. Apparently it is a good thing that Sir Wilfrid guards his own honor, for with his bad habit of breaking his word it would be hard to find any other person to undertake the contract. Before this stage had been reached Sir Charles Tupper had been obliged to move the adjournment of the house to put himself in order, and had to given the premier a severe rebuke for attempting to injure the character of Hamilton Smith by concocting despatches, apparently suggesting falsehoods, which he dared not bring down to the house even when he had promised to do so. Mr. Foster asked whether the premier did not know as well the day before as did now that his despatch was private. Knowing it was private he promised to bring it. down. Evidently he had examined it more carefully since and found that it would condemn him in the house. Therefore he concealed the evidence of his own duplicity. Yet while the premier claimed that the communica tions were private he sent all over Canada the equally private reply. There was something in this transaction of which the ministers were ashamed. Sir Wilfrid had said that Sir Charles had no reason to complain him, since he himself had two of years ago refused to read in the house a despatch from the Greenway government, the reply to which he had produced. Mr. Foster showed the weakness of this precedent. He declared that Sir Charles kept back the telegram from Greenway because Greenway refused to permit him to read it, though he had been asked to do so. Mr. Foster might have added that Sir Charles had never promised to bring down the paper.

the negotiations between Hamilton Smith and Mr. Sifton through Sir William VanHorne. Sir Louis Davies said that Hamilton Smith was a prevaricator, because he wrote to Laurier that he had made a proposi-tion to Sifton, when he had not done so. This led up to another analysis of the correspondence, in which Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Ives contended that there was no conflict between the statements of VanHorne and these of Hamilton Smith. In fact Sir Charles Hibbert showed by quotations that VanHorne was particular not to contradict Hamilton Smith's statement. He also showed by Sifton's statement of the day before that VanHorne had carried Smith's message, though he might not have given the whole of it. "If we are to believe the minister of the interior," said Sir Charles, "Hamilton Smith says nothing that is not shown to be true." At this point Mr. Sifton, who hears imperfectly, rose in some anger and said he did not care whether Sir Charles believed him or not. Sir Charles blandly assured him that he was only trying to convince Sir Louis Davies and the premier that Sifton

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rather difficult. Mr. Sifton contributed a little more information, or rather it was dragged out of him by questions. At first he had contented himself with saying that Sir William VanHorne "in a casual conversation' had "mentioned the name of Hamilton Smith," and stated that he was prepared to call. Gradually it was gathered from him that VanHorne told the minister that he had been asked by Smith to speak for him, and still later it came out that VanHorne had told him what Hamilton Smith's ideas were as to the routes. So it would appear that there was a little more than a casual conversation concerning the matter.

As Mr. Borden of Halifax showed three things had been established: (1) Hemilton Smith discussed his plans with Sir William Van Horne and asked him to lay them before Mr. Sifton; (2) Sir William Van Horne did lay the matter before Sifton (3) Sifton did nothing about it. "Now," said Borden. "one would have supposed that a minister desiring to get this work done on the best terms possible would have communicted with Smith and would have tried to learn whether he was capable of carrying out a contract." But the government only enquired into Smith's financial position after the contract was given and for the purpose of discrediting him. They did this by sending a telegram of such a character that they dare not produce it in the house. "What the country wants to know," said Mr. Borden, "is whether there was a man able and willing to do this work for one-quarter the price paid." It would not be satisfied with the assurance of the premier that Hamilton Smith is not a Rothschild, especially as Hamilton Smith said the same thing himself.

circumstances. After Mr. Gibson had taunted the opposition members with the desire to share in the prospective gains of Hamilton Smith in the contract that he had tried to get. Mr. Powell observed

Pope read Leary's despatch from New York to the New Brunswick provin-cial secretary, stating that he was prepared to invest a large sum of money as soon as he was assured of the success of the government, and wishing for the success of the whole St. John ticket. There was a resemblance between these two affairs, said Mr. Pope. He then continued his history, and showed that in an investigation it was found that the Leary telegram had not been composed by Mr. Leary, but had been and concocted in New Brunswick sent to New York to be wired back again. Probably, said Mr. Pope, the same thing has been done in this case. The premier and his ministers "sent what they wanted, and got it back again." Naturally they did not care to produce the other end of the correspondence.

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All this kept the house going from the beginning of the afternoon sitting until 9 in the evening, when Mr. Mc. Dougall continued his address on the main question. The Cape Breton member has worked out very carefully the bearing of this bargain on the Canadian who wants to make his way was telling the truth, a task which into the Yukon country. He supposed but the case of a Cape Bretoner leaving

for the Yukon, as many of them were First he made his way to Vancouver. So far the contract did him no good Then he had a long sail up the coast to Wrangel, and still got no benefit. From Wrangel up the Stikine to Telegraph Creek, Mackenzie and Mann did nothing for him. Then they gave him a 160 mile ride to Teslin Lake, and again left him to his own resources. On the authority of the minister it would appear that a five hour ride was all that his friend from Cape Breton would get 'out of this enormous appropriation. But when he got to the Yukon after a 21 days' journey, he would find all the best mining lands picked out, placed beyond his reach and held by the company which had conveyed him the five hours' journey. and made him pay probably from \$20 to \$50 for it. This was the Cape Bre toner's share of the advantage. Without giving away an acre of land the government could have established a wagon road, available by the first of June, which would pay for itself, be cheaper for the traveller, and equally useful. After showing the inconsistency of the ministers who now denounce the second contract. though they had exploited one themselves during the Pacific rallway controversy, Mr. McDougall warned the government against repeating in the Yukon the crime that the Fielding government had perpetrated in Nova Scotia when they placed the coal lands of that province in the control of a monopoly. The disasters which had folowed in Cape Breton ought to be a warning to the government now. Mr. McDougall's speech was carefully prepared, and should be effective, if anything could be effective in the present

OTTAWA. March 4 .- At this stage in the Yukon debate it could hardly be expected that much new light would be thrown on the subject. Yet the discussion of yesterday was instructive. After st by Mr. Moore of Stanstead and Mr. Craig. the floor was taken by Mr. Oliver, a supporter of the government, who re presents a constituency larger than an eastern province. Mr. Oliver, who is an Edmonton man, and the proprietor of a newspaper in that town, is one of the old timers in the west He went in long before the railroad and commenced life on the Saskatchewan by hauling goods by ox teams 800 miles across the plains from Red river to his trading establishment. He is a rather independent member of parliament, as awkward looking on the floor as a man can well be, but with a gift for condensing in a sentence or two a good deal of wisdom and experience. He opposed his leaders on the ques

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ped to the coast, over two mountain nges. But the coast is also a common point of departure for goods shipped to the Yukon from the Northern Pacific states. These states are rich agricultural regions and the centre of production is at the most not 309 miles from the coast. It therefore impossible to send any goods from Canada to compete with the farm produce of the United States. This contract virtually shuts out the Northwest and Manitoba from the market which by nature belongs to it.

The next stage of Mr. Oliver's argument was to show that the whole of Canada had as much interest in the development of the farming lands of the Candian west as in the Yukon. Now if we give the Yukon trade to the United tSates we provide in these northern states a market for eastern manufactures. If, on the contrary, that market is given to Alberta and Manitoba, the manufacturers and other producers in eastern Canada will have not only an increased market in the Yukon, but also multitudes of new purchasers on the western farming lands.

The second reason given for the contract was the necessity for the rapid development of the gold fields of the Yukon. This point Mr. Oliver connected with the one that went before it. For what is the good of developing the Yukon as a tributary to the United States? If we cannot do it for Canada we can afford not to do it at all. The government is going about the thing wrong end first. The first consideration should have been to provide that Canada should have the trade of the Yukon. Afterward should come the development of that country, but as a Canadian market and not as an appendage to the United States.

Again, the contract itself is such that it does not conduce to the development either of the trade or of the resources of the Yukon. Mr. Oliver worked out this argument with care. The objection was not to the quantity of land given but to the right of prior selection. He would rather have 100,000 acres with the right to select them than 10,000,000 acres to be taken as they come. With the chance to take more than 80 blocks of land of 70 square miles each the contractors would be able to absorb practically the whole of the gold fields of that district. Mr. Oliver made the striking statement that the whole of the Cariboo country, from which \$30, 000,000 worth of gold had been taken, was smaller than one of these 80 blocks of land would be, and the area which the contractors had the priviege of taking was greater than that containing all the gold mines that are worked in British Columbia and the Northwest, or that ever have been worked, or ever will be.

Now, he went on, it is not true that this company will need to prospect their land. At least 100.000 m be there in a few months, and Mackenzie and Mann will not need to employ a single one of them. Every one will be a prospector for the contrac- on the duty of patriotism. The party had no need of lessons from the gov

FIRST PART.

hundred thousand dollars several ahead, and therefore they were quite willing to deal with Mr. Sifton again, It was currently believed in Manitoba that the Dauphin contract had been "to the mutual advantage of the contractors and the minister." In that province and in this connection a phrase uttered by contractors became a proverb. "The government was our meat" indicated that the contractors had swallowed the administration. This government is also meat for Mackenzie and Mann, according to Mackenzie and Mann.

After Dr. Rutherford had explained away the Dauphin railway, J. Ross Robertson of Toronto, an independent conservative elected against a conservative by liberal votes, took occasion to say something. A few quotations will best illustrate his style. "Van Horne realized the danger of allowing Hamilton Smith to get between Mackenzie and Mann and their contract." ought to do is to provide that Canada will get the benefit of the development as it goes on, and as this was not the result of the present contract, he proposed to vote against it.

