VOL. 20.

The Latest Joke

In Town is on Jones.

The other day he went up town and paid 80c. for a pound of tea. But it was worth every cent he paid for it. However, Mrs. Jones, who is always fond of a paradox, wagered she could get a better article for half the money. She bought a pound of Union Blend for 40c and won the

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

GEO. S. DE FOREST & SONS.

TOURISTS WILL COME.

The Work of the N. B. Association Bearing Good Fruit.

The work of the Tourist association is bearing more fruit daily. Quite a number of western papers are now dealing with the matter and the following leading editorial, taken from the Eve ning Reformer, Galt, Ontario, is a fair specimen of the feeling that is being aroused in Western Canada over this matter. The following letter also

CANADIAN SUMMER RESORTS. It is to be regretted that our Canadian summer resorts have not received that recognition at the hands of the Canadian public which their beau-Canadians seem to think it necessary to patronize summer resorts on the other side of the line, chiefly, we think, have not Our own provinces, Scotia. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, offer summer tourists attractions in many cases far super-

to any of the resorts in the Uun-

ted States resorts in the United States have become nothing more or less than a strain on the tourist. Everything has ome so artificial and superficial that instead of a summer trip being a pleasure, it has become a burden. Our own maritime provinces offer all the advantages of salt water bathing, all the hotel accommodation of any of the American resorts, at the same time affording beauty and magnificence of scenery unsurpassed anywhere in the world. If Canada is for Canadians, let Canadians look to their own shores for their seaside re-The New Brunswick Tourist Association is doing good work, in educating the Canadian public to the advantages afforded by our own re-sorts, and we hope that Canadians will more and more strive to learn of es. There is no country in the world more favored naturally than Canada, and it remains for Canadians

ady many American recognize the ents offered by our Canadian resorts, and flock over in thousands every year to spend the summer. Our own resorts offer a true holiday, realing rest, as well as all ons of American seaside resorts, and we think where our attractions excel in many cases those of the most sections of the United States, they should certainly be given the prebefore the Canadian people the in- removed by the police.

ducements offered the tourists by our own seaside resorts. New Brunswick Tourist Association,

St. John, N. B.: Gentlemen-Replying to your favor of the 10th, re insertion in our publication of illustrations and descriptive matter of New Brunswick, will be pleased to accede to the request of the association, if cuts are sent us not too long. Many from Central Ontario visit the seaside during summer and there is no reason why New Bruns wick should not be as attractive as Maine. Respectfully yours,

JOS. J. CAVE. Ira Cornwall, Esq., secretary.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY Executive Session.

the attractions of our own been sufficiently made took up the arbitration treaty immediately after going into executive session today. The Chilton amendment was still the immediate subject of discussion, and Senator Chilton, the author of the amendment, was the first senator of the day to speak at length upon it. He urged the change as necesary to protect American interests, and said they were not

safe under a less explicit provision. The executive session was concluded at three o'clock on motion of Senator Hoar. The debate on the treaty had not been very animated, and there appeared to be no one prepared to continue the discussion. Mr. Hoar therefore suggested that the bank-ruptcy bill could be taken up with profit, and that it would be wise go out of executive session for this purpose. The suggestion was accepted without dissent. The discuss of the treaty today was largely colloquial in character. Aside from the speech made by Senator Chilton, Senator Morgan talked at some length The Chilton amendment involved dision of the scope of the treaty as ended by the committee on foreign relations. Senators Davis, Fry and Gray of the committee contended to develop these advantages. At that the ground was entirely covered by the committee amendments. speeches of Messrs. Chilton and Morgan were directed to showing that they did not. They involved technical legal construction, and were without popular interest.

An exhibition of French decadence was given at a recent performance in the Nouveau theatre. Two very young authors quarrelled, and instead of fighting the traditional bloodless tion of the New Brunswick Tourist duel, one used his fists and the other Association in endeavoring to place his cane on the spot, when both were

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THE ELECTION CASES.

Lawyers on Both Sides Agree on a Postponement.

Judge Vanwart Objected-Finally Judge Landry, as Senior Judge, Granted the Postponement.

The St. John city election case came up before Justices Landry and Van-Wart at the Court House on March 23rd. It was understood generally that a postponement had been arranged for, and therefore no public interest was taken in the case. There came pretty near being a very different outcome of the sitting from what anyone expected.

H. H. McLean, who appeared on behalf of J. V. Ellis, M. P., read the affidavit of the respondent and asked for a postponement, as the session of ent was about to comm E. P. Raymond, on behalf of Messrs. Hazen and Currey, stated that they consented to the postponement.

Judge Vanwart-I cannot see any reason why this case should be post-It is just about time that this business should be stopped. The counsel meet and agree to postpone. The act was never intended to be made use of in this way. No other court in Canada would allow this to go on. If the petitioner is not ready to go on with his case, then let it be dismissed; it would set a good ex-

ample to future petitioners. Judge Landry-I am strongly of the same opinion. The act was never intended to be made use of in this way. It was intended that these ases should be brought to trial with all possible haste and a petition not kept dangling over a man. If I saw any disposition on the petitioner's part to fight, I would consent to a postponement, but it looks very much as if business were not meant, and this delaying business must be stop

Dr. Earle-I think your honors under the circumstances should grant this postponement. It would be impossible for Mr. Ellis to be present now, and said case should be postponed during session.

Judge Vanwart-I repeat, I see no eason why this case should be delayed any longer.

Mr. Raymond-If your honors will not consent to adjournment until after session, will your honors adjourn long enough to give me an opportunity to communicate with Mr. Currey, who is at Newcastle? I would not like to have the case dismissed, as it would not be right for me to have

Judge Vanwart—I will not wait five nithutes. There is too much humbug about this whole business.

Mr. Raymond—Will your honor excuse me until I go to the telephone? ength and Mr. Raymond retired. On Mr. Raymond's returning, he asked the court to wait until Mr. Hazen's

arrival. "He is on his way up." Mr. Hazen entered and addressed the court at length. "I am not the petitioner's agent, but Mr. Currey is. Mr. Currey some days ago said to me that an application would be made to postpone this case, and asked me what I thought about it."

