

PART.
ER.
customers

ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN.

VOL. 21—NO. 11.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1898.

FIRST PART.

A TOP NOTCHER.

This is the name one of our customers has given the famous

Union Blend Tea.

Remember when buying that it is sold in lead packets only.

YOUR GROCER SELLS IT.

Geo. S. DeForest & Sons.

WHISKY

Three Year Old Rye, \$2.70 per Gallon.
 Eight Year Old Rye, 3.50 " "
 1880 Club Rye, 4.55 " "
 Old Kentucky Bourbon, 4.50 " "
 Extra Old Kentucky Bourbon, 5.50 " "
 JUGS, 1/2 Gal, 50c. 1 Gal, 25c. 2 Gal, 50c.
 KEGS, 5 Gal, \$1.00. 10 Gal, \$1.50

What ordering, and price of Jug or Keg to amount.

Family List Sent on Application

Goods shipped immediately on receipt of order. Send remittance by post office order, express order, or enclosed money in registered letter.

M. A. FINN

Wine and Spirit Merchant,
112 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

WINTER PORT ITEMS.

(From Friday's Daily Sun.)
 The steamer Lake Superior will begin taking in cargo today. It is expected that the Head steamer Glen Head and Dunmore Head will be ready to sail Saturday or Sunday.
 The mail steamer Lake Winnipeg, Capt. Evans, arrived at Liverpool at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. She made the run from Halifax to Monville in nine days, a remarkably good passage. It is evident the Winnipeg is as good a ship as ever she was.
 The Allan-Thomson steamer Platan, Capt. Allen, and Cherone, Capt. Marsters, from this port, have arrived at London. The Cherone 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 Platan. She was kept back by the continued strong easterly winds.
 The Furness steamer Damara, from London for this port, passed Deal yesterday.
 The Lake Huron sailed from Halifax for Liverpool at 3 o'clock this Friday morning.

The British steamer Arbelo, Capt. Smith, arrived at Las Palmas yesterday from Cardiff. She will come here from Las Palmas to-day.
 The British schooner Pearl was admitted to American registry on Feb. 14, and is known as the Allan M., sailing from Halifax.

The steamer Liverpool today for be made up of 8,000 of 5,000 boxes of deals, 24 carloads of hay, sacks of grape title.

Drinking.
 The body is so much more resistant to health than the drinking of it that actually injures, and endeavor to drink often of restorative of the abundance of performance of the system of the one as it dissolves the otherwise solid it is the various materials as by a headache, aches, many and more as a solely to the rest in the system which cannot sufficient supply of making fat, so because it is not only often it is therefore more turned into which we of health, but mitigation, and often employ the superfluous with antiseptic.

WHAT A LOT OF EGGS

The Hens Lay when Fed on GREEN CUT BONE

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

WHICH YOU CAN PROCURE FROM

W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd.

MARKET SQUARE . . . ST. JOHN.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

Annual Meeting League at Ottawa Thursday.

Leading Members of Government and Opposition in Attendance.

Col. Denneson Wishes the Country to Take Up the Scheme of Naval Defence.

OTTAWA, March 10.—Colonel Denneson, president of the British Empire League, is highly delighted with the success of the annual meeting held this morning. He was flanked by five members of the government and as many members of the former government. Sir Louis Davies, Hon. Mr. Tarte, Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Dobell and Mulock were there, as well as Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir John Carling, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Senator Ferguson, Hon. Mr. Casgrain and other leading conservatives. The whole number of senators and members was about seventy. Principal Grant and Sir Sanford Fleming were among the delegates not in politics.

The report of the executive was adopted, Mr. Tarte being the speaker.

Your committee, in reporting upon the progress of the league during the past year, has pleasure in announcing that the league has had full share in furthering the cause of the British Empire.

The St. John circuit court opened on the 3rd instant, Judge Vanwart presiding. There were no criminal cases entered. The grand jurors were: James Esley, foreman; Wm. E. Raymond, Walter Wilson, Alfred B. Westmore, Edward F. Law, N. C. Scott, A. Watson, W. C. Pittfield, John W. Phillips, Wm. P. Court, J. R. Vaughan, D. N. Vanwart, J. E. Wilson, T. S. Simms, James V. Russell, James Dillon, Henry Finnigan, H. A. Harvey, G. Ernest Fairweather, A. C. Blair, Harold Climo, E. M. Sipprell, D. F. Brown.