Manitoba was next heard from. Dr. Roche, a keen and incisive speaker. attacked the contract from the point of view of his province, remarking that the only argument the government had given for locking up the Yukon lands was that the late government had wrongfully locked up "It looks as if Sir William had 'conf.denced' Hamilton Smith out of the chance to make an offer." "There is a difference between building a tramway for the benefit of the country and making a contract for the benefit of Mackenzie and Mann." "I would sooner see the country take the chances than to see Mackenzie and Mann take everything in sight." "Mr. Blair has said that the contractors are going to put their hands in their pockets. Not so long as the public has pockets in its clothes." "If there is any possibility of loss, you will not find Mackenzie and Mann within a gun shot of it." "I assure the ministers that Mackenzie and Mann are not in need of guardians. I wish I was as sure that the government would take care of the country as that Mackenzie and Mann are able to take care of themselves." "The late govern-ment did things a little off color sometimes, but at the best they did it with an apology. This government does far worse things with an offensive display of righteousness. If the tories had done a thing as bad as this, they would have tried to get away before the police came on them. This government calls upon the country to worship and admire while the public money is squandered, and wants to commit its offences to an accompaniment of brass bands and bouquets"

Mr. Ganong of Charlotte has only spoken once or twice before in the ouse. He occupied a considerable part of last evening in an address showing a careful examination of the subject. He began by informing Mr. Sifton that it was not necessary to lecture the opposition side of the house

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The church membership now 41 duly recognizes that the school is a part of the church work.

The adult Christian who formerly seldom acknowledged the need of a Bible school now knows that Bible teaching is as much a part of Sabbath work and Christian education as Bible

"3. The superintendents and teachers who did not look on their work as demanding a trained mind and quickened soul now take a higher view. making their work the subject of prayer, study and spiritual aim.

Formerly very few pastors preached or prayed with the Sunday school in view. Now the number who lead their schools to higher ideals, and fird pleasure and profit on this subject in convention, pulpit, school and pastoral work, is increasing.

The general public formerly took no notice of Sunday school; now it is a common subject of approving conversation. They recognize the usefulness of this system which promotes it as conducive of the best interests of communities, therefore of our country.

"6. This Sunday School Association mission is only just fairly begun, yet in a large number of instances the individual, the family, the church, is richer in good as the result of its effort. Has it not been truly a home mission to our own county? Have not our churches reaped the fruit of its labors? If as a county association we have been so much helped by the provincial association, let our offerings to aid the cause show our gratitude." The field secretary will attend the

following conventions this week: March 8th-Manners Sutton, at Har vey Station.

March 10th-Studholm, at Carson-

March 11th-Springfield, at Beleisle Creek.

In the week following York county will be entered upon as follows: 15th, St. Marys, at Gibson; 16th, Bright and Douglas, at Burt's Cor-ner; 17th, Kingsclear, at Burnett's Prince William; 21st. hall: 18th. Queensbury, followed by Canterbury and McAdam at dates not quite decided yet. From this point a series of meetings will be held in Charlotte county

The discussion at this point took a

that if a contract conveying a million acres of land offered rich spoil to members of parliament there must be immense plunder in the bargain that conveyed four million acres. He congratulated the government supporters on their opportunity. He was pre-pared to show that Mr. Smith was a good enough man to be trusted in England with a contract amounting to \$20,000,000. One of his associates Mr. Mosenthall, was rated in England at a million pounds sterling, another signed for the exploration company with five and a half millions of paid up capital, still another was a member of a large banking firm in London. and a fifth was Mr. Lionel Phillips, a member of the richest banking concern in England. Mr. Powell sugge ed that the government might take warning by the events of the day before, which showed how his Yukon deals and Drummond deals were regarded by the Ontario electors. After some further discssion, Mr

Fraser, in a clever speech, wanted to know why Hamilton Smith did not make a written offer. An opposition member interjected the reply: "He could not get into the auction room." The fact, however, is that Mr. Smith has made a written offer. Mr. Bell of Pictou reviewed the transaction, and again pressed upon the minister the desirability of keeping his word. But the liveliest contribution to the discussion was that of Mr. Pope, the young member for Compton, whose father was for many years a colleague of Sir John Macdonald in the government

Mr. Pope is an outspoken youth, who has no fear of knights and Cobden medalists before his eyes. He proto Lord Strathcona probably contained. As the premier had decided that the house ought to know its contents, but seemed to be ashamed to give them, there was nothing for members but to use their own judgment. He had no doubt that Sir Donald Smith, who was very comfortable in his present position and would help the government so long as the government kept him there, would send the satisfactory reply to any question that might be asked him by the first minister. Probably the despatch was something like this: "Hamilton Smith says he is a member of the Rothschilds firm. Wire contradiction." Or it might have been: "Cable me at once that Hamilton Smith is universally acknowledged throughout the world as a colossal howling liar." Or perhaps it was: "Hamilton Smith's fatal to us in Ontario elections. Cable denial that he is Rothschilds' agent or my right arm will be lost." But more likely it was a modest request like this: "Hamilton Smith's offer having a bad effect on the country. Cable that he is not a Rothschild." Then Mr. Pope went into history. He would not be surprised if the min ister of railways had something to do with this cable. Producing the New Brunswick journals of the house, he showed that when Mr. Blair was premier of the province and wanted to earry St. John city in an election, use

was made of a telegram commonly wider range, covering the question of known as "the Leary telegram." Mr.

tion of this contract, and undertook to show that the three reasons given for rapid construction of this road were not sound. As to the first reason. which was the necessity for the rapid development of the trade of the Yukon, Mr. Oliver contends that the chief part, and most profitable part, of that trade is the supply of provisions for the miners. The nearest source of supply in Canada is the district around Edmonton, and the next nearest is that of which Regina may be called the centre. One of these is 800 miles from the Pacific coast and the other 1,000 miles. If the goods are to be sent in to the Yukon by the proposed route they must first be ship-

> Millik ME: PILLS

Little Pills.

Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fact remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowslness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill.

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills. tors. The free miner will find one property and the contractors will planket the whole area around him.

The member for Alberta then pro ceeded to show how locking up these lands tended to diminish the population. If the lands were free, and a rich find was made, thousands of miners would flock to the neighborhood, some capturing the bonanz properties, some the good properties some those that are of little value and some those where there is no gold. But all would be at work and would furnish a market to the country that supplies them. On the contrary, were the property in the hands of a company, the richest mine would be worked, and the others would be left alone, until the good properties were worked out. The free miner will stay by a property that paid \$5 a day, but the contractor would not touch it so long as rich deposits were available. The result would be that ten thousand men might be employed where a hundred thousand would be camped down if the land were free This makes all the difference in the world, if Canada is the market for the Yukon country. But if the United States is to be the market it makes very little matter to us how many people are there.

Mr. Oliver further protested against the provision that enabled the contractors to take their-land both in the Yukon district and in the district around the Peace river and other regions belonging to the geographical district which he represented. This road could not in the least benefit the Northwest territories, and while it might be fair enough to subsidize it with land belonging to the coast region, it was unfair to lock up lands belonging to the eastern region. These lands, if they are to be given away at all, ought to be used for the development of a line tributary to the castern country.

Mr. Oliver makes very light of the story that there is danger of starvation and need of a road to carry in supplies. He saw no occasion for this panic. The people in the Yukon were able to see for themselves whether they had supplies to last them all winter. If they had they would stay; if they had not, they would simply do as they did last fall, get up and walk out. If the gold, he said, is in the Yukon it is our gold. It will be there next year and the year after if it is there now. It was no advantage to Canada to have foreigner go in and take it out and be supplied by foreign markets while they are getting it. Therefore the first thing we the Northwest lands. He would be glad if this "combination of political weathercocks" on the treasury benches would for once imitate the virtues and not the mistakes of their predecessors By way of historical illustration, he remarked that Mr. Sifton, who was much concerned for fear Mackenzie and Mann were victimized by this contract, did not now meet the pair for the first time. In Manitoba Mr. Sifton's government had given these same two men a contract to build the Dauphin railway. They were paid the full cost of the road and given a huge land grant besides. They came out

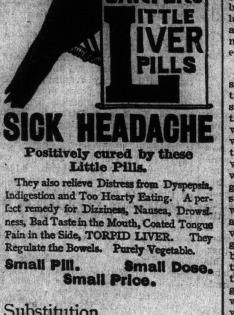
ernment on that subject. Taking up the minister's claim that the whole Yukon business was a gamble and that nothing might be made out of these lands, he wanted to know what the government meant by advertising the wealth of the Yukon in their guide books and immigration literature. What right had they to decoy the innocent people of Canada and other countries into this gambling den? Mr. Ganong is sure that this is no pet scheme of the minister of railways. Mr. Blair supported it because he had to do so or get out, and the government party was supporting it against the will of many of them. He referred

vided, but it is n and he will not s been often asked to to the presence of the contractors, pay for it. It may who, notwithstanding the claim that that the governm they were in danger of losing money, back as a condition were hanging around the corridors exthe opponents of th erting themselves to get the bill will in a suitable ti through the house. Mr. Ganong went contractors that th this job and say n into an analysis of the weak points of the contract from the public side, and This morning's expressed surprise that this was the Washington are of best that sixteen ministers of the acter, and some for tents was reflected yesterday. The ser States has adopted which, as it now sta ing privileges at V

Atlantic coast should be settled i tory to Washington new and serious asy cause if goods cann from the Atlantic into the lighters on out the exercise of eges, and if the bo proposed railway w except for America possible to suppose ment will give av province case, and t question is involved ficulty. If we are gold lands in the J of a road that we getting into a fine l

> It is true that the of carrying the we the road down to a pert, say 300 miles Creek, but this in mountainous countr been explored and impassable. The has been made is t gineer, who has so the mountains bet and Fort Simpson, opinion that the million dollars. No Alberta to the nav the Yukon would p less than that and sand times more us that this new list cause the governm the whole matter, th son to fear that the far involved in thei vate bargains with that they will find it