"I told him there should be no objection offered, because the result of going on with the trial now would be to eave this constituency without a re-presentative in parliament during the coming session. Mr. Currey told Mr. McLean this and consented to the postponement, and with this understanding Mr. Currey left the city. If their chonors, however, still felt that they could not agree to a postponenent I would ask until tomorrow to prepare. There has been no intention to delay, but what had been done, had een done, as all thought, in the best

sts of the constituency." Judge Vanwart-This is not the spirit of the law. The petitioner waits until the very last day of the six months before he sets the case down or hearing in the first. Mr. Hazen-The case was set down

within the six months and that is all that is required by the law. Judge Vanwart—This is the second time this postponement has been ask-

Mr. Hazen-The petitioners have never yet asked a favor of this court. The case was postponed before be-cause the supreme court was about et. I don't ask any favor now, only if the court will not agree to stponement, then give a little time

must accept Mr. Hazen's statement that the case is bona fide and this action is not for delay.

Judge Vanwart—Well, I don't agree. It is just about time to draw the line. This business is humbling the court and it is just about time an example was set Mr. Hazen-I can assure your hono

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY MARCH 31, 1897.

there was no intention to humble the Judge Vanwart-I would like to know how, then, you would explain

Mr. Currey's going away.
Mr. Hazen—As I have explained Mr. Currey was justified in taking for granted that this case would be postponed, the case would take two or three days at least and as the session begins on Thursday Mr. Currey could not very well consider anything else but that it would be a postponement. Judge Vanwart-Two or three days, about two hours you mean.

they once get on the bench, forget that they ever practiced at the bar. I would ask his honor if he had been placed in a similar position to Mr. Currey, if he would have acted any

lifferently?
Judge Vanwart—How long do you want this case postponed, Mr. Mc-

Mr. McLean-Well. I suppose till after the session at all events; that probably would be the last of August.

Judge Vanwart—I suppose the longer it is put off the better you would like it.

Mr. McLean, laughingly, Oh, yes. Judge Vanwart—I would be willing myself to make it three years; that would suit me.

trial would occupy several days; that he was required in parliament on its meeting, and could not well attend the trial during the session. He said that he could find no case where a trial was forced on during a sitting

of parliament. Mr. Currey said he had no answer to make to the affidavit, as it was beyond his power to control the facts. Judge Vanwart-Oh! you mean that you consent to an adjournment. This has all been arranged beforehand.

Why don't you say so? Mr. Currey then explained as to the city election case and his absence. He referred to the adjournment of the Queen's county case against his strong protest, and argued that the

court had full power to adjourn. Judge Vanwart said there was no doubt as to the power of, the court to adjourn. He had no reason for changing the opinion he had in the other case. There was simply an agreement of counsel; no witnesses had been subpoenaed, and no particulars of charges given. He did not wish to express his views too strongly, but there was no change in his opinion. The case should either go on or go

Judge Landry said the position was a difficult one. The court might remain sitting, but it would be of little use with no business to do. He did not wish to throw the petition out of court when both parties were willing to try it. The parties would have to work out for themselves the effect of an adjournment.

Judge Vanwart thought one judge had no power to adjourn. If he saw the slightest intention to go on he would not say but his action be different, but as the case stood. there was no evidence of any such intention. He wanted further evidence of bona fides. If there was any danger of prejudice to Col. Tucker by not being present at court during by not being present at court during the trial he would see that it did not operate against him.

The counsel then agreed on 26th August, to which date Judge Landry adjourned the court, Judge Vanwart's dissent being noted by the

WANTS COAL PROTECTED.

(Sydney Reporter, grit.)
The Reporter never supported Canadians in the abuse of everything Yankeefied, but it does say that if Mc-Kinley is bound to shut out Canadian products he cannot grumble if Canadians give him a double dose of such argument. Peace and free trade, if you will, sir, but war and a wall of protection if nothing else will please

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS. His honor the lieutenant governor has been pleased to make the follow-

In the County of Kent—Maxime M.
LeBlanc, Charles Douglas, Robert H.
Davis, Thomas Teed, and Urbain S.
Maillet, to be justices of the peace.
Robert H. Davis to be stipendiary ragistrate for the parish of Richibucto, in room of Caleb Richardson, removed from office.

PARLIAMENT.

Opening Largely Attended and the Scene a Brilliant One.

The Matters Proposed in the Speech from the Throne.

Thanks from the People of India—Move to do Away With the Superannuation Act.

Ottawa, March 25.-It is generally conceded that the opening of parlia ment this afternoon was the most brilliant seen in Ottawa for many long years. One scene in the senate chamber when the governor general entered shortly after three o'clock was very beautiful. There were more ladies than ever known, and there was not sufficient accommodation for all. Lord Aberdeen was accompanied

by a brilliant suite. Previous to the entrance of the governor general three new senators were introduced by Sir Oliver Mowart and Mr. Scott. They were Hon. David Mills, Hon, George A. Cox and Hon.

G. G. King. The governor general having taken his seat, the commons were sent for and the speech from the throne was read, as follows:

myself to make it three years; that would be most suitable.

Mr. Hazen—It think the last of August 1900 miles of the House of Commons:

Judge Landry—se went a vacation is set down for August 17th.

Mr. Hazen—Mr. Elair's petition is set down for August 17th.

Judge Vanwart—I suppose that will take six weeks, so if this case is set down for the last of August pobabry another postponement will be asked on the ground that Mr. Currey is engaged in Queens.

Judge Landry—As Judge Vanwart and myself do not quite agree regarding the postponement, we will separate until 2 o'clock.

At two o'clock the court again essembled, Judge Vanwart said he was swill of the same opinion and opposed a postponement. Judge Landry postponement inder the circumstances. Their honors not agreeing and Judge Landry being the senior Judge, his decision prevailed and the case was adjourned until August 24.

The St. John county election court opened on Friday morning at 11 o'clock at the Court House, Judges Landry and Vanwart being present.