Judge Vanwart in addressing the jury spoke very briefly. He said that there was nothing of a criminal nature to bring before them, and would, therefore, let them go. They could hold themselves in readiness to appear when wanted. The following is the docket:

- Jury Cases—New.
 1. Thea. R. Jones v. George McParlane—Curry v. Vincent.
 2. S. V. Belyea v. Nathan Belyea—Curry v. Vincent.
 3. Cassidy v. McIntyre—Mont. McDonald.
 4. McPherson v. Hospital Commissioners—H. A. McKewen.
 5. Lameran v. City of St. John—J. B. M. Baxter.

Non-Jury.
 1. Moss v. Barber—H. H. McLellan.
 2. Wolfe v. Ashkin—Scott E. Morrill.
 3. Remonette—Jury.
 4. Troop v. Brewster—C. A. Palmer.
 5. Peters v. British and Foreign Insurance Co.—C. A. Palmer.
 6. Whitaker v. North Queensland Insurance Co.—C. A. Palmer.
 7. Temple v. Commercial Union Insurance Co.—Wm. Pugsley.

Non-Jury.
 1. McNulty v. Todd—W. B. Wallace.
 2. McNulty v. Wetmore—S. B. Morrill.
 3. White v. Cushing—A. P. Barnhill.
 4. Cushing v. White—Curry v. Vincent.

The petit jurors are: Wm. J. Davidson, Comly Robertson, Wm. J. Estabrook, 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. deBury, George M. Barker, E. H. S. Flood, Barton Gandy, Edgar H. Fairweather, Horatio N. Coates, George K. Berton, Stephen S. Thorne and Henry Niles.

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MARKET SQUARE . . . ST. JOHN.

Col. Denneson made an enthusiastic speech, dealing with the imperial food supply on the line of his recent article in the Nineteenth Century. He appealed to the country to take up a scheme of naval defence, comparing our small expenditure per head for defence compared with that of Great Britain.

Sir Charles Tupper moved a resolution respecting the imperial food supply, offered from the chairman respecting the defence, and declared Canada had always borne her full share of the burden of defence. He asserted that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach had a good ground for his recent reflection on Canada.

Professor Russell, seconding the resolution, agreed with Sir Charles about Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, but declared that Sir Charles and Col. Denneson were not far asunder in their views.

A resolution respecting the Pacific cable was moved by Principal Grant and supported by Co. Hughes, M. P., and Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

A resolution in favor of reduced imperial postage was proposed by Mr. McNeill, M. P., and supported by Senator Dobson, Principal Grant and Hon. Mr. Mulock.

The naval reserve resolution was proposed by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and supported by Mr. Fitzpatrick. Col. Denneson and the old executive were re-elected, with some additions to the council.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—In a spirit of patriotism, with eloquent words ringing in their ears, every member of the House of Representatives today responded to the president's first call to meet at a special session by casting his vote for a bill placing in President McKinley's hands fifty millions of dollars to be expended in his discretion for the national defence.

Zeal, in support of the administration, was the keynote of the day. The responsibility of breaking their pairs, an unprecedented thing in legislative annals, in order that they might appropriate to maintain the dignity and honor of their country. Speaker Reed, who as the presiding officer, seldom votes, and usually only in case of a tie, had his name called and voted in his capacity as a representative.

The spirit of enthusiasm which greeted the announcement of the vote—aye, 311, nay, 0—has seldom been paralleled in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Much conjecture has been indulged in touching the visit to the White House of the British minister, the Washington Post this (Thursday) morning, says: "Queen Victoria has through Sir Julian Pauncefote, conveyed to President McKinley her gratification at the wise and conservative course which he has thus far pursued in relation to the Cuban and Spanish situation. She also expressed to him her sympathy with the efforts put forth by the United States to relieve suffering that these 'misdeeds' may be conducted to a successful conclusion without war."

"These expressions were not sent in official form. They would have been communicated through Mr. Hay, the British 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 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. 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 supplies to England would be exceedingly serious.

The reply of the president expressed his 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 Converse 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 secretary general, Dr. Cognosto, the secretary general of Cuba, assures General Lee that there will be no delay 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, was one of the three commissioners appointed by the President McKinley to supervise the collection of a fund for the relief of the reconcentrados, who arrived here yesterday, has explained that so far as he knows there was no jewelry in any of the supplies of the United States.

He believes the quality and quantity discovered seems to prove this assumption to be correct.

P. E. ISLAND.

Death of an Old Australian Gold Miner.

It is Expensive Proceeding to Violate the Liquor Regulation Act—School Examination at Irishtown.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 8.—On Friday, George Offer was convicted of violation of the liquor regulation act and fined \$100 and costs.

A fire at Georgetown on the 25th destroyed the workshop of Samuel Hemphill, harness master. There were boats and other material owned by Hemphill and others, which was all destroyed. There was no insurance. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

Norris W. Watson read a paper on "Car-niverous Plants" before the teachers' institute on Saturday evening.