The debate was or by Mr. Bell of Picto and pointed speech routes under consid that the route adopt which was least po



crown, assisted by two ministers of the gospel and a hundred lay members, could produce. The other day Mr. Fielding was in New York humbly begging a monopoly of his own creation not to annihilate two flourishing towns in Cape Breton. Yet here he was, with his knees not yet brushed, assisting to establish another monopcly a hundred times worse than that. "You tell us." said Mr. Ganong. "that the contractors are doing this for the ove of Canada. Yes, it is true they love Canada so well that not less than four million acres of it will satisfy them." He then went on to show that the whole traffic by this road would be at the mercy of the United States, who commanded the port of entry. By way of illustrating the methods of American customs officers, he stated that on the eve of an election in 1887 a customs officer in Eastport collected duty on New Brunswick fresh fish, though he knew they were duty free, and that the amount would have to be refunded. He did it to influence a Charlotte county election. Mr. Ganong put three questions to the government especting the contract, but obtained no answer. He devoted some time to

a discussion of the Stikine River, which is the only way to reach the railway, and is a stream that the government's own engineer reports to be so shallow and so rough that only an expert Indian can pole a canoe over it. The last and most amusing address

was that of Mr. Morin, who is a fine type of the shrewder habitant. Forty years ago young Morin went to the States, being then a boy of 17, with \$20 of borrowed money in his pocket. He has been in every state and territory in the union, has built and operated tramways and saw mills, done

After. Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reli-able medicine discovered. Siz packages guaranteed to cure all excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of To-perios, one metal Worry, Excessive use of To-perios, one metal worry. o. Opium or Stimulats. Mailed on receipt loe, one package \$1, six \$5. One will plants. U cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont-in St. John

Sold in St. John by all responsible du nsible drug-

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thousand dollars re they were quite th Mr. Sifton again. elieved in Manitoba contract had been vantage of the conminister." In that this connection a "The government icated that the conlowed the adminisnment is also meat Mann, according to

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Charlotte ' has only ice before in the a considerable ng in an address examination of the by informing Mr. not necessary to on side of the house riotism. The party ons from the gov ject. Taking up that the whole s a gamble and that made out of these to know what the by advertising the on in their guide ration literature. y to decoy the inanada and other mbling den? Mr. at this is no pet ister of railways. it because he had and the governporting it against them. He referred the contractors, ng the claim that of losing money. d the corridors exto get the bill Mr. Ganong went the weak points of he public side, and that this was the ministers of the wo ministers of the red lay members, other day Mr. w York humbly of his own create two fiourishing ton. Yet here he not yet brushed, another monop worse than that. Mr. Ganong. "that doing this for the s, it is true they that not less than of it will satisfy nt on to show that this road would the United States, port of entry. By the methods of fficers, he stated an election in 1887 Eastport collected nswick fresh fish, were duty free, would have to ld it to influence a tion. Mr. Ganong to the government ract, but obtained roted some time to Stikine River. way to reach the eam that the govineer reports to be ough that only an ole a canoe over it. amusing address rin. who is a fine r habitant. Forty orin went to the a boy of 17, with ney in his pocket. ry state and terris built and opersaw mills. done

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some pioneer mining, and finally rethe contractors who have propos turned to his native county a wealthy build. For his part he would preferred the passage by the Dalton trail, by which the difficult navigaman, with his health unimpaired, and carrying about with him a remarkable fund of native wit and humor. tion of the Stikine would have been avoided at one end of the road and the tedious journey on Teslin Lake He has been in the house two sessions and has never spoken before. But he was moved to offer some common scaped at the other. But his further sense observations on this subject. opinion was that instead of building Mr. Morin does not trouble himself by the Pacific the government should with the ordinary rules of discussion have taken the first step towards the and his way of saying things makes construction of a line by way of Al-rerta. He agrees with Mr. Oliver, that him distinctly unreportable. He had several interviews with the speaker, this must be the permanent route, and who was not able to preserve his is strongly of the opinion that the gravity, but his discussion of the busiconstruction of a good wagon ness part of the contract was characnorth from Edmonton would be immensely better today for the developterized by the same shrewdness and wisdom which has made him rich. ment of the Yukon region, for the advantage of the agricultural portion of It is possible perhaps to give a few Canada, for the Canadian manufacquotations. "You should not bankturer, and especially for the Canadian rupt the country for the sake of mak-

and English miner who is going into ing two men rich." "What was this the country. Especially he protests against so large a gift of land to hurry about? I dare not say. It would be against the law of this house. these contractors. After all the road But I will say that these contractors they are to build is a cheap affair and sent out a messenger in the shape of not longer than the P. E. Island cheques or else there would have railway. Yet the government is givbeen no such hurry." "I have been ing a block of gold lands, to be picked a good deal over the world and have cut by the company for themselves, as seen what, across the line, we call the large as four Prince Edward Islands. Elephant. I see one now. Do you

know what the Elephant is? It is a The French speaking members carpiece of rascality." "The premier ried on the debate until the evening, kept this thing dark till the 25th of when Wilson of Lennox, and Camp-That is his way of doing bell of Kent faced each other. But business. I have done ten times as earlier in the day Mr. Davin delivermuch business as he has, but I don't ed one of his clever and effective do it that way." "Last year the prespeeches, in which he agreed with his mier brought us here, and two days colleague from Edmonton. It was before we came he paid out two milrearly midnight when Mr. Borden of lion dollars on government warrants Halifax asked for the adjournment.

without a vote. This year he brings us here again, and the week before we Then occurred one of the little discome he gives away all this land. If putes which mar the harmony of this he is going to run the machine withparliament. Sir Wilfrid declined to out this house what does he call us allow the members to go home. He here for? He is like an old woman in intimated that the debate was unduly our place, who invited the people to prolonged, and insisted that it was a wedding after her daughter was imperative that the matter should be "The minister of railways settled. Of course he was told that is a great man. I call him Pontius he was not in such a hurry a week Pilate, because he made his little ago, when he turned his members speech and then went away and washand ministers loose on the province of ed his hands of the whole business.' Ontario to discharge volleys of federal At this point Mr. Morin's scripture promises and pledges among the elecknowledge failed him, for he went on tors. Borden reminded him that he to remark that Pontius Pilate had and his friends from the east had been sense enough to go and hang himself. kept here waiting for a week while In a more sober vein he explained that Buffalo and Detroit had been this carnival was going on, and he could not understand this sudden built up by Canadians, who have cenpanic that had strick the government tred their railway system at these now. Sir Charles in his blandest manpoints, and now Canadian money was ner promised to hurry the debate up going to be spent to build up Seattle as much as he could if Sir Wilfrid and other western cities, and all for the sake "of a snow-shoe road beside would allow the members to sleep at nights. But the premier was obstithe Stikine River." This road would nate and would only agree if Sir Charles would bind himself to close probably never be used after it was built. The contractors would get their the talk on Tuesday. Sir Charles was land and then say "To hell with the too wise to commit himself to any road.' Speaker Edgar rose to expos-tulate, and Mr. Morin withdrew the such pledge and finally when Mr. Borden was compelled to speak, the words, telling the speaker that he leader of the opposition gave notice might as well sit down. This is probthat so far as he was concerned the ably the first time in the history of debate might take its own course, as the house of commons when the he would take no steps to head it off. speaker was ordered to his seat by a

private member. Dr. Bourinot, the Under the circumstances Mr. Borlearned clerk of the house, had to be len's speech was a great personal tritaken home in an ambulance. umph. Rising at midnight to address a tired house, after three week's dis-Mr. Kaulbach, who always keeps a keen eye on the interests of the fishcussion of the same subject, he could hardly expect much of a hearing. Nevertheless he captured the house ermen, is going to propose a resolu-tion in fayor of the fish bounty, after from the start, and throughout an W. W. Frink, P. Glees times technical and always elaborate he held the undivided ttention of the members, apparently without any effort on his part. Mr. Borden's argument to show that Mr. Sifton was wrong in contending that Canada had lost some rights on the Stikine by the Treaty of Washington was well conceived and admirably managed. Mr. Sifton would probably take it back now if he could, for he must see that in fuutre controversies with the United States the concessions he made will be used against him. Besides, he has the satisfaction of learning that two excellent lawyers from Halifax, one a supporter and the other an opponent, do not back up his contention. Equally effective was Mr. Borden's criticism of the course of the government in regard to the Hamilton Smith tender. He made it clear that Mr. Sifton repulsed every opportunity to get a better bargain than the one he made with Mackenzie and Mann. While he knew that capable men were in the city prepared to negotiate, he sacrificed everything to this contracting firm, who seem to have had entirely their own way with the government. If Mr. Sifton was right in his statement that Mackenzie and Mann would not do the work for less, he ought surely to have found out whether the man who wanted to see him had not a better offer. If the Hamilton Smith preposition could not be accepted, it might at least have sity. been useful in the negotiations with the hard-hearted contractors to whom Mr. Sifton seemed to be bound. ceedings. Most of the ministers stay away from parliament these days. When a member wants to ask a question about departmental affairs the chances are ten to one that the minister in charge is not within reach. Mr. Blair is rarely in the house, though the bill before the chamber is cominally his measure. Mr. Fielding of a road that we cannot use we are is a little more regular. Sir Richard Cartwright is occasionally present, and Mr. Mulock is usually absent. Speaking of Mr. Mulock, I observe that a New Brunswick paper thinks that the postmaster general has been unfairly used in these letters, inasmuch as Mr. Mulock's disastrous management of a loan company has been mentioned and nothing has been said of his subsequent offer of restitution. Now, there was no accusation of dishonesty made against Mr. Mulock. He was accused of neglect, amounting almost to criminality, when he allowed the affairs of the company of which he was president to get into a con-dition involving the loss of over a mil-lion of dollars, while his annual reports always showed good profits. It was pointed out that this business man's government, which contained such ministers as Mr. Mulock, was not properly so designated.

indertaken, in case no legal pr ings are taken against him, to pay \$200,000 as his share of the loss occa-cloned to shareholders. This may or may not be regarded as a sufficiently ous offer. Over a million dollar has been lost, and whether one-fifth part of it is a fdir share for a milsuppose that Mr. Mulock believes it to be all that he ought to contribute, and it might be added that probably a good many men would not have of fered so much. At the same time the fact that the proposition has not been eagerly accepted goes to show that Mulock has offered as much as the legal process will exact from him. But if his \$200,000 is paid there will still remain over three-quarters of a million of money lost through the bad management of the concern of which Mr. Mulock was the head. So we come back to the first proposition that the Farmers' Loan Company affair does not show the postmaster to be a shining ornament to a business man's government. S. D. S.