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The McLean, for Co. Tucker, and the manner of the Manight the present of the prese

My government has determined that the advantages to accrue, both to our western producers and the business interests of the whole dominion, from the completion of the works for the enlargement of the St. Lawrence canals, could no longer be deferred, and has, subject to the approval of parliament, taken the initial steps for a vigorous prosecution of those works and for the per-

recting of the canals system by the close of the year 1898.

I have much satisfaction in informing you that arrangements have been concluded which, if you approve, will enable the Intercolonial railway system to reach Montreal, and thus share in the large traffic centering in that city. The many advantages which will flow from this extension of that railway are apparent and I have no doubt you will gladly approve of the proposal.

Appreciating the difficulties encountered by our farmers in placing the perishable food products on the English markets in good condition, my government has arranged a complete system of cold storage accommodation at creameries, on railways, at ports and on steamers, by which these products can be preserved at the desired temperature during the whole journey from the point of production to Great Britain. The contracts made for this purpose will be laid before you.

It is desirable that the mind of the people

production to Great Britsin. The contracts made for this purpose will be laid before you.

It is desirable that the mind of the people of Canada should be clearly ascertained on the subject of prohibition and a measure enabling the electors to vote upon the question will be submitted for your approval.

The Bahring Sea claims commission constituted during the past year to adjust the damages payable to the owners of the British sealing vessels selzed by the cruisers of the United States on the high seas, has completed taking evidence submitted to it by the respective governments of Her Majesty and the United States, and has adjourned for a time to hear arguments thereon on behalf of both governments. I indulge the hope that a final and satisfactory adjustment of those long delayed claims will now speedily be reached.

The calamity which has befallen our fellow subjects in India has evoked a wide-spread sympathy in this country. The generous manner in which the appeal for practical tokens of this feeling has been responded to has elicited warm assurances of grateful acknowledgement from the government of Indes, which has also been specially and heartly endorsed by the imperial authorities.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. The estimates for the coming year will be presented at an early day. They have been framed with every regard for economy consistent with the efficiency of the public service.

I regret that the receipts from ordinary sources continue to be inadequate to meet the charges against the consolidated revenue. The proposed revision of the tariff and the application of strict economy in the administration of the government will, I trust, restore the equilibrium between income and expenditure.

Among the bills which have been prepare and will be submitted for your approval at the submitted for your approval at

ind will be suprinted to the superannuation and civil service act. These and other measures I commend to your earnest consideration and express the hope that your deliberations under the divine guidance will tend to increase der the divine guidance will tend to increase the happiness and prosperity of every class in the dominion. After the chamber had been cleared

the senate resumed its session, and it was decided to take the speech from the throne into consideration on Monday next. ator Scott promised Sir Mac

kenzie Bowell that papers on the school settlement would be brought down before the discussio Over on the commons side the lib-erals had their little jubilation, as five new members supporting Mr. Laurier were introduced, to one on

Mr. Laurier and Mr. Sutherland, as the past few days.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against lum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING FOWDER CO., NEW YORK.

also did Mr. Snethinger, the new member for Cornwall. Hon. Mr. Mu-lock and Patron Douglas introduced Duncan Graham of North Ontario. Mr. Heyn of Brant came in between Hon. Mr. Laurier and Hon. Mr. Paterson, while Mr. Davis, the new member for Saskatchewan, was introduced by Hon. Mr. Laurier and Mr. Sutherand. Then the commons asserted its right to legislate before considering the speech from the throne by introducing a formal bill.

Hon. Mr. Laurier's motion that the

at that time. Nothing definite has There was quite a flood of notices of motion today for public bills. Chief which provides for the abolition of the civil service superannuation act of the civil service. If the govern ment in deciding to do away with the superannuation system, makes it it will be a serious blow to those who have been counting upon a neat little

cease active work. Messrs. Casey and Maclean are to the fore again with their bills for both of which run much on the same Maclean has, however, another important bill to amend the railway act, the object of which is to mpose a maximum two cent per mile rate for the carriage of passengers, and to compel railway companies of other companies owning sleeping carr to put the upper berth up when not

Mr. Chariton presented two old stand-bys, his Sabbath observance act, which he wants to make more effective, and a bill to amend the criminal code by increasing the age Mr. Reid will test the opinion of

the house on the question of aid to farmers, and will move for the granton creamery butter for export Mr. Taylor and Mr. Cowan Mr. Cowan also has one to abolish reciprocal wrecking arrangements be-tween Canada and the United States and to improve the restriction

There were not many New Blair wick ladies in the senate chamber, but among those observed were Mrs. Blair and the Misses Blair, Mrs. Temple, Mrs. Lewin and Mrs. Robinses wife of the member for Northson, wife of the member for imberland. It was remarked that the latter was one of the most beautifully dressed ladies in the chamber, her costume being of Japanese silk.

her costume being of Japanese silk. Forty senators and members waited on Sir Charles Tupper this afternoon and presented him with a magnificent gold vase, the gife of the senate to Lady Tupper and himself on the occasion of their golden wedding. Sir Mackenzie Boweil made the presentation, and Sir Charles Tupper fittingly replied fittingly replied.

MEMRAMCOOK DEATH.

St. Joseph's, March 25.-The death occurred there at an early hour this morning of Herve Bilodeau, son of C. Bilodeau of St. Charles, Bellechase, P. Q. Death resulted from brain fever. Deceased was eleven years old, exeptionally talented, and a great favorite among his playmates. Mr. and Mrs. Bilodeau have the sympathy of both students and faculty in their sad bereavement. The remains will be taken to St. Charles this evening by the conservative side. taken to St. Charles this evening by Hon. Mr. Sifton came in between Mr. Bilodeau, who has been here for

Root Compound prepared in two degree

YOURS.

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March 22.-A special

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aple logs, six carlot of Nova Scotia

ollar medicine.

President of France Must Have Sanction of the Deputies.

Situation Between Greece and Turkey of a Most Critical Character.

Great Britain, France and Italy May Change Their Attitude on Cretan Question.