The Abegweits and the Victorias met in the rink on Friday night last and Victorias captured only two goals to their opponents' eight.

John Wallen had one of his thumbs badly smashed on Friday while working at a bus planer in the furniture factory of Mark Wright & Co.

The marriage at St. Margaret's church, lot 44, of Francis McAuley of Norris Ford, Souris, to Miss Alice Amelia McDonald, youngest daughter of Fidelis McDonald of Black Bush, St. Margaret's, took place on the 22nd ult. Rev. A. P. McLellan, P. P., officiating. Miss Ann McIsaac was bridesmaid and F. E. McDonald, groomsmen.

On the same day and place and by the same clergyman, John F. Gillis of Little River, lot 45, was married to Miss Mary Ann Henriette McDonald, youngest daughter of the late John McDonald. Miss Della Ryan was bridesmaid and B. F. McIsaac supported the groom.

Hugh McVaugh of Harmony, who spent many years of his early life in the gold fields of Australia, died a few days ago in his 72nd year.

At St. Mary's church, Souris, on the 22nd ult., Joseph R. McDonald, Her-Phee, daughter of Anthony McPhee of Greenvale, lot 46, was married by Rev. D. F. McDonald.

John Scrimgeour of Cardigan and Catherine Dinwale of Morell were betrothed before Stipendiary Blanchard on Thursday, \$50 and costs for violation of the C. T. act.

Another batch of men for the Klondike left here Sunday night via the Cape. They are Harry McQuaid, E. J. Stanley, Harry Warren, Parker D. Stanley, Charles Reardon, Patrick Cullen, Fred Doyle, Wm. Doyle, John N. Chappell, James Leavelle, John N. city, and two persons named Dood 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. B. B. McCready delivered an excellent address on "Moralities" 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 government.

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 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 acted as the groom and Miss Lottie Hutchinson, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. Rev. G. C. Robertson of Cavendish officiated.

Honeywell, wife of Dr. Honeywell of Hunter River, died after only a 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 route to her friends for interment.

David Miller of Covehead died on the 23rd inst., aged 75 years, leaving a widow and three daughters to mourn. Mr. Miller was a brother of the principal of West Kent school, this city, and was a prosperous farmer and a much respected member of the Covehead community.

Rev. J. R. McKay, Presbyterian minister of Souris and Bay Fortune, has been presented with a valuable sleigh and rug in token of appreciation of his services.

Alvin McDonald of Richmond street for breach of the Liquor Regulation act was fined \$100 and costs, and 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-operative. Manager John Cousins is displaying great energy in erecting the machinery and securing the necessary capital.

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 attended in this school, this is the best." At school concert is to be given on the 14th inst., at which Rev. Mr. 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 has so many interesting things to say about her dog."



TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the greatest wisdom, and in the end you educate the race.

The recent and much-lamented death of Miss Frances Willard recalls the names of other workers in the temperance cause who have recently entered into rest. Among these it is especially interesting to note the name of Julia Bainbridge Wightman, whose life record and pioneer temperance work in England is thus given in the Guardian (London), Jan. 28th, 1898:

Two years ago the columns of the Guardian contained an obituary notice of Frederick Wightman, for more than fifty years, vicar of St. Alkmund's, Shrewsbury. His more remarkable wife has now passed to her rest. Mrs. Wightman came of a family which had furnished many officers of distinction to the army, and she inherited many of the best characteristics of the British soldier.

In curious contrast to the deeply spiritual work that mainly filled her life, she used to relate how she first attracted her husband's regard by the way in which she had mounted and subdued a restive pony which every one else found unmanageable. And this characteristic courage never left her. She was never afraid to stand alone if principle was involved, but she was not without a sense of duty, which she had no thought but to follow if unwelcome, whether the issue might be defeat or victory. Coming as a bride to Shrewsbury at the close of 1842, she threw herself into the various duties which were ready to hand in her husband's parish, but it was not long before her thoughtful husband took a wider sweep. At this time (nearly sixty years ago) penitentiary work was almost unknown, at any rate from a philanthropic and Christian standpoint, but Mrs. Wightman felt this was not as it should be, and the result 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 her womanhood, she followed up each case personally and individually, visiting the men in their homes, in the evening, and persevering in spite of vehement opposition. And in due course her gentle Christianity triumphed, 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 permanency 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 her entire approval. She was herself a total abstainer, but never was one less bigoted. For the last few years increasing deafness and uncertain health made her appear less often in 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 doctored as carefully as ever. And so died came quietly and gently—that end since 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.

The Yarmouth ship Yandura, in Manchester 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, Hartland, N. B.

W. E. THISTLE, Druggist, Witness.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

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

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

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

BRITAIN IN AFRICA.