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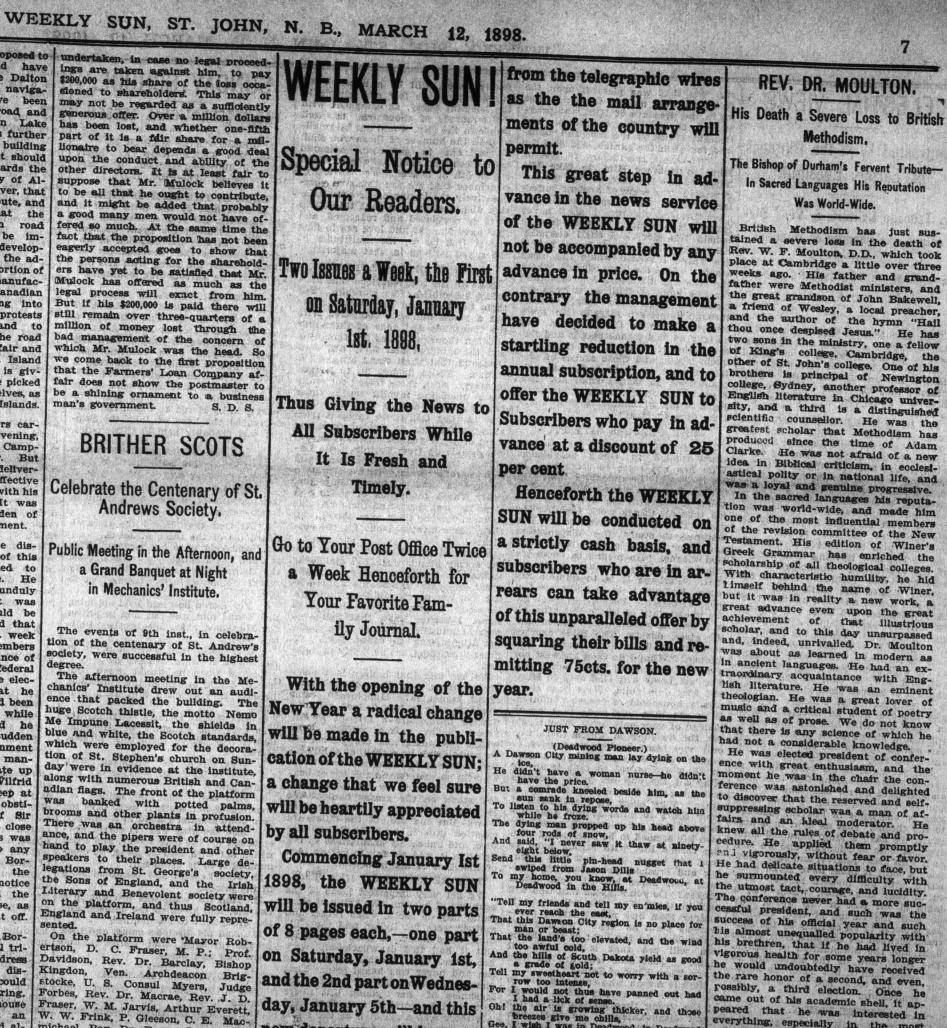
BRITHER SCOTS Celebrate the Centenary of St. Andrews Society, Public Meeting in the Afternoon, and a Grand Banquet at Night

The events of 9th inst., in celebration of the centenary of St. Andrew's society, were successful in the highes degree

in Mechanics' Institute.

The afternoon meeting in the Mechanics' Institute drew out an audience that packed the building. The huge Scotch thistle, the motto Nemo Me Impune Lacessit, the shields in blue and white, the Scotch standards. which were employed for the decora tion of St. Stephen's church on Sunday'were in evidence at the institute along with numerous British and Canadian flags. The front of the platform was banked with potted palms, brooms and other plants in profusion There was an orchestra in attendance, and the pipers were of course on hand to play the president and other speakers to their places. Large deegations from St. George's society the Sons of England, and the Irish Literary and Benevolent society were on the platform, and thus Scotland, England and Ireland were fully represented.

On the platform were 'Mayor Rob tson, D. C. Fraser, M. P.; Prof. Davidson, Rev. Dr. Barclay, Bishop Kingdon, Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, U. S. Consul Myers, Judge Forbes, Rev. Dr. Macrae, Rev. J. D. Fraser, W. M. Jarvis, Arthur Everett,



's Phosphodine, reat English Remedy. In recommended by all in Canada. Only reli-licine discovered. Siz guaranteet to cure all bes, all effects of abuse r. Excessive use of To-ints. Mailed on receipt six, 85. One will please. free to any address. inpany, Windsor, Ont

tesponsible drug-St. John, West.

the example of the sys S. D. S. OTTAWA, March 5 .- Friday's session commenced with a little more inquiry about that Yukon wagon road. government has promised in The guide books and other publications a wagon road by the Stikine as early as June of this year. The wagon road is a somewhat expensive road to build and will be of material assistance to Mackenzie and Mann in the construction of their railway. Mr. Sifton says that he expects the service to be provided, but it is not in the contract and he will not say, though he has been often asked to do so, who is to pay for it. It may possibly turn out that the government is keeping this back as a conditional concession to the opponents of the Yukon bill, and will in a suitable time promise for the contractors that they will throw in this job and say nothing about it.

This morning's despatches from Washington are of a disquieting character, and some foretaste of their contents was reflected in the debate of yesterday. The senate of the United States has adopted an amendment which, as it now stands, refuses bonding privileges at Wrangel unless the Atlantic coast fisheries question should be settled in a way satisfactory to Washington. This opens up a new and serious aspect of things, because if goods cannot be transhipped from the Atlantic ships at Wrangel into the lighters on the Stikine, without the exercise of the bonding privilegcs, and if the bond is refused, the proposed railway will be of no service except for American goods. It is impossible to suppose that the government will give away the maritiprovince case, and therefore the whole question is involved in additional difficulty. If we are giving away all the gold lands in the Yukon for the sake

It is true that there is a possibility of carrying the western terminus of the road down to a British Columbia. port, say 300 miles from Telegraph Creek, but this involves crossing a mountainous country which has never been explored and may prove to be impassable. The only estimate that has been made is the guess of an engineer, who has some knowledge of the mountains between the Stikine and Fort Simpson, and he is of the opinion that the road will cost ten million dollars. Now a railway from Alberta to the navigable waters of the Yuken would probably cost much less than that and would be a thousand times more useful. It is possible that this new list of troubles may cause the government to reconsider the whole matter, though there is reason to fear that the ministers are so far involved in their public and pri-vate bargains with the contractors

getting inte a fine box.

that they will find it hard to get out. The debate was continued yesterday

by Mr. Bell of Pictou, who in a brief and pointed speech, compared the routes under consideration. He showed

The fact that Mr. Mulock has offered to pay whatever damages he may be legally liable for by reason of his neglect, and has offered a further sum of \$25,000 to widows who have suffered, may show that he intends to right in part the wrong that he has done, routes under consideration. He showed that the route adopted was the one which was least popular with all the miners who had gone in and with all

wart, Sheriff Sturdee, Dr. Quigley, Dr. P. R. Inches, Dr. White, Dr. H. G. Addy, Alfred Porter, J. E. Stubbs, Dr. Carey, Rev. Dr. Wilson, Rev. J. W. Clarke, Rev. H. Brown, D. R. Jack, Ald. McMulkin, Alex. Watson, Rev. Mr. Hunter, James Lee, Ald. Millidge, Ald. Hamm, Ald. Purdy, Richard O'Brien, Robert Marshall, Thos. Lawson, P. J. Gorman, Denis Coholan, Edward Haley, Edward McDonald, Alex. Rankine, Rev. W. W. Rainnie, J. Roy Campbell, Andrew Malcolm, J. R. Ruel, Police Magistrate Ritchie, Adam McIntyre, Fred Sandall, Rev. George Steel, Rev. D. Long, Ald. Robinson, Ald. Daniel, Rev. W. O. Raymond, James Knox, E, H. Turnbull, Robert Jardine, Dr. James Christie, H. E. Wardroper, Dr. Murray MacLaren, Ald. McGoldrick, David Willet, E. H. McAlpine, G. Sydney Smith, Rev. J. C. B. Appel, C. W. Bell. When Mayor Robertson rose

speak, a few minutes after three o'clock, the scene in the old institute building was an animated and brilliant one.

The next proceeding was the presentation of addresses from St. George's and the Irish Literary and Benevolent society. Then followed speeches by D. C.

Fraser, M. P. for Guysboro, N. S., and Prof. Davidson of the N. B. Univer-The national anthem and three

cheers for the Queen closed the pro-

The banquet in the assembly rooms last evening was probably the most successful one in the history of St. Andrew's society, and one of the most pleasing functions of the kind in the history of the city. The rooms were elegantly decorated with bunting and flags, and on the walls were handsome pictures. Harrison's orchestra was resent and played a fine selection of Scotch airs and other music. Ray-

mond & Doherty of the Royal hotel were the caterers for the occasion, and the bill of fare was worthy of the occasion, while the service was exceptionally prompt. The president, Mayor Robertson had on his right at the head of the table, Rev. Dr. Barclay, Prof. David-

son, Rev. John de Soyres and Rev. W. W. Rainnie; and on his left D. C. Fraser, M. P., Rev. Dr. Macrae, U. S. Consul Myers, Sheriff Sturdee, T. B. Robinson and P. Gleeson.