London, March 24.-The Daily Chronicle special correspondent at Athens says that the Greek government has learned from its own offiolal sources that Great Britain re-fuses to take part in a blockade of Greece, though she has no objection to such a measure taken by the other powers. The government also learns from similar sources that the admirals of the international fleet in Cretan waters have informed their res pective governments that their posi-tion is no longer tenable, and that they must receive definite instruc-tions or be recalled.

London March 24.-- A des the Times from Vienna says that both Turkey and Greece have promised the powers not to be the aggressor. At Salonika the officials do not conceal their belief in the propagality of war. They are enthusiastic but not fanatical. The work of mobilization proceeds rapidly, and the railway service has been well organized.

The Times correspondent at Athens says a telegram was received there last night (Tuesday) from Continople asserting that the Turkish army had been strictly enjoined not to cross the frontier into Greek territory, even if attacked.

London, March 23.—The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, George N. Curzon, answering a ques-tion of Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett in the house of commons today, said that the government was not aware of any desire on the part of Greece Turkey to enter into direct negotiations for the settlement of the Cre-tan question. Therefore, he added, the powers had not objected to any

such negotiations.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 23.-The French transport Auvergne has dred marines on board. Part of the French troops were landed at Suda Bay this morning. The band of a Russian warship there played the Marseillaise, and the French saliors responded with cheers. The second section of the French detachment will be landed here.

London, March 24.-The Daily Chronicle prints today a rumor that Lord Salisbury and the cabinet discussed yesterday the sultan's accep-tance of the proposal of the king of Greece to nominate Prince George as

A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Canea at midnight says the transport ship with the British con-tingent of occupying troops has ar-rived and will land them today (Wednesday.) The proclamation of blockade consists of seven articles. The first provides that no neutral vessel nor any vessel belonging to one of the six powers shall be allowed to land stores except at the ports occupied by the powers. The second provides that armed persons and no person of Greak armed persons and no person of Greek nationality, armed or unarmed, shall be shlowed to land without the authority of the senior naval officer on the station. The remaining six articles fix the blockade limits and state the conditions under which vessels are to be searched. By the terms of the sixth article Greek shins found withsixth article Greek ships found wit as hostile vessels. By the seventh within the limits of the blockade will be fired upon as soon as they come within range of the international

rumor to the effect that Great Britain has declined to be a party to starving innocent Cretans in the interior the island and a report that British shippers intend to run the blockade, ending that it is indefensible under the international law, as neither Turkey nor Greece has openly declar-

(Copyright 1897 by the Associated Press.) Constantinople, March 24.—It is gen erally believed that if fresh outbreaks occur, public opinion in Great Britain, France and Italy will compel the government of the countries tioned to change entirely their attitude on the Cretan question; not only towards Crete, but in regard to Greece, which might mean the lifting of the blockade, so far as those powers are concerned, and their positive refusal to take part in the proposed blockade of the principal ports and coasts of Greece. Indeed, it is directly intimated that this proposition has already been practically abandoned by the three powers reerred to, not only because such a step is likely to force Greece into open hostilities against Turkey, but because the Sultan, with true eastern cunning, has taken advantage of the blockade of Crete by the fle insurgents by foreign warships and the assistance given to the Turks by the assistance given to the law of the foreign marines, to place him-self and his government in an entirely new light before the populace here and elsewhere in the Ottoman empire. by the Turkish government to the Turkish newspapers and provincial officials yesterday, representing that the course adopted by the powers in the Cretan question was an example of the striking success of the Sultan in the Cretan question, and clearly intimating that he has the full support of the powers, with their fleets and armies, in the repressive measures which he may choose to adopt against the Christians in his dominons. To those acquainted with eastods the danger of this step can hardly be over-estimated. nts practically to informing the ssulmans that they have nothing to fear from the powers if they mascre Christians, as the Christian powers are supporting the Sultan the Times from Athens says the Eph-

against his so-called rebellious sub-

This has caused a decidedly bad impression in diplomatic circles in Constantinople, and gives additional explanation of the determined attitude which the British ambassador has undoubtedly assumed, as well as showing clearly how the Sultan and his advisers regard the so-called "concert of the powers." They know it does not exist except as a hackneyed term, and they feel it never can exist so long as the map of Europe is

not radically changed. In the meanwhile preparations for war on a large scale are being stead-iy pushed forward, and the report of esibe agreement between Greece and Turkey, on the basis of the appointment of Prince George of Greece as high commissioner of Crete, was followed by the issuing this morning of a special irade calling out for active service forty-four battalions of the reserves of the second army corps, and also summoning to the colors the whole contingent of The Turks believe that war with Greece will berak out sooner or later, and they are nursing themselves with the belief that if they folow out the recommendations of the powers friendly to Turkey, that the armies of the Sultan will be permitcross the Green frontiers of

ment arrives, and push to Atl thus wiping the poor little kingdom of Greece off the face of the globe. This explains the restraint put upon Turkish commanders on Greek frontier, at present, under any circumstances, not even if attacked The whole blame for an outbreak of estilities must be thrown upon reece; that is the programme, and then who can forbid the Turk from chastising the little kingdom? there are slips between cups and lips, and the wheel of diplomacy is revolv-ing night and day in the task of trying to solve the intricate eastern

question without bloodshed. The fu-

ture, however, from this city, looks

very threatening and obscure London, March 24.-The Westmin ster Gazette this afternoon says there is some reason to believe that an agreement may be reached between the powers based upon the sultan's acceptance of the proposal of Greece to cominate Prince George as high commissioner for Crete. This report, however, conflicts with the despatch from Constantinople announcing the calling out for active service of further large contingents of the Turkish army and with the advices from Crete via Athens saying that the Cretan leaders have decided to accept nothing short

of union with Greece Canea, Crete, March 24.-At Sitia the Mussulman inhabitants of the town are without food and are surounded by Christians, who have cut

off all means of communication.