The full report of the recent debate in the British commons (on the appropriation for the establishment of a frontier force in West Africa is interesting reading.

Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that while England had continued in West Africa for some years past her policy of cautious and gradual expansion.

CONDEMNED BY ITS FRIENDS

Condemnation and criticism of the deeds of the Laurier government are not confined to the opposition press.

THE ONTARIO PRESS IS GETTING

The Ontario press is getting the measure of the minister of railways and canals.

LOCAL INTERESTS SACRIFICED.

The increase of local rates on the Intercolonial did not come as a complete surprise to readers of the Sun.

OSTEOPATHY EXPLAINED.

A Stinbury county subscriber writes to the Sun: "Will you kindly throw some light on the new medical science called Osteopathy?"

RESTIGOUCHE COURT.

The circuit court of Restigouche county opened at Dalhousie on Tuesday, 8th instant.

SIR DAVIES WEARS A SNEER.

On the hitherto serene countenance of the minister a marine was rapidly developing.

A SACRIFICE FOR LOVE!

For a whole week a high-class Shakespearean company had occupied the boards of the Theatre Royal in the provincial town of L.

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THE BRITISH NAVY.

Goschen's Speech in Presenting the Estimates.

Over Twenty-five Million Pounds to be Expended on Naval Works.

Speech of the First Lord of the Admiralty Received With Cheers.

LONDON, March 10.—In the house of commons today the first lord of the admiralty, the Hon. Geo. J. Goschen,

Mr. Goschen explained that the navy was in a transitional state, to which many of the admitted deficiencies were due.

Mr. Goschen said he hoped the admiralty would not be too hardily pressed to communicate its plans.

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PARLIAMENT.

The Conclusion of the Debate on Yukon Railway Bill.

Hon. Messrs. Foster and Tupper Once More Show Up the Deal.

The Yukon Bill Carried this Morning—Cos-tigation Among those Voting With the Government.

OTTAWA, March 10.—Hon. Mr. Foster resumed the discussion on the Yukon bill, speaking till recess.

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NEW BRUNSWICK.

Reformed Baptist Quarterly Meeting Held in Woodstock.

Saved a Cord of Wood in Four Hours and Twenty Five Minutes.

Pie Social - Donation Parties - Sunday School Convention - Off for the Golden West

FREDERICTON, March 8.-W. T. Chestnut and E. B. Swaine are reported today at Boiestown, but it is not certain whether they have one or two live caribou with them.

The civic elections take place here Monday, 14th inst. Nominations close tomorrow. So far the candidates in the field are as follows:

For mayor - W. T. Whitehead and J. Hamilton Reid. Queens ward, John For. Aldermen - Wellington ward, John Macpherson, F. H. Risteen, Wm. H. Anderson, Harry C. Jewett; St. Ann's ward, C. H. Thomas, A. H. Vanwart and E. H. Henry; Carleton ward, Patrick Farrell, Israel Golding, E. H. Allen; Queens ward, John Moore, Joshua Limerick and Daniel Lucy; Kings ward, Wm. Rossborough, Cyrus F. McKendrick.

ANDOVER, Victoria Co., March 4. The circuit court opened here on Tuesday, Judge Harrington presiding. Never since the Howe trial has there been such a large attendance during a session. Over a hundred jurymen were impaneled, there being two sets of both grand jury and petit jurymen.

The second jury were warned by Coroner Wilson as Sheriff Tibbits was connected with the defendants, Wm. Griffith and son. This case was an action by the C. P. railway against the Griffiths for obstructing the railway and also for trying to bodily injure one of its employees. This case came before the September court but was thrown out as the jury had been warned by the sheriff, who, as has been stated, was a blood relation of the Griffiths.

The grand jury after investigation found that the evidence was enough to put the defendants on trial, and they were dismissed. The other cases were the Queen v. Russell, and the Queen v. Hartagrove and Snider.

Russell, who was charged with stealing money from John Nicholson, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two months in the jail. Hartagrove and Snider were charged with robbing and assaulting two Assyrion pedlars. This affair happened about the first of November last, and the defendants have been out on bail since. Hartagrove was sentenced to six months in the jail and Snider allowed to go till next court on his own recognizance of two hundred dollars.

The same thing that the Sun complained about at the September court happened again this session. The jurors were all warned to appear at 10 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 delay, 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 an infirmation. Thos. McGeighal 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 do not think it worth while to appoint a game warden for this parish. The reason now very apparent is that the deer are now very scarce.

MILLVILLE, Kings Co., March 4. -Miss Belle and Kate O'Donnell have been called home from the United States owing to the severe illness of their father, Andrew O'Donnell. Mrs. McAuley intend buying lumber quite extensively on the stream in the spring.