The vice chairmen were Judge Forbes, Dr. P. R. Inches and J. Roy Campbell.

The whole list of guests numbered about one hundred and twenty-five. A striking feature of the dinner was of course the playing in of the haggis by the pipers, marshalled by C. W. Bell, and a special feature was the president's deliverance with much dra-

matic energy of Burn's apostrophe to that king of Scotch dishes. He was loudly applauded.

The usual round of toasts and songs followed, with speeches by Rev. Dr. Barclay of Montreal, U. S. Consul My- of the daily papers, and Macrae, J. D. Hazen, P. Gleeson, T. Barclay Robinson, Dr. Daniel, Prof. Davidson, Rev. J. DeSoyres, Sheriff Sturdee, E. H. McAlpine and others.

michael, Rev. Dr. Bruce, Judge Van- new departure will be continued throughout the tinued throughout the year. By this plan read-ers of the WEEKLY SUN will receive the advantage of the best news service ever attempted in the Maritime Provinces.

> The WEEKLY SUN fearlessly invites comparison with any of its contemporaries. It is a newspaper, first, last and all the time. It prides itself on its accuracy and truthfulness. Its columns are clean, pure

and free from sensationalism, containing no matter

that may not be presented

to the Family Circle. It has been for years a welcome visitor once a week in thousands homes throughout New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. It now proposes to double the number of its visits. and to call twice a week

instead of but once a week for any other animal. It is like a on its patrons.

By issuing the WEEKLY SUN in two parts, Saturdays and Wednesdays, its subscribers will be placed as near as possible on a level with the city readers

will be furnished with the town Ontario.

I wish I was in Deadwood, in Deadwood in the Hills. "Tell the fellows in the home land to remain

THE CRAYFISH IN NEW BRUNS-WICK.

By W. F. Ganong-Read Before the Natural History Society, March 1, 1898.

In the sixth bulletin of this society there was published a short paper with the above title. In the Educational Review for November, 1889, appeared an article with some additional information, unsigned, but known to be by the same author. In the proceedings of the United States National Museum, volume XIII., p. 612, in a work by Dr. Walter Faxon, the chief authority on this group, the New Brunswick localities of the two preceding papers are summarized, but no new ones added. Since then nothing further has appeared. The subject is of sufficient interest to warrant calling

the attention of the society once more Only a single species of Crayfish is known to occur in New Brunswick-Cambarus (Astacus) Bartonii, (Fabr.) Gir. It has been found abundantly in the valley of the St. John, into which it has no doubt spread from Penobscot waters, in the Restigouche, Upsalquitch and Miramichi, but it has of not been reported from the Nipisiguit, St. Croix, Richibucto, Petitcodiac, nor from Nova Scotia nor Prince Edward Island. As it cannot live in salt water, it probably has not spread into either of the latter provinces, but it ought to occur in other New Brunswick rivers, especially those connect-ed by low swampy portages with the Penobscot or St. John. The distribution of single species in relation to the influences controlling it, is always of much scientific interest, and members of this society should be on the watch for additional data in this case.

niniature lobster, three to four inches long, of a dark ashy-brown color. It lives only in fresh water, and forms burrows in alluvial lands.

HONEST HELP FREE! An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is willing to inform any man who is weak and nervous or suffering from various effects of errors or excesses, how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Having nothing to sell, he asks for no money, but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, REV. A. H. MACFARLANE, Frank-

Benson, Watson, Best and many many others of whom any people might well be proud we reverently add the name of William Fiddian Moulton, D.D. news of the world as fresh Advertise in the WERKLY SUN.

spiritual aspects of church life. It was very characteristic of his saintliness that for years he came up from Cambridge week after week merely was so anxious as that our young ministers should have a thorough and exact knowledge of the Bible. Speaking of him the Bishop of Durham uses the following strong language:

guage: It was my happiness to make Dr. Moul-ton's acquaintance in the revision of the New Testamant in 1870. By a fortunate chance I sat next to him at our first meet-ing, and kept the same place during the whole work. He had already established his reputation by his masterly edition of Wher. Close and constant intercourse in-creased my admiration for his learning and affection which has grown deeper through all the years that have followed. When the revision of the New Testament was completed in 1888, the revision of the bocks of the Apperypha was assigned to sec-ond companies formed from the whole body of revisers. One of these, to which 2 Mac-cabees and Wiscom was committed, met at Cambridge; and from the spring of 1881 to the spring of 1898 Dr. Hort, Dr. Moulton and myself-for we alone of the company were able to meet-met week by week during term time in Dr. Moulton's study at the Leys; cud there are no hours co which I look back with more gratitude or which wave all have worked with other schelars whose

back with more gratitude or which I look more instructive. I have werked with other scholars whose attainments were as consummate as Dr. Moulton's, and who were bolder and more advanturous, but I have never known one more alert or of more balanced judgment. Dr. Moulton scemed to me to take an im-partial account of every element in a criti-cal problem, and to strive with unwearled pattence to give to it just weight. He had an eye for the trath from his single-minded-nees, and I was always scriously unhappy when, on rare constons, I was unable to mark one characteristic of Dr. Moulton which always touched me most deeply, it was his spirit of absolute self-sacrifice and self-torgetfulness. He was wholly unaffect-pense. No labor was too great if he fould contribute anything to the completeness of another's work. The scenes of theoremeteness ed by the thought of recognition or recom-pusse. No labor was too great if he could contribute anything to the completeness of another's work. The sense of thoroughness in the work itself was his reward, though the workman was unclosed. It was in vain to protect, as I often did, against what I held to be an excess of care in the fulfil-ment of his share in our common task. He could not be satisfied with anything which he feit able to improve or to make more sure. One signal fruit of such loving, pa-tient and minute kabor, in which even I could not blame his uniting and corupulous care, will, I trust, soon enrich the student of Holy Scripture. About a fortnight ago he wrote to me: "I hope in a tew weeks to be able to tail you that the marginal refer-ences to the New Testament are complete." The Old Testament also (and Apocrypta) may be spoken of very hopefully. Even in their original form these references were an invaluable Commentary: and through them I believe that Dr. Moulton will lead many generations of students to recognise with a personal conviction the unity and the variety of the Bible. No memorial of his life could be more appropriate or, I thank, more welcome to himself. I have been bleesed beyond most men in my friends, and I reckon it among my greatest happinesses that I have numbered Dr. Moulton and Dr. Dale among them. Yes, a prince and a great man has fallen in the Methodist Israel, and on the honored roll on which are inthe honored roll on which are in-scribed the names of Wesley, Clarke,

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JUHN, N. B., MARCH 12, 1898.

A COUNTLESS MULTITUDE.

FIRST PART.

for Sapelo); 15th, sch Jersey Lily, Ryan, from Looksport (and sailed 15th for Trini-dad); 16th, bark Unanima, Rabadan, from Montevideo (and sailed 19th for New York); 22th, sch Arona, Parker, from Buenos Ayres for Bostm (and sailed 23rd); 21st, sch Ernest de Costa, Ganion, from St Johns, NF; 22nd, str Taymouth Castle, Forbes, from Trinidad (and sailed 23rd for St Lucia); sch Erolu-tion, Fitzpatrick, from Demersre; 24th, schs I V Dexter, Dexter, from Demersre; Alina, McAlpine, from Lockeport (and sailed 26th for —); 26th, sch Mercedes, Saunders, Fielen, from Santos; Viola, Johiffe, from Bahia; March 6, sch Gladys, Coison, inom New York for Trinidad and New York. Sealeg. opinion? Why did he think so? Was this a sign that his conscience was troubled? Is there any worse sorrow than a guilty conscience? Can you give any illustrations or examples II. John: the Faithful Prophet Doing a Hard Duty (vs. 3-5).-Give some account of John the Baptist. What had Herod done to John? Where was this prison? How long was this be-What crimes had Herod committed? Who was Herodias? What did John say to

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Saled. From Giasgow, March 5, str Keemun, Mc-Kie, for St John. From Glasson Dock, March 5, bark Mon-treal, Douglas, for Sapelo, Ga. From Penarth, March 7, the roads, bark Albatross, Chalmers, for Rto Janefro. From Hong Kong, Jan 26, ship Selkirk, Cröve, for Manila. From Barbados, Feb 9, sch Edna, Dono-van, —; 12th, Delight, McDonald, for Porto Rico and United States; 16th, sches Bartholdi, Grafton, for St Thomas and St John, NB; Josie, Duffy, for St Thomas; 19th, brig Ed-ward D, Belliveau, for Porto Rico; 23rd, sch Templar, Turchin, for St Thomas; 26th, bark Hornet, Nobles, for Porto Rico.

PORTLAND, Me, March 8-Ard, sch Norka ponagle, from Ponce, PR, via Yarmouth, N

ne, from Grand Manan. Cid, str Saturn, for Halifax; schs Giadys May, for Halifax; Bravo, for Lunenburg. Sid, str Boston, for Yarmouth. VINEYARD HAVEN, March 8-Ard, sch Stephen Bennett, from New York for St John. old was John the Baptist when he

John.

nson, from Boston; Rondo,

John. At Rio Janeiro, March 5, ship New City, Robinson, from Barry. At Mobile, March 7, bark Frederica, Ry-der, from Demerara; schs Boniform, Jones, from Belize; Lena Pickup, Roop, from Ha-

vana. At Buenos Ayres, Feb 9, bark F B Lovitt, Fancy, from New York. At Havana, March 1, sch Heien E Kenney, from Mobile. At Baltimore, March 7, bark White Wings, Davison, from Rio Janeiro. At Fernandino, March 7, sch Dove, Esdale, from Martinique. At Las Palmas, March 9, str Arbela, Smith, from Cardiff.