London, March 24.—The Times correspondent at Paris calles attention, this morning, to the article in the French constitution which debars the president of the French republic from declaring war without the assent of arliament, and says: Europe must France from the European concert in the event of the Cretan difficulty requiring more severe measures than the chamber of deputies will sanction.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 24 .-An Austrian ironclad has stopped a Greek steamer and a Greek salling vessel which were trying to run the

Athens, March 24.—It is now be-lieved in official circles that the powers will shortly enforce coercive measures against Greece. A collective note has been addressed to the the Greek troops from the frontier and threatening that in the event of the refusal of Greece to comply with this demand the powers will block-ade the Greek ports near the fron-

address another protest to the powers against the blockade of the Island of Crete and a formal repudiation of quences to which it may give rise. The newspapers which represent the ministerial opposition in the Boule denounce the proposal of autonomy under Prince George as a betraval

of Hellenic interests. Constantinople, March 24.—The Turkish minister of marine has pledged himself to the Sultan to destoh a second squadron to the Dar danelles in the course of a fortnight.

London, March 2.—The Times' correspondent at Athens says that all kinds of rumors are current there as to the expected rupture of the Euro-pean concert. The danger of delayondent at Athens says that all ing a definite solution of the crisis in creases daily. The Crown Prince Constantine is expected to start in a few days for the Greek camp at Larissa,

becoming more and more intense.

Neither Greece nor Crete has benefitted in the past by compliance with European behests, and unless some visible proof is given with complete abolition of Turkish rule in Crete, the country will not be satisfied. It is alleged that the reserves will refuse to come out on a future occasion unless ction is obtained now for Greek

The war correspondent of the Times now on the Macedonian frontier, says that in his opinion, the Greek army is not yet ready to take any decisive steps. But he adds that the appear ance of things along the frontier is in

the highest degree warlike. Every possible post is held and all the roads are patrolled by cavalry.

London, March 25,—A despatch to the Times from Constantinople says that the vali of Exeroum has informed the government that two divisions of the Russian army of Kars encamped on the Turkish frontier on Sat day last. On being asked to explain the movement the Russian consul replied that the sole business of the troops was to take precautions for excluding the plague. The vall considers considers the explanation unsatisfactory and asks authority from the porte to take such measures as he may deem neces-

sary in the circumstances.

The government has ordered the Turkish embassies in Europe to open negotiations for the purchase of three clads at the cost of a million and

a half sterling.

London, March 25.—A despatch to

emeris recalls the king's declaration would put himself at the head of the Greek race if Greece were coerced, and adds that nothing has yet happened to modify that decision. The report is revived that Russia is preparing to send more troops to Crete. London, March 25.-The Daily News inderstands that all the powers have accepted the proposal of Russia to establish a neutral zone a few miles wide on the Turco-Greek frontier.

BE KIND.

Always treat your fellows kindly, Kindness brings a sure reward; And, moreover, 'tis a duty, God commands it in His Word. If a neighbor needs assistance, Always lend a helping hand; Even though it cost an effort, We should heed our Lord's command.

"Bear ye one another's burdens,'
Think not always of your own;
Selfishness is sire to sorrow,
Suicide from sorrow grown;
France day the records tell us Every day the records tell us Of some ruined life that's flown; Did they bear another's burdens? Had they always kindness shown?

As we tread life's lustrous pathway As we treat life's instrous pathway
Pause a moment, look behind.
Have we cheered a fainting comrade?
Have we soothed a troubled mind?
Ah! if we can but remember
One small kindly deed we've done, We resume our way rejoicing
In the hope of Christ's "well done."
H. HUMPHREYS JOHNSTON. Fredericton, March 19.

COURT SHEPODY, I. O. F.

Express Their Sympathy with H. B. Peck, a Charter Member of That Court.

The following resolutions from Court Shepody, I. O. F., of Albert, N. B., of which H. B. Peck is a charter member, speak for themselves:

H. G. Peck, Esq., St. John, N. B.:

Dear Sir and Brother—At the last regular meeting of Court Shepody, No. 1711, I. O. F., the undersigned were appointed a committee for the purpose of conveying to you the sincere and heartfelt sympathy and condolence of the court to you as a sorrowing brother, in consequence of the removal by the hand of death of your beloved wife. We are assured that we speak the mind of each and every member of the court when we say that we sorrow for you in your great bereavement, and we realize the poverty of human language to speak the words that can heal the wounded heart in a case such as yours. Yet, still we know and one of us at least has proved the comfort and consolation that flow in upon the heart from kind and sympathetic words of our fellow creatures. These dispensations of Providence are hard to be understood—it is best perhaps to avoid trying to understand them—to simply trust and believe that God knows them best, and that what seems mysterious to us now will be clear as noonday sometime.

to us now will be clear as noonday sometime.

How strangely intermingled in our lives are the seeming misfortunes and blessings of life—those things which are so terribly hard to be borne and those things which cause us so much thankfulness. We are commissioned not only to convey to you the sympathy of the court on account of your great sorrow but also to convey the congratulations of the court upon your almost miraculous escape from death upon the occasion of the railway accident at Dorchester a few weeks ago. So while we mourn with you in your mourning, we also rejoice with you in the preservation of your life and limbs in the hour of great danger.

Permit us in conclusion, on behalf of Court Shepody, as well as on our own behalf, to express our best and kindest wishes for your future happtless and prosperity and the hope that the hand which is now laid upon you, apparently so heavy, will also impart the strength and grace which will enable you to bear the burthen with submission to the Divine will.

Yours in the bonds of sympathy and brotherly love,

W. A. TRUEMAN,
LORENZO CHAPMAN,

W. A. TRUEMAN,

NEW YORK LETTER. The Criminal Record of the City-The New Tariff Bill-The Police Board.

New York, March 22.-For political reason he attempt to legislate the present police oard out of office has been aban roblem of restoring harmony in the board ov recommending to Governor Black the removal of Andrew D. Parker, one of the commissioners. The other commissioners are Theodore W. Rosevelt, Avery D. Andrews and Frederick D. Grant. Each commissioner draws a salary of \$5,000 a year. The bone of contention among these officials has crystalized into whether the chief of police, Peter Conlin, shall be tried or not, for neglect of duty. Senator Platt is recognized as the power behind the throne of the republican administration in the state, and he is expected to end the trouble, should the attempt fall to remove Parker, in a manner best calculated to further republican interests.

best calculated to further republican interests.