The men from this place who have been working in the woods at Quaco have returned, after having spent a very tedious winter.

Miss Anne Wagner gave a party at the residence of her parents on the 4th inst. A very enjoyable time was spent. Smith's mill at Berwick is doing quite a business sawing this winter.

Mrs. Watson, daughter of David Sheek who has been living in Portland, Me., is visiting her home here, after an absence of upwards of eighteen years. Goggin Bros. are getting out telephone posts.

GLASSVILLE, March 3.-The late snow blockade materially interfered with traffic here and in the neighborhood. Business was at a complete 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.

died on Sunday, aged seventy years. MONCTON, March 8.-Steve Higgins, C. M. Stewart and Tremaine East, tailors, and Mrs. Herbert Humphrey left tonight for British Columbia.

The Brunswick and Commercial hotels each paid \$50 Scott act fines yesterday. A second offence case has been brought against Z. Landry.

Mr. Harris' new weighing regulations will have the effect of materially drying up the wood and lumber business in Westmorland and Cumberland. One man in Cumberland who had a contract for 30 carloads of stuff has abandoned, and cases of this kind are coming to light every day. It is simply impossible to rail cordwood into this market under the new system, and much profitable business will be lost to the road. It is said that lumber operators, too, will raft more lumber than ever in future, and it is possible, as the higher rates make it impossible to do business profitably with the railway.

It is said the tender system in purchasing supplies for the stores department of the I. C. R. has been entirely abandoned. Formerly leading buyers were men and other dealers of both political parties were given equal opportunity to tender, but for some months only good liberals are allowed to compete. Thus it is that the liberals in power abandon every principle for which they contended in opposition.

CHENEY SETTLEMENT, Kings Co., March 8.-A successful pie social was held in the school room here on the 4th, which realized \$14.37 towards repairing the school house.

The lumbermen of this place have had a very successful winter's work, although the snow has been very deep. Fred Harrington is out for the season and the rest will be out in a short time. Mr. Belyea had a frolic and got out about 100 trees in one day.

J. L. Haven is putting a rotary in his grist mill and will start sawing in a few days. David Bonnell is laying the track for the rotary. The Rev. Mr. Bunhill baptized three candidates on Sunday. A pie social was held at the Orange Hall, Greenwich Hill, this evening. The receipts went to the Baptist school.

HAMPSHIRE, Queens Co., March 7.-A pie and basket social, held in the Woodville Union hall on Saturday night, netted \$28 towards the W. C. T. U. of this place. L. A. Belyea acted as auctioneer. At the close of the social W. J. Cheyne was chosen chairman and an entertainment was given, consisting of the following: Over singing by the Misses and Mr. Slipp; F. C. Stults, and Mrs. L. A. Belyea; recitation by Ida VanWart; reading by L. A. Belyea; solo by Atkin Slipp; dialogue by Mrs. L. A. Belyea, Bertha and Laura Slipp; Mrs. C. Stults, Byard Slipp, Ethel and Fred Palmer; recitation by Walter Belyea; chorus by the choir; recitation by Lotie Slipp; dialogue by L. A. Belyea, Atkin Slipp, Arthur Wakeman, and Ethel Palmer; recitation by Mrs. L. A. Belyea; F. C. Stults; dialogue by Sydney Wakeman, Laura Slipp, Ethel Palmer, Mrs. L. A. Belyea, Byard Slipp and Fred C. Stults; recitation by John W. Slipp.

George C. Watson sawed a cord of wood in four hours and twenty-five minutes, putting two cords in a stack, using the saw that he had sawed cords with before since it was sharpened.

Mrs. Borden of Shrewsbury, N. Jersey, and her mother, are the guests of Mrs. Stephen M. Hamm. HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., March 8.-Rev. N. P. Groves, of Denmark, lectured to a good sized audience in the Baptist church on Wednesday night. The discourse dealt largely with the colony of New Denmark, in Victoria county, where some fifty hundred Danish families are located. Mr. Groves 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 settlements. The government has recently sent two agents over to Denmark to encourage immigration. Mr. Groves, who has a fine voice, sang several pieces in his native tongue. In conversation with your correspondent, Mr. Groves said he was allied in kinship to the Great family of Albert county, the ancestors of both branches having emigrated from Holland in 1735, one brother going to England and later to America, the well known Albert county family being among his descendants.

The schooner Victory has been chartered to load piling for Boston. Capt. Edmund Kinney and W. J. Caruath of Riverside have purchased the Parrsboro schooner Corintha. Much sickness prevails in this and neighboring villages.