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At New York, March 7, str Capac, Sproul,

At New York, March 7, str Capac, Sproul, for Valparaiso. At New Orleans, March 7, stmr Ramore Head, Smith, for Belfast. At Wilnington, March 7, sch Therese, Ma-theson, for Grand Turk. At Mobile, March 7, sch Gladstone, Read, for Pascagoula; Margaret S Smith, Marshall, for Belize. At Nassau, March 2, brig Ora, Sprague (from Macoris), for New York. At Pensacola, March 8, sch Blomidon, Lockhart, for St Pierre.

From Antwerp, March 6, str Storm King,

From Antwerp, March 6, str Storm King, for Boston. From Buenos Ayres, Feb 5, bark St Paul, Parker, for New York; 9th, ship Lennie Bur-rill, Larkin, for Barbados; 10th, bark Ve-ronics, Robinson, for do. From New York, March 7, ship Cumber-land, for Melbourne. From Waterford, March 4, bark Maria S Hackman, ---, for Halifax. From Carteret, NJ, March 8, bark Robert Ewirg, Irving, for St Andrews, NB.

MEMORANDA.

Passed Vineyard Haven, March 7, sch Blenullen, from Grand Manan for New

Contrasted With the Dimness of Earthly Eyesight. Dr. Talmage Delivers a Vivid Dis-

CELESTIAL VIEWS.

8

course on Splendors of Heaven,

Which the Mortal Mind Cannot Conceive-Promems of Life.

This discourse of Dr. Talmage is one of mighty contrasts and the dimness of earthly eyesight, as compared with the vividness of celestial eyesight, is illustrated. The text is I Corinthlans xii., 12, "For now we see through a glass, darkly, but then face to face."

The Bible is the most forceful and pungent of books. While it has the swetness of a mother's hush for human trouble, it has all the keenness of a scimiter and the crushing power of a lightning bolt. It portrays with more than a painter's power, at one stroke picturing a heavenly throne and a judgment conflagration. The strings of this great harp are fingered by all the splendors of the future, now sounding with the crackle of consuming worlds, now thrilling with the joy of the everlasting emancipated. **ST** tells how one forbidden tree in the garden blasted the earth with sickness and death, and how another tree though leafless and bare, yet, planted on Calvary, shall yield a fruit which shall more than antidote the poison of the other. It tells how the red, ripe clusters of God's wrath were brought to the wine press, and Jesus trod them out, and how, at last, all the golden chalices of heaven shall glow with the wine of that awful vintage. It dazzles the eye with an Ezekiel's vision of wheel and wing and fire and whirlwind, and stoops down so low that it can put its lips to the ear of a dying child and say. "Come up higher." And yet Paul, in my text, takes the responsibility of saying that it is only an indistinct mirror and that its missicn shall be suspended. I think there may be one Bible in heaven, fastened to the throne. Just as now, in a museum, we have a lamp exhumed from Herculaneum or Ninevah, and we look at it with great interest and say, "How poor a light it must have given compared with our modern lamps!" so I think that this Bible, which was a lamp to our feet in this world, may lie near the throne of God, exciting our interest to all eternity by the contrast between its comparatively feeble light and the illumination of heaven. The Bible, now, is the scaffolding to the rising temple, but when the building is done, there will be no use for the scaffolding

FINITE VISION.

The ideal I shall develop today is, that in this world our knowledge is comparatively dim and unsatisfactory,

the side that was pierced, upon the feet that were nailed; to stand close up in the presence of Him who prayed for us on the mountain, and thought of us by the sea, and agon-ized for us in the garden, and died for us in horrible crucifizion; to feel of be cast out in suffering, compared Him, to embrace Him, to take His with those who shall have upon them hand, to kiss His feet, to run our finthe health of heaven .. For we are to gers along the scars of ancient suffer-ing, to say: "This is my Jesus! He remember that we are living in comraratively the beginning of the Chrisgave Himself for me. I shall never tian dispensation, and that this world leave His presence. I shall forever behold His glory. I shall eternally is to be populated and redeemed, and that ages of light and love are to flow hear His voice. Lord Jesus, now I see Thee! I behold where the blood on. If this be so, the multitudes of the saved will be in vast majority. started, where the tears coursed, where the face was distorted. I have waited for this hour. I shall never turn my today assembled for worship. Put back on Thee. No more looking through imperfect glasses. No more them together, and they would make but a small audience compared with studying Thee in the darkness. But the thousands and tens of thousands

as long as this throne stands and this everlasting river flows,, and those gar-lands bloom, and these arches of victory remain to greet home heaven's conquerors, so long I shall see thee, Jesus of my choice, Jesus of my song, Jesus of my triumph, forever and for even, face to face!"

THE PUZZLES OF LIFE.

The idea of the text is just as true mast or were washed off into the sea. when appiled to God's providence. They came up from Corinth, from La-Who has not come to some pass in life thoroughly inexplicable? You say: odices, from the Red Sea bank and Gennesaret's wave, from Egyptian brickyards and Gideon's thrashing What does this mean? What is God going to do with me now? He tells floor. Those thousands of years ago me that all things work together for slept the last sleep, and these are this good. This does not look like it." You moment having their eyes closed, and continue to study the dispensation their limbs stretched out for the sepand after awhile guess about what ulchre. God means. "He means to teach me this. I think He means to teach me the enemy stands on a hill and looks through a fieldglass and sees in the Perhaps it is to humble my that. pride. Perhaps it is to make me feel great distance multitudes approachmore dependent. Perhaps to teach me the uncertainty of life." But after all it is only a guess-a looking through the glass, darkly. The Bible assures us there shall be a satisfactory un-folding. "What I do thou knowest not a great number." And so John, without attenmpting to count, says, "A great multitude that no man can numnow, but thou shalt know hereafter." You will know why God took to Hdmself that only child. Next door there of happiness, but what do we know about happiness? Happiness in this world is only a half-fiedged thing-a was a household of seven children. Why not take one from that group instead of your only one? Why single out the dwelling in which there was only one heart beating responsive yours? Why did God give you a child at all if He meant to take it away? Why fill the cup of your gladness To help us understand the joy of heabrimming, if He meant to dash it down? Why allow all the tendrils of We stand on the grassy bank. We your heart to wind around that object and then, when every fiber of your own life seemed to be interlocked with the child's life, with strong hand to tear you apart, until you fall, bleeding and crushed, your dwelling desoof the river of life in heaven late, your hopes blasted, your heart broken? Do you suppose that God will explain that? Yea. He will make it ceunions of heaven. We think of some plainer than any mathematical probfestal day on earth, when father and lem-as plain as that two and two mother were yet living, and the chilmake four. In the light of the throne dren came home. A good time that! But it had this drawback-all were you will see that it was right-all right. "Just and true are all Thy ways, Thou King of Saints!"

sea and never was heard from. That Here is a man who cannot get on in sister-did we not lay her away in the the world. He always seems to buy freshness of her young life, never at the wrong time and to sell at the at the wrong time and to sen at the worst disadvantage. He tries this enterprise and fails; that business and is disappointed. The man next and is disappointed to now upon next and is disappointed to the tries this and is disappointed. The man next he lacks customers. A new prospect opens. His income is increased. But that year his family are sick, and the profits are expended in trying to cure the ailments. He gets a discouraged look, becomes faithless as to success begins to expect disasters. Others wait for something to turn up; he waits for it to turn down. Others with only half so much education and character get on twice as well. He sometimes guesses as to what it all means. He says: "Perhaps riches would spoil me. Perhaps poverty is necessary to keep me humble. Perhaps I might, if things were otherwise, be tempted into dissipation." But there is no complete solution of the mystery. He see through a glass darkly and must wait for a higher unfolding. Will there be an explanation? Yes, God will take that man in the light of the throne and say: "Child immortal, hear the explanation! You remember the failure of that great enterprise-your misfortune of 1857, your disaster in 1867. This is the explanation." And you will answer, "It is all right."

finally saved, will be a handful. SUNDAY SCHOOL. suppose that the few sick people in the hospital today, as compared with the hundreds of thousands of well people in the city, would not be small-THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON. er than the number of those who shall

LESSON XII.-MARCH 20. GOLDEN TEXT .- Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life .- Prov. 4: 23.

ATT CARTON

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. -The first half of the third year of His ministry, the year of teaching and working. During the great Galilean ministry. It was the occasion of another stage in the development of Christ's work, the going with His dis-Take all the congregations that have ciples to the surrounding countries.

HISTORICAL SETTING. - Time John was imprisoned in March or April, A. D. 28. He was beheaded a and ten thousand times ten thousand, year later, in March or April, A. D. 29. and the hundred and forty and four Place-Jesus was in Galilee with His thousand that shall stand around the twelve disciples. John was imprisonthrone. Those flashed up to heaven ed and put to death at Macherus., a in martyr fires, those tossed for many strong fortress and castle on the boryears upon the invalid couch, those ders of Arabia, nine miles east of the fought in the armies of liberty and rose as they fell, those tumbled from northern end of the Dead Sea. The feast held by Herod at which Herodias high scaffoldings or slipped from the demanded the head of John the Baptist was probably held in this castle.

> John the Baptist Beheaded .- Matthew 14: 1-12. Commit verses 6-10.

If used as a temperance lesson read the account of Belshazzar's drunken feast.-(Dan. 5: 1-31).-Int. Com. 1. At that time Herod the tetrarch

heard (a) of the fame of Jesus. A general expecting an attack from 2. And said unto his servants, This is John the Baptist; he is risen from the dead; and therefore (b) mighty

works do show forth themselves in ing, but has no idea of their numbers. him. He says: "I cannot tell anything about 3. For Herod had laid hold on John. them. I merely know that there are and bound him, and put him in prison

for Herodias' sake, his brother Philip's wife. 4. For John said unto him, It is

not lawful for thee to have her. We are told that heaven is a place. 5. And when he would have him to death, he feared the multitude,

because they counted him as a pro nhet. flowery path, with a serpent hissing across it; a broken pitcher, from 6. But when Herod's birthday (c) across it; a broken pitcher, from which the water has dropped before was kept, the daughter of Herodias

danced (d) before them and pleased we could drink it; a thrill of exhiliara-Herod. tion, followed by disastrous reactions.