Murmurs of discontent against the new tariff bill are heard on all sides. Rates on some lines of goods will be so high as to almost stop the importation of them. When the object is to raise a revenue this seems to be a poor policy. Cliques of manufacturers are said to have pulled tariff wires solely in their own interests. The republican party was not supported by many people in consideration of the the tariff plank in its platform. McKinley was elected to demonstrate the determination to uphold the national honor, and to affirm that the monetary system of the country should be strengthened instead of undermined by substituting a silver for a gold basis. The high-handed course of the republicans in again imposing a high tariff will make finary persons who voted for McKinley think twice before voting again in support of the republican party, even in a crisis similar to the one that threatened the country at the last election.

A large number of persons voted for

lican party, even in a crisis similar to the one that threatened the country at the last election.

A large number of persons voted for Bryan, not because he favored silver, but because they favored a change to a system that they hoped would revolutionize the industrial affairs of the country and bring back prosperity. If the republicans do not restore the prosperity of the country, and they alienate by their high tariff the voters who cast their ballots, not for protection, but for the preservation of the stability of the currency, then they must expect to face defeat at the next general election. The people have made their choice of a man for president, and they must abide by the acts of the party he represents. The republicans are in power, and to a great extent they can pursue any policy determined upon, for the next four years.

Those who have enough to eat and drink very seldom stop to thirk about and help the thousands of poor wretches who are starving around them. Such a state of affairs is mockery of our much vaunted Christianity. True, the wallings of suffering, plague stricken hordes of people in India, have compelled us to stop for a moment and loosen the strings of our purse. "Charlity begins at home," and it is from the report what the charity organization of this city has done during the month of February that some conception is gained of the relief extended to the poor of New York. Out of 1,079 families that the suciety dealt with, 1937 were new applicants. During the month 1,037 cases were investigated, against 763 during the same month a year ago. Hasrowing tales of destitution and misery have been told, and yet according to police reports the actual facts were not as bad as the sensational accounts published in the column of the "new journalism."

The criminal record of the city for the year ending October 1st, 1896, shows that there were 16,000 fewer arrests than during the previous year. The number of arrests made for committing burglary were 1,224. For attempting suicide, 219. Arrests for

NERVE PILLS At all Druggists. Price 60 cents per Box, or 3 for \$1.50. Sent by Mail on receipt of price. T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete up-to-date record of patent's granted to Canadian inventors, which is specially prepared for the Sun by M. M. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts. Head office, Temple building, Montreal, from whom all information may be readily obtained:

55,091—D. Collen, Inwood, O., car coupler. 55,095—F. L. Barthelmes, Toronto, O., wood pulley.

55,096—G. T. Laird and J. K. Goold, Mount
Pleasant, O., feeding troughs.

55,105—S. J. Schneider, Toronto, O., sheet iron stove. 55,118—W. Hayes, T. W. Double and H. F. Kipp, Tilsonburg, O., storm-door.

55,124—J. B. E. Rousseau and J. Boulet, Quebec, leather cutting machine.

55,125—I. Frechette, Montreal, machine for making endless wire nails.

55,133—F. R. Edwards, Thurso, P. Q., rowlocks. 55,138—John Lee, East Toronto, O., safety

brakes retaining valves. 55,142-J. G. Legrand, Montreal, ore washing machine.
55,143—D. Blondeau and H. H. Gaudry, Quebec, combined inkstand with envelope

bec, combined inkstand with envelope and cigar cutter.

55,147—W. Chipman and R. Lennox, Ottawa, vehicles wheels.

55,149—G. E. Green, Assiginack, Ont., machine for moving stone, earth, etc.

55,152—R. M. Gardiner, Hamilton, O., combined grocers' package, grater, slicer, mouse and fly trap.

55,162—J. A. Manning, Toronto, excelsion packing. packing. 55,167-W. L. Marshall, Port Perry, O., har-

70ws.
55,182—A. Green, Abingdon, O., road carts.
55,183—James Ingells and M. Birkett, Brantford, O., churns.
55,191—W. A. Cowan, Middleton, O., stove pipes. 55.198—Jos Elward, Smith's Falls, O., weather strip. 55,200—J. Braithwaite, Winchester, O., curd cutting mills. 55.204—J. F. Ross, Toronto, O., self-

FOR YOU! FOR ALL! The Great Life-giver.

Paine's Celery Compound Removes Every Load and Burden.

It is Foremost as a Spring Medicine.

IT MAKES WONDROUS CURES.

The promise of a new and happier existence is personal and general.

is for you! It is for all! Men and women, young and old, enter into the spring season with a variety of diseases that arise from a faulty impaired nervous system. These ailments cause more suffering and earlier deaths than all others, and that is why so much attention

prominence has been given to Paine's Celery Compound.

Of all medicines, Paine's Celery Compound stands first as a rapid and sure cure for all nerve diseases such as nervous debility, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica. Sleeplessness, nervousness and dyspepsia originate from an imperfect condition of the nervous system, and a perfect and permanent cure can only be looked for from

Paine's Celery Compound. In the spring season, when the blood is impure, thin and impoverished, Paine's Celery Compound is the agent of life that quickly cleanses and purifies the life stream, bringing strength,

The use of one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound will quickly convince the sufferer that he or she has truly laid hold of a spring medicine that leads to health and a new life. Thousands in the past have thrown aside their ills and troubles; you may do the same if you get the medicine that cures. Paine's Celery Compound, and it alone, can meet your expectations. Take no other medicine from your dealer, no matter how strongly he may recommend it.

COL. DOMVILLE'S CAMPAIGN.