HOPEWELL, C. P. E. Albert Co., March 7.-Captain Judson Hamilton has purchased and taken possession of Joseph Cook's new cottage on Forest street. Mrs. Frank Ayer has purchased the house formerly occupied by Samuel Stuart. She moved in today.

The ferry between here and Dorchester is now open for traffic. The light on Fort Folly again throws its "gleam across the waves," but a 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, 7th 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 disposition and much loved by a large circle. Her interment took place at Blissville cemetery on Tuesday. A large concourse of people followed her remains to the grave. A mother, two brothers, Harry Bailey of Debec Junction, and one sister, Miss Minnie Bailey, survive her.

HAVEY 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 33 teachers, an enrollment of 273, and an average attendance of 225. The executive recommended that as all the

schools 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. L. MacLean, field secretary, on the four gospel, especially the gospel of St. Matthew. A large number was present at the evening session. Addresses 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. McLean, vice-pres.; John W. Taylor, secretary; J. Albert Little, Alex. Hood, sr., John Brockway and A. W. Coburn, additional members of executive committee.

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 match. The game 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. Lively of Marysville, Archie Tibbits and George W. W. of Fredericton and Dr. Fisher of York.

The prize winners were: Ladies, most handsome, \$4, gold; best of war, Miss Annie Tibbits; ladies, most original, \$3, de yellow kid, Miss Millicent; gents, most original, \$4, suburban train, Jacob Jones; gents, most comical, \$3, Ken-tuck; gents, most handsome, \$2, buttercup, Miss Alice Day; boys' and girls', most original, \$2, chimney sweep, Fred Gibson. There was a large representation from Fredericton.

Thomas Armstrong and wife are being congratulated on the arrival of a son, and James Pickard and wife of a daughter. E. S. Waycote and wife arrived home on Friday after a couple of months spent in the southern states. Mr. W.'s health is not much improved.

BOLESTOWN, 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 line, after being run 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 Klon-dike.

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. W. J. Clemons, recently returned from a two weeks' visit to the lumber camps on Ungarvon. Rev. Father Crumley, the newly appointed pastor of the R. C. church, held mass here on Sunday morning last.

Peter de Roche has opened up a barber shop in the store lately occupied by W. A. Campbell. The child of Mrs. Howard Hovey, under the treatment of Dr. W. H. 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, of S. T. Solos were rendered by Mrs. James McKinley, Mrs. Robert Chinnery, Miss Currie of Chatham and A. C. Storor. 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 interior of the hall.

Mrs. Wm. White is suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis. Samuel Conn, an aged resident of Mill creek, is seriously ill. Robert Clark of the same place is recovering from a severe illness.

A. C. Storor left yesterday for New York to visit his father, S. L. Storor, a well known fish merchant of Fulton market. WOODSTOCK, Carleton Co., March 7.-Four more young men left for British Columbia this afternoon. They are: Farley Molntyre, Robert Parks, Rowell H. W. Redmond, and Bruce Dehler of Woodstock. Their destination is Revelstoke.

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 elected president; S. Hayden Shaw of Hartland, secretary; G. R. Burrill of Millville, treasurer, and W. B. Whiggins, highway agent. There were no written reports of the state of the churches, but the delegates gave verbal reports, showing that the churches were prosperous, maintaining their Sunday and week day services, and Sunday schools and 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. E. Sherwood, W. B. Whiggins, and Isaac Thomas, Kierstead. There was a delegate from Calais church, in another district, who has a very interesting account of the organization and wonderful progress made in a short time of a prosperous Sunday school of over 150 members. The services were

WAS THERE EVER A GREATER VICTORY?

Paine's Celery Compound, the World's Famous 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. Church, of Coldbrook, N. S., and the production of his strong letter in favor of Paine's Celery Compound are of sufficient interest to convince every sick person that Paine's Celery Compound is a medicine honestly prepared and recommended for the curing of all sick people. No other medicine known to medical science can so well and so promptly restore lost strength and vitality in the spring months. It is not the common medicines of the day that physicians prescribe and the best classes of people recommend. It is only a wonderful and marvelous life restorer like Paine's Celery Compound that can command attention and respect. Mr. Church writes as follows: Wells & Richardson Co., Gentlemen:-It is with pleasure that I give testimony in favor of your marvelous medicine, Paine's Celery Compound. I had an attack of a grippé,

which put me into such a condition that I could not sleep or eat. I was completely run down, had extreme nervous prostration, and lay for days in a half stupefied state. After spending all my money for medicine which did little good, I gave 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 Compound 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 you. Yours truly, JOHN A. CHURCH.