7. Whereupon he promised with an oath to give her whatsoever she ven, the Bible takes us to a river. would ask.

8. And she, being (e) before insee the waters flow on with ceaseless wave. But the filth of the cities are structed of her mother, said, Give me here John Baptist's head in a charger. emptied into it, and the banks are-9. And the king was (f) sorry; nevtorn, and unhealthy exhalations spring ertheless for the oath's sake, and them up from it, and we fail to get an idea which sat with him at meat, he commanded it to be given her. THE REUNIONS OF HEAVEN.

10. And he sent and beheaded John in the prison.

11. And his head was brought in a charger, and given to the damsel; and she brought it to her mother. 12. And his disciples came, and took

up the (g) body, and buried it, and not there. That brother went off to went and told Jesus.

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 1. (a) 'Heard the report concerning:

Ver. 2. (b) Do these powers work in him. Ver. 6.

(c) Came. (d) In the midst.

How may we have these rewards? Was Herod's life a success? What makes a successful life? Why did the disciples go and tell Jesus" What lesson do you learn from this? MAKE OLD DRESSES NEW ! Diamond Dyes the Simplest and Easiest Way of Hom - Dyeing. Their Great Superiority Over all Other Ways of Home Dyeing-A Ten-Cent Package Will Color From One to Five Pounds of Goods-Colors That Will Not Wash Out in Strong Soap-

Success in home dyeing depends wholly upon the kind of dyes used. With Diamond Dyes, if the simple directions on the package are followed carefully, and the special dyes for cotton are used for cotton and mixed goods, and the wool dyes used for woolen, there is absolutely no chance of failure.

history or literature?

fore the facts noted in vs. 1, 2?

Herod?

What may have been one

reason why John reproved Herod?

(See "Helps.") Why was this reproof

very courageous in John? Was John's

reproof a duty? Was it wise? How

did Herod receive the reproof? What

does the way we receive reproof show

as to our characters? (Prov. 9: 7-9.)

III. The Martyr's Crown (vs. 6-12).

died? Was his life a success? What

12, 21: 7: 13-17.)

suds.

Diamond Dyes are very simple and easy to use, and by using a stick to lift the goods while in the dye bath, there is no need of soiling the hands. For beauty, brilliancy, and fastness, no other dye stuffs, whether for home use or for the dye shop, equal the Diamond. The latest scientific discoveries are used in their manufacture, they are guaranteed the strongest and fastest of all known dyes, and their solid color will not wash out in the strongest soapsuds, nor will they fade when exposed to the sunlight.

-What great festival was observed? (Mark 6: 21.) In what place? Who danced before the revelers? Was this unseemly? What offer did Herod make her? (Mark 6: 23.) Do men now as cheaply sell the kingdom of their souls? What example of this FOREIGN PORTS. was given by Esau? By Judas? What did Salome ask? Who put her for-ward to do this? (Mark 6: 24.) What Arrived. does this teach as to a mother's in-BOSTON, March 8-Ard, sch Ella and Jenfluence? What is a charger? What

was lone to John the Baptist? Why did Herodias want him killed? Did she gain anything by his death? How

was his reward? (Rev. 2: 7, 17: 3: 4, BOOTHBAY, Me, March 8-Ard, schs Ruth

from Cardiff. 4t Manila, March 4, ship Celeste Burrill, Trefry, from Newcastle, NSW. At Mobile, March 8, sch Shafner Brothers, Lecain, from Havana.

Sailea.

York.

grander and more complete vision. This is eminently true in regard to our view of God. We hear so much about God that we conclude that we understand Him. He is represented as having the tenderness of a father, the firmness of a judge, the majesty of a king and the love of a mother We hear about Him, talk about Him, write about Him. We lisp His name in infancy, and it trembles on the tongue of the dying octogenarian. We think that we know very much about Him. Take the attribute of mercy Do we understand it? The Bible blossoms all over with that word-mercy, It speaks again and again of the ten der mercies of God; of the sure mercies; of the great mercies; of the mercy that endureth forever; of the multitude of His mercies. And yet I know that the views we have of this great Being are most indefinite, one sided and incomplete. When at death the gates shall fly open and we shall look directly upon Him, how new and surprising! We see upon canvas a picture of the morning. We study the cloud in the sky, the dew upon the grass and the husbandman on the way to the field. Beautiful picture of the morning! But we rise at day break and go up on a hill to see for ourselves that which was represented to us. While we look the mountains are transfigured. The burnished gates of heaven swing

open and shut, to let past a host of flery splendors. The clouds are all abloom, and hang pendent from arbors of alabaster and amethyst. The waters make pathway of inland pearl from the light to walk upon, and there is morning on the sea. The crags uncover their scarred visage, and there morning among the mountains. Now you go home and how tame your picture of the morning see trast! Greater than that shall be the contrast between this Scriptural view of God and that which we shall have when standing face to face. This is a picture of the morning that will be the morning itself.

CHRIST'S EXCELLENCE. Again, my text is true of the Saviour's excellency. By image and sweet rhythm of expression and startling antithesis, Christ is set forth-His love, His compassion, His work, His life, His death, His resurrection. We are challenged to measure it, to compute it, to weigh it. In the hour of our broken enthraliment we mount up into high experience of His love, and shout until the countenance glows, and tertainments, but pauper children will the blood bounds, and the whole nature is exhilarated. "I have found Him!" And yet it is through a glass, darkly. We see not half of that com-passionate face. We feel not half the warmth of that loving heart. We wait for death to let us rush into His out-spread arms. Then we shall be face to face. Not shadow then, but sub-stance. Not hope then, but the fulfilling of all prefigurement. That will be a magnificent unfolding. The rushing out in view of all hidden excellency the coming again of a long absent Je sus to meet us, not in rags and in penury and death, but amidst a light and pomp and outbursting joy such las n could experience. Oh, to gaze full up- that the multitude of on the brow that was lacerated, upon as compared with the lititude of the

MYSTERIES OF PROVIDENCE.

I see, every day, profound mysteries of Providence. There is no question we ask oftener than Why? There are hundreds of graves in Oak Hill and Greenwood and Laurel Hill that need to be explained. Hospitals for the blind and lame, asylums for the idiotic and insane, almshouses for the destitute and a world of pain and misfortune that demand more than human solution. Ah, God will clear it all up. In the light that pours from the throne no dark mystery can live. Things now utterly inscrutable will be illumined as plainly as though the answer were written on the jasper wall or sounded in the temple anthem. us will thank God that he was clind, and Lazarus that he was cov ered with sores, and Joseph that he was cast into the pit, and Daniel that he denned with lions, and Paul that he was hump-backed, and David that he was driven from Jerusalem, and that sewing woman that she could get only a few pence for making a garment, and that invalid that for twenty years he could not lift his head from the pillow, and that widow that she had such hard work to earn bread for her children. You know that in a song different voices carry different parts. The sweet and overwhelming part of the hallelujah of heaven will

not be carried by those who rode in high places and gave sumptuous ensing it, beggars will sing it, redeemed hod carriers will sing it, those who were once the offscouring of earth will sing it. The hallelujah will be all the grander for earth's weeping eyes and aching heads and exhausted hands and scourged backs and martyred agenies.

Again, the thought of the text is just when applied to the enjoyments of the righteous in heaven. I think we have but little idea of the number of the righteous in heaven. Infidels say, "Your heaven will be a very small place compared with the world of the lost; for, according to your teaching, the majority of men will be destroyhe but a glorious intelligence ed." I deny the char I suppose finally lost, fect cure.

neaven's reunions. It will be an thinterrupted gladness. Many a Christian parent will look around and find all his children there. "Ah!" he says, "can it be possible that we are all here-life's perils over? The Jordan passed, and not one wanting? Why even the prodigal is here. I almost gave him up. How long he despised my counsels, but grace hath triumphed. All here, all here! Tell the mighty joy through the city. Let the hells ring, and the angels mention it in their song. Wave it from the top of the walls. All here!" No more breaking of heartstrings, but face to face. The orphans that were left poor and in a merciless world, kicked and cuffed of many hardships, shall join their parents over whose graves they so long wept, and gaze into their glorified counter ances forever, face to face. We may come up from different parts of the world, one from the land and another from the depths of the sea; from lives affluent and prosperous, or from scenes of ragged distress, but we shall all meet in rapture and jubilee, face to face Many of our friends have entered

We get very imperfect ideas of the

upon that joy. A few days ago they sat with us studying these gospel themes, but they only saw through a darkly - now revelation has Your time will also come. God glass, come will not leave you floundering in the darkness. You stand wonder struck and amazed. You feel as if all the lovliness of life were dashed out. You stand gazing into the open chasm of the grave. Wait a little. In the presence of your departed and of Him who carries them in His bosom, you shall soon stand face to face. Oh that our last hour may kindle up with this promised joy! May we be able to say, like the Christian not long ago, departing, "Though a pligrim, walk-ing through the valley, the mountain tops are gleaming from peak to peak! or, like my dear friend and brother Alfred Cookman, who took his flight to the throne of God, saying in his last moment that which has already gone into Christian classics, "I am sweeping through the pearly gate, washed in the blood of the Lamb!"

WHERE THEY DID NOT GET IT.

(Montreal Gazette.)

(Montreal Gazette.) The Ottawa Free Press expresses curlosity as to where the conservatives in Ontario got the money for the campaign. For the par-tial relief of the Free Press it may be stated with authority that it was neither from Mr. Greenshields, who is selling a railway to the Ottawa government, nor from the Yukon contractors, who are building a railway for the Ottawa government.

A cablegram was received at Great Vil-lage, N. S., on Feb. 19th, from Manila, an-nouncing the death of the wife of Captain Crowe, of the ship Selkirk, at that place.