A Kings county correspondent writes: The great work of reforming ty goes on. Over near Bellisie there are five post offices within a radius of a comparatively few miles. Four f the postmasters are grits, and very active partisans. They were never disturbed by the tory government. The fifth one was W. A. Fowler, at Belleisle, a leading citizen and a man highly esteemed. But he is a tory, and Col. Domville has had him dismissed Mr. Fowler, it may be observed, is the bondsman for all four of the grit postmasters referred to. He has now sold out his stock, rented his place of usiness and will remove to St. John Bellisle loses a good citizen and an active temperance worker.

inricksha, has grown old, and applies to the government for a pension. His a patent law. He applied for a patent as soon as the law came into force, but it could not be made retroactive and he was obliged to earn his living like and licensed jinricksha man. Prince Yoshihito Harunomiya, the Europe, Russia in particular, next

ALBURN

HEART

THE CANADIAN WEST HE SENDS IT FREE

Supreme Court Decisions Make Two Elections Necessary.

The Question Discussed as to Hugh John Macdonald's Successor.

Act Providing for School Question Settlement Passed Third Reading.

Winnipeg, Man., March 24.-The sureme court decisions in the election appeals render necessary two new election in Manitoba, the seats madvacant being Macdonald and Winnipeg. Preparations in Macdonald in anticipation of a new election have been going on for some time, and three candidates are definitely in the field. N. Boyd, unseated member. will again carry the conservative banner, and Dr. Rutherford, his old opponent, will be the regular liberal nominee. Kenneth Mackenzie, another strong liberal and relative of Hon. Clifford Sifton, declares he will run as an independent candidate. He will be endorsed by the patrons. In Winnipeg it is altogether likely that ex-Mayor Jameson will be the liberal candidate, though the favorite with the party is Isaac Campbell However, Mr. Campbell has before leclined to run, and will likely again decline. James H. Ashdown and D. sealing cans. 55,208—Henry Morris, Walkerville, O., guard W. Bole are also talked of by the lib-

What the conservatives of Winnipeg will do now that the Winnipeg seat has been declared vacant is exceedingly problematical. Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, having undertaken to lead the provincial opposition, is out of the calculation, and about the only other gentleman who is at all discussed is J. H. Brock. Mr. Brock, all admit, would be a strong candidate, but whether he would consent to run is entirely another matter. The outcome of it all may be that with Mr. Macdonald as leader, the conservatives may decide to concentrate all their efforts and save all their ammunition for the next provincial election, allowing the Winnipeg seat in the dominion to go by default. great many conservatives cannot see what the party is to gain by retaining the Winnipeg seat with a government of the opposite political com-

Premier Greenway goes to Ottawa immediately on the close of the Manitoba legislature to consult with Pre-

mier Laurier. The Manitoba legislature will seek the advice of skilled counsel as to whether under the recent privy coun-

cil decision they can pass the prohibitory liquor law for Manitoba.

The final act in the scnool settlement, as far as Manitoba is concerned, was taken by the legislature this afternoon, when the bill containing amendments to the Manitoba school act, in accordance with the terms of the Laurier Grenway set-tlement, was read the third time. The

The Manitoba legislature today adopted the supplementary estimate, the chief item of which was sixty thousand dollars for a permanent building for the Manitoba university.

third reading was adopted without a

CARON IN NEW YORK.

Sir Adolphe is Interviewed on Canadian Opinion of the Tariff.

New York, March 24.—Sir Adolphe Caron of Ottawa, who for eighteen rears was a member of the Canadian abinet, and is now a prominent member of the opposition, was in this city today. Speaking of Canadian sentiment with regard to the Dingley tariff bill, Sir Adolphe Caron said: "It looks to me as though the people of this country didn't wish recipro between Canada and the United States. I have no doubt that Canada will regulate her customs duties to meet the changes in the new tariff in this country. Just how and what specific things will be placed on the tariff list I do not know yet. The failure to have reciprocity is to be regretted, and does not indicate friendly spirit hitherto cultivated be-

tween the two countries." CASTORIA. Chart. Fletchers A NEW MILL

Duncan Buchanan of Apohaqui has eturned from Centreville, Carleton county, where he was overseeing erection of a rotary mill for John G. Simonson. The mill has a capacity of about 20,000 feet per day and is now in running order, although a planer has yet to be added. Tht mill will cut chiefly for local trade, and Mr. Simonson has about half a million feet of lumber on hand. The Woodstock and Centreville railway, which it is said will be pushed forward as soon as spring opens, will run right through the mill yard.

DREXEL LIGHT WINS. (Montreal Herald.)

His honor Judge Burbidge, in the exchequer court of Canada, on the 17th instant, dismissed the application of the Auer Light Co. for an injunction against the Drexel light, who are doing a business in incandescent gas lights in Montreal.

INCONSIDERATE. "It was careless!" mused the advertising manager, in a melancholy tone.
"To what do you refer?"
"The manner in which they put that prima donna's indorsement of our cure for a cold on the same page with the announcement that she has a sore throat and cannot sing."
"Weshington Star."

Jimmy—I heard Tommy Jones was ill nearly all the holidays. Johnny— Yes, and what's worse, he got well just in time to go to school.-Boston Traveller.

Mudge-I think a woman on a cycle is one of the ugliest sights there is. Yabsley—She isn't half as disgusting a spectacle as a fellow on a tandem with your own best girl.—

Physician's Prescription for Cure of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth living: when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged speclalties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels generous. He wants his fellow-men to know about it. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today battling with a shattered nervous system, just as he did; men, who by their own secret follies, are suffering a mental

torture that words cannot adequately de-The world has come to look at such sufferers in a different light from former days. It now regards them as unfortunate, not criminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be victims of inherited passion. or they may have acquired secret habits from evil associates. But whatever may have been the incentive that causes a man to degrade the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being, and isolate himself from society he needs a friend. He needs the right hand of fellowship and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This is why I send the prescription which made me a man among men, free to anyone who writes for it. I know the aversion that suffering men have to the least semblance of publicity, and I, therefore, send the prescription securely sealed in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it semblance of publicity, and I, therefore, send the prescription securely sealed in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it came from. Thousands of men have written me, to say how glad they were to get this prescription, and every mail brings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility cured, and emaciated parts restored to natural strength.