most religious, including three daily, with large attendance on Sunday. CENTREVILLE, Carleton Co., March 7.-Centreville was the scene of a very pleasant event Saturday evening, the 28th Feb., occasioned by the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot. Mrs. Harold is the daughter of the late George Johnston and is the wife of Wilmot Harold, only son of Evert Harold. At the suggestion of May White, Mrs. Dr. Perkins and several others, a pleasant gathering assembled at their home, and after spending the evening in social converse and listening to music 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 proprietorship of Centreville. The word went out that Mr. Irving 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 await their time for something to turn up. For the benefit of Rev. Mr. Dewar'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 worthy citizen, has laid up in consequence of an inward cancer. After consultation by physicians, they pronounced his case a serious one, and 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. Ride-out'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 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 usual good health. McADAM JUNCTION, March 7.-James McHue, brakeman of Houlton, met his death Saturday morning. He was crossing on the train to Woodstock, 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. Keefer's men are hauling in some excellent wood, cut in lengths to suit the order of purchasers. The "Choppersquid" 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 Build 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 penitentiary for breaking into the bar of the Eureka hotel at Harcourt. The court adjourned this evening. Sir'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 on that 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 Paazcote, the British ambassador, expressed surprise today at the reports that he received from the White House and state department had a reference to the Spanish situation. The ambassador determined what Judge Day has already stated that the calls had no reference to 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 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.

OXFORD HOTEL FIRE.

AMHERST, N. S., March 10.-At an early 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 adjacent. 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 are the centre of recruiting activity in London, are to be seen daily making their way to the barracks with their "raw material" in goodly quantities under convoy. -Leeds Mercury.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country-Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN, please change, and send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent. Remember! the NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

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 desirous of putting their vessels in this trade would do well to communicate with J. Willard Smith.

A lecture will be held in Smith's hall, Hampton Station, on Monday evening, March 14th, by Rev. R. S. Crisp, upon Old Parsons and Old 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 Jeffrey, of the I. C. R. freight shed. Mr. Jeffrey 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 Boston to give evidence in the aew trial of Math. Evans 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 photographer 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 February 27th, after an illness of but nine days' duration. Mr. Christie, who was in his fifty-sixth 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. Leary, Wm. Moffat, John Moffat, Chris. Leary, James Bullman and Isaac Cannon.

The death occurred on 8th inst. of James Ritchey, a well known citizen, at the age of eighty-three years. The deceased leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters. Of the sons, Robert and William are in business in Boston and Lorenzo is also in Boston. B. V. Ritchey, the well known tobacconist of this city, and James, who is also of this city, the two daughters reside with Mr. 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 Gustafson. 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, situated near the Rothery 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 provided fire brigade and left the building in ruins, a total loss. Mr. Dorcus succeeded in getting out some of his furniture and fixtures on the lower floor, but, everything in the upper portion, of his property, 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.

"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 was 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 Halifax, due at 8 o'clock. This means fourteen hours work, two working days for Mr. Harris and his liegion. Other changes are whispered.

WINNIPEG.

Opening of the Manitoba Legislative Yesterday Afternoon.

WINNIPEG, March 10.-The legislature opened today. The speech from the throne referred to the celebration of the Queen's jubilee, the bounteous harvest, the splendid prospects for the coming season, the hope of increased immigration, the Yukon discovery, which it is expected will ultimately largely benefit Manitoba, the settlement of the land question with the Dominion government, and announced a lot of legislation of pre-vidual interest. Premier Greenway's Dutch railway scheme.

"How are you getting along?" asked 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 Lawrence in his provincial convention said: "The most important convention is that of the parish. While the international and other meetings are important, the 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 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 workers 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. In 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 requests 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 hopeful material for training. Convention will awaken the desire for training.
6. Remind all of the following requisites: Your own Bible, note book and pencil, pocket book for offerings—sometimes called collections, an earnest purpose, an inquiring mind, a prayerful soul and expectant faith.
7. 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 parishes 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 school session. The address on "The Teachers' Hindrances and How to Meet Them" is spoken of as most practical, and suggestive of personal hands to hand and heart to heart work, 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 behind others. That parish convention last week showed every school but two no longer seemed as though it could not get out of the six months' trial, 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:
1. The church membership now duly recognizes that the school is a part of the church work.
2. 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 preaching.
3. The superintendents and teachers who did not look on their work as demanding a trained mind and quickness of soul now take a higher view, making their work the subject of prayer, study and spiritual aim.
4. Formerly very few pastors preached or prayed with the Sunday school in view. Now the number who lead their schools to higher ideals, and find pleasure and profit on this subject in convention, pupil, school and pastoral work, is increasing.
5. 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."