Bark Athens was on the ways of the Mo-bile Marine Railway Co. at Mobile, Ala. Feb. 23, receiving repairs to copper. ile, Ala. Richmond Fire Hall,

Toronto, 26th Feb., 1897. Dear Sirs,-Constipation for years has been my chief ailment; it seemed to come often in spite of all I could do. However, some time ago I was told to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which I have dona with the result of what appears now to be a per-fect cure. Truly yours,

J. HARRIS.

Ver. 8. (e) Being put forward by her mother, saith. Ver. 9. (f) Grieved, but for the sake of his oaths.

Ver. 12. (g) The corpse, and buried him

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. 1. At that time-Or period of Jasus ninistry. The exact order of events is given in Mark. Herod-Antipas, son of Herod the Great. The tetrarch -Ruler of a fourth part, and hence any subordinate prince. He was under Rome. The fame-The report of Jesus' wonderful works and words. 2. John the Baptist-The forerunner of Jesus, a holy prophet who had preached repentance and righteousness to the people. Risen from the dead, etc-Herod thought John, in the other world, had acquired new powers and could now enforce his reproofs and be still more terrible against him. Herod's guilty conscience gave him no. rest.

3. For Herod-The story now goes back a year. In prison-At Macherus. For Herodias' sake-On account of Herodias, with whom he was living in sin, and because Herodias hated John. His brother Philip's wife-Herodias was the granddaughter of Herod the Great, and niece of Herod Antipas.

4. For John said-In public, or private, or both. Herod's example was ruinous to morals. It was also involving the people in a cruel war, for King Aretas gathered an army to avenge the insult to his deserted daughter.

5. Feared the multitude-Lest they should rebel, or accuse him to the emperor at Rome.

6. When Herod's birthday-This was year after John's imprisonment. HALIFAX, N S, March 8-Ard, str Mongo-lian, from Liverpool for Portland, Me, and salled; Lake Superior, from Liverpool for St John, and salled. At Quaco, March 7, solis Rex, Sweet, and Evelyn, McDonough, from St John. The daughter of Herodias-Salome, her daughter by her first husband, Philip. Danced-One of the sensual dances before a crowd of men who had At Quaco, March 7, schs Abana, Floyd, and Atvance, Stevens, for Boston; Rex, Sweet, Evelyn, McDonough, and Rebecca W, Gough, for St. John. been drinking and reveling.

7. Promised . . . whatsoever she would ask-Even to half of his kingdom, says Mark. He was probably excited with wine and ready for any rash act.

-8. Being before instructed-Or put forward. Salome, after the king's promise, went out and asked her mother what she should ask of the king. A charger-A platter, for large, flat dish.

9. Sorry .- Grieved. Not repentant, but he was sorry lest bad consequences should come from it. He was afraid Gibson, from Pascagoula. At Savanna-la-Mar, Ja, Feb 12, sch Gyp-sum Empress, Roberts, from Barbados; 161h, brig Red Rose, Williams, from do; 24th, sch Gypsum Princess, Merriam, from St Pierre, Mart. of the prophet.

12. Told Jesus-Who was in Galilee, 100 miles away. Herod's life was a fallure ever after. He was soon defeated in battle by King Aretas. He was afterwards deprived of his kingdom, and died in exile.

GUIDING QUESTIONS.

GUIDING QUESTIONS. Subject: The Martyr's Work and Crown. In what part of the ministry of Jesus was John beheaded? Where was Jesus with His disciples? I. Herod: the Guilty Conscience (vs. 1; 2).-Who was Herod? What is a tetrarch? How had he heard of Je-sus? (Matt 10: 1, 7, 8.) What rumors were afloat as to whom Jesus was? (Luke 9: 7, 8.) What was Herod's

NEW YORK, March 4-Bark Kate Troop, Capt Fownes, from Manila, 120 days, on March 2, in lat 36.30, lon 73.32, passed a de-relice floating bottom up; was copper paint-ed, about 300 tons burden, apparently a short time in the water. The Cape Sable Packing Co have bought the sch Saxon, of St John. The vessel is 120 tons and about seven years old. The new owners will put her in the coasting trade. Try Diamond Dyes once and how easy it is to make old and faded dresses, waists, ribbons, coats, etc., look like new.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived.

Cleared.

7th-Str Concordia, Mitchell, for Glasgow. Soh Garfield White, Ward, for New York. Sch Hannab F Carleton, Faulkingham, for

ew York. Sch Carrie Belle, Durwin, for New York. Coastwise-Sch Gladys, Slocomb, for Ar

March 9.—Sch Irene, Pritchard, for Bos-

on. Sch D W B, Holder, for Vineyard Ha

ven f. o. Coastwise-Schs L M Ellis, Lent, for West

Coastwise-Schs L M Ellis, Lent, for West-port; Brisk, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor; Lone Star, Griffin, for Grand Harbor. 10th-Str St Croix, Allan, for Boston. Coastwise-Schs Thelma, Milner, for An-napolis; Druid, Tufts, for Alma; Athlete, Knowlton, for Advocate Harbor; L M El-lis, Lent, for Westport; Brisk, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor; Simeon H Bell, Dixon, for North Head; Leonard B, Walker, for River Hebert.

Sailed.

March 9.-Strs Lake Huron, Taylor, for Liverpool via Halifax; Concordia, for Glas-gow; sch Gladys, for Annapolis.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived.

BRITISH PORTS.

At Barbados, March 8, bark Wildwood, Smith, from Rio Janeiro. At Bermuda, March 1, sch Syanara, Fin-ley, from Jacksonville. At Cardiff, March 7, bark Muskoka, Crowe,

Arrived

lew York.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Passed St Helena, Jan. 23, ship Walter H Wilson, Doty, from Samarang for Azores for orders; Feb. 5, ship Record, Getson, from Cape Town for Ship Island. Passed Prawle Point, March 8, bark Sam-artian, Dexter, from Shields for San Fran-Artived. March 8-Str St Croix, Allen, from Bos-ton, C E Laechler, mdse and pass. Coastwise-Sch Thelma, 48, Milner, from Annapolis. March 9.-Str Lake Superior, 2880, Carey, from Liverpool via Halifax, Troop and Son, mails, mdse and passengers. Coastwise-Schs Simeon, H Bell, 14, Dixon, from Grand Manan; Wanita, 42, Magarvey, from Annapolis. March 10-Coastwise-Sch Yarmouth Pac-ket, 76; Shaw, from Yarmouth. circo.

SPOKEN

Bark Nora Wiggins, McKinnon, from Yar-mouth, N. S., for Buenos Ayres, Feb. 6, lat. 2 N., Ion. 30 W. Ship Cumberland, from New York for Mel-bourne, March 8; lat 39.56, Ion 73.20. Ship Rhine, from Calcutta for Hamburg, Jan 17, lat 15.16 S, Ion 6.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N Y, March 8-Notico is given by the Lighthouse Board that the first class nun buoys C2, C4 and C6, Chapel Hill Range Cut Channel, New York Lower Bay, have been replaced on their station.

REPORTS.

Sch Zeta, from Kingston, Ja, for Lunch-burg, March 2, 5 miles N of Castle Island.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths occur-ring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

EIRTHS.

SHORT-At Round Hill, N. B., Feb. 25, to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Short, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MARCH-KIRKPATRICK - At Hardingville, on Feb. 23rd, John A. March of Fairlieid, St. John Co., to Ella J. Kirkpatrick, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kirkpat-rick.

DEATHS.

BROWN.-In St. Martins, on March 9th, Isaac Brown, aged 91 years, leaving a wife, six sons and five daughters.
CHRISTIE-At his home, New Ghasgow, P. E. I., Feb. 27th, after an illness of nine days, James A. Christie, in the 56th year of his age, leaving a widow and eight oblidren, of whom three are in New York, to mourn the loss of a kind husband and loving father.
JEFFREY-In this city, on March 9th, Mar-tin Jeffrey, aged 35 years, leaving a wife and five children to mourn their sad loss.
JONAH-At St. Paul's Hospital, Vancouver, B. C., on March 2nd, 1898, Jennette H. Jonah, beloved wife of J. G. Jonah.
McBWEN-At Bast Knowlesville, Carleton Co., N. B., Feb. 25th, 1898, Jamest Röy Mc-Ewa, aged one year and eight months, youngest child of William and Minnie Mo-Ewan, aged one year and eight months. youngest child of William and Minnie Mo-Ewen, of scarlet fever.
RICHEY-In this city, on March 9th, James Richey, in the S3rd year of his age, leaving a wife, five Sons and two daughters to mourn their loss.
SHANKLIN-At Boston, Mass., March 5, Thomas G. Shanklin. ATTIVES. At London, March 8, str St John City, from St John via Hailfax. BELFAST, March 8—Ard, str Teelin Head, from St John. LONDON, March 8—Ard, str St John City, from St John via Hailfax. LIVERPOOL, March 8—Ard, str Scotsman, from Postland. At Port Morant, Ja, Feb 8, sch Brothers, Gibson, from Pascagoula.

Thomas G. Shahklin.

ONTARIO HAS CONFIDENCE IN WHIT-

(Ottawa Citizen.) Liberals can not clote their eyes to the fact that the mag who more than doubled his following on the lat March, must have the moral sentiment and active sympathy of the country on his side. That man is J. P.

asylum harlware a prices that were would resign his s ture. Mr. Osman moved pletely exonerating Avity from the imp anything but fai charges for hardwa sylum, and when others proceeded to tion the committee FREDERICTON, public accounts ession Wednesday ing to agreement a W. Fowler in the Mr. Osman withdi of yesterday and su what milder in its. McAvity. Mr. Sumner mov Mr. Summer moved seconded the followi Whereas, reference he committee and in the p ges for nails furnished to the Provincial lunati counts charged in the port for 1897, as being e ther examination of the aid for until 1897, a

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