This Sunday School Association mine is only just fairly begun, yet in a large number of instances the individual, the family, the church, richer in good as the result of its effort. Has it not been truly a home mission to our own country? Have not our churches reaped the fruit of its labors? It is as our country's 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 Harvey Station.
March 10th—Stedholm, at Carletonville.
March 11th—Springfield, at Beleside Creek.

In the week following York county will be attended upon a teacher's convention at St. Mary's at Gibson; 16th, Bright and Douglas, at Burt's Corner; 17th, Kingsclear, at Burnett's hall; 18th, Prince William; 21st, Queensbury, followed by Canterbury and Madam at dates not quite decided yet. From this point a series of meetings will be held in Charlotte county.

OTTAWA LETTERS.

Mr. Ganong's Business Like Speech on the Big Land Grab.

A Government Supporter Shows That the Mackenzie and Mann Tramway is Being Built in the Interest of the United States.

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

OTTAWA, March 3.—The day following 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 had not kept 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 promise given by him as premier in his place in the house that no member of the public service would be dismissed for partisanship 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 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 pretended to be connected with this house, and that therefore he was unreliable and untruthful, and the government was not justified in dealing with him. This was all a false pretence, for Sir Wilfrid had in his possession a distinct 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 the 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, and 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 refused to keep his pledge. Sir Wilfrid made the astonishing reply that his message 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 given the premier a severe rebuke for attempting to injure the character of Hamilton Smith by concocting 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 he 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 communications 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 of him, since he himself had two 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 a 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 discussion at this point took a wider range, covering the question of the negotiations between Hamilton Smith and Mr. Sifton through Sir William VanHorne. Sir Louis Davies said that Hamilton Smith was a preparator, because he wrote to Laurier that he had made a proposition to Sifton, which 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 those 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 to 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) Hamilton Smith discussed his plans with Sir William VanHorne and asked him to lay them before Mr. Sifton; (2) Sir William VanHorne did not do anything 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 communicated with Smith and would have tried to learn whether he was capable of carrying out the 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 are not proud of 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 was not a Rothschild, especially as Hamilton Smith said the same thing himself.

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. Ives observed 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 prepared 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. Moensthal, was rated in England at a million pounds sterling, another signed for the same 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. Ives suggested 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 discussion, 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 for the contract." Mr. Ives replied that the fact, however, is that Mr. Smith had 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 by Mr. Pope, the younger member for Compton, whose father was for many years a colleague of Sir John Macdonald in the government.

Pope read Leary's despatch from New York to the New Brunswick provincial 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 concocted in New Brunswick and 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.

All this kept the house going from the beginning of the afternoon sitting until 9 in the evening, when Mr. McDougall 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 into the Yukon country. He supposed 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 Wrangell, and still got no benefit. From Wrangell 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 would get him the five hours journey, and 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 Bretoner'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 railway 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 followed 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 circumstances.

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 speeches by Mr. Moore of St. John's and Mr. Craig, the floor was taken by Mr. Oliver, a supporter of the government, who represents 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, and a good looking man. He is a member of 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 eastern 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 all 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 foreigners 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 the "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 being 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

several hundred thousand dollars 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 phrase uttered by this contractor 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. "VanHorne 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 been wrongfully locked up. "It looks as if Sir Wilfrid had identified 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 its 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 rights of Mackenzie and Mann as they are able to take care of themselves." "The late government 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 rights." "If the terms 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 with an accompaniment of brass bands and bouquets."

Mr. Ganong of Charlotte has only spoken once or twice before in the house. 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 on the duty of patriotism. The party had no need of lessons from the government on that subject. Taking up the minister's argument 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 has the government in the recent 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 to the presence of the contractors, who, notwithstanding the claim that they were in danger of losing money, were hanging around the corridors extending themselves to get the bill through the house. Mr. Ganong went into an analysis of the weak points of the contract from the public side, and expressed surprise that this was the best that sixteen ministers of the 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 monopoly of a hundred times worse than that. "You tell us," said Mr. Ganong, "that the contractors are doing this for the love 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 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 respecting 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

several hundred thousand dollars 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 phrase uttered by this contractor 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.

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Mr. Ganong of Charlotte has only spoken once or twice before in the house. 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 on the duty of patriotism. The party had no need of lessons from the government on that subject. Taking up the minister's argument 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 has the government in the recent 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 to the presence of the contractors, who, notwithstanding the claim that they were in danger of losing money, were hanging around the corridors extending themselves to get the bill through the house. Mr. Ganong went into an analysis of the weak points of the contract from the public side, and expressed surprise that this was the best that sixteen ministers of the 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 monopoly of a hundred times worse than that. "You tell us," said Mr. Ganong, "that the contractors are doing this for the love 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 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 respecting 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

several hundred thousand dollars 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 phrase uttered by this contractor 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.

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