Now, my friend, do not sit and wonder how I can afford to give away this valuable recipe, but write for it today. It is free to all, and I want every man to have it. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATER, Box 192, Kalamazoo, Mich. 1340

THE FISHING LEASES.

Twenty-five Lakes Brought Seven Thousand Dollars.

South Branch of Oromocto Remains With the Present Lessees.

Fredericton, March 24.-Twenty-five leases in fishing rights were put up to tender at the crown land office today, as follows:

Quatamamkedgwick river, from its mouth up to Ten Mile Tree, Restigouche Salmon club former lessee, upset price \$500 per annum; no bid.

From Ten Mile tree to its head, including all branches do, \$500; no bid.

Restigouche river—The rafting ground reserve and lot 78, do, \$50; no bid.

From the head of tide up to I. C. R. bridge, do, \$100; no bid.

From I. C. R. bridge up to the mouth of Upsalquitch river, excepting the rafting Upsalquitch river, excepting the rafting ground reserve and lot 78, do, \$350; Resticuche Salmon club at upset price. From the mouth of the Upsalquitch to ced brook, H. B. Pollins, \$300; H. B. Pollin

mon club, upset price.
From Tom's brook to Patapedia river, do, \$300; do.
From Patapedia river to Red Bank pool, do, \$300; do.
From Red Bank pool up to Tracey's brook, do, \$300; do.
From Tracey's brook to Little Cross point, A. Rodgers, \$1,000; A. Rodgers.
From Little Cross point to Quatawam-keadgewick river, do, \$1,000; do.
From Quatawamkeadgewick river to Victoria Co. line, J. H. M. Campbell, \$50; not sold.
Patepedia river, on the western bank from the month, to the Company to the control of the month. sold.

Patepedia river, on the western bank from the mouth to the Quebec line, Restigouche Salmon club, \$100; no bid.

Upsalquitch river, from the mouth to the forks, Fred Stancliffe, \$250; F. Stancliffe, upset price.

From the forks to the head, \$50; no bid.
Jacquet river and branches, Samuel Streit,
\$100; T. Murphy, upset price.

Pockemouche river and branches, K. F.
Burns, \$25; no bid.
Tabucintae river and branches. Tabucintae. Tabucintae river and branches, Tabucintae Fishing club, \$50; E. G. Evans for \$60.

Renous river and branches, excepting Dungarvon, M. Tennant, \$50; no bid.

Dungarvon river and branches, M. Tennant, \$100; no bid.

South Oromogeo lake nant, \$100; no bld.

South Oromocto lake and bog surface at the S. B. end thereof, W. H. Barnaby, \$200; W. H. Barnaby, upset price.

Green river and branches, Tobique Salmon club, \$50; no bid.

Tobique river and branches, do, \$50; Tobique Salmon club, upset price. The total amount realized from the ule of leases was \$7,210. The Bartibogue river and branches was with-

CLOCKS WHICH DIDN'T SELL.

Out-Ticked by Rival Timepieces Which Were Not Accurate.

Were Not Accurate.

In talking over the minute factors that have meant profit or loss to manufacturers, some curious details were given me by experts, says a contributor to the current Scribner's. For instance, one clock manufacturer of Waterbury, Conn., found that a certain rival was doing a large trade in cheap clocks sent out to the wilds of Africa. He got hold of a sample clock, and, finding that there was heavy profit in the enterprise, invested a large sum of money in making a still better clock, thousands of which were shipped to the same market.

Strange to say, sales were very slow, while his rival, turning out a cheaper and far less accurate timepiece, was selling all he could make. Finally the explanation came. Savages like noise. The clocks made by the original exporter had a particularly loud and aggressive tick; his limitator made a better clock, but it was almost noiseless, and the savages would have none of it. The remedy was simply. The next shipment of clocks to the Guinea coast ticked louder than anything previously heard there, and all went well.

HOPE FOR THE HORSES

Millie—It looks as though the bicycle would drive the horses out of existence.

Leavitt—Not a bit of it, The more bicycles there are the more they will need —What for ? tt—Ambulances.—Pearson's Weekly.

CAT CAPTIVES.

One week ago the Park theatre, Indianapolis, burned up, the interior failing in. When workmen were engaged in clearing away the debris they heard a faint cry underneath, and many hands were extended to rescue the sufferer. Under a broad plank, one end of which rested on a beam and the top of which was badly scorched, were found the theatre oat and her family of little kittens, all alive, and gaunt and nearly starved. They were so weak they had to be carried from the building.—Chicago Times-Herald.

OF ALL KINDS

A BRUTAL

Providence Tra Bru

A Man Arrested or

ing His W

After the Murder the and Horri

Providence, R. murder, which for most fiendishnes equalled in this committed this aft ion of the police, is shared by the on superficial body. The victim nessy, aged about of James Henne employed in the department on the half of the second ement house on T Main street. Th now under arrest ing the murder is sations of two sis man-Nellie and who lived in the the same floor. The story told isting between t the two sisters wa months ago they and it grew so b even conversatio ceased altogether. was usually quite but occasionally much, yet there be any reason to treatment of M otherwise than getters in accusing E ing his wife give cumstances attend Hennessy returned and 1 o'clock tod went down stairs

tenement, scream made her faint an stopped, and she remarking at the Mary that there married life if or that way. There y from the Hennes Nellie began he twenty minutes la nessy go down same time Mary as ing was being scor a distinct odor of but the ironing wa though the tene through no trace o was found. The

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nauseating and it. About 6 o'clock to come in and o he rushed across times: "What he called the sis tenement.

Nellie says she and found Mrs. fearfully burned clothing having flames so that t until it had burs that the body was the flour barrel a in a four foot o Mr. Hennessy ser the body went to police interviewe and the husband, mer had told th tives took Henne

ice station. The police have their interview He claims to hav her taking hot with which to is stated that borhood, and th facts do not b explanations, tha fire in the stove that there were for hot water. The medical

viewed the body, nessy had been hours, and that tongue it appeare brutally choked. on an autopsy time no charge the husband. Mrs. Hennessy of James Henne

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clothing, and as was at first Today the pol any additional f mysterious dea tles the fact death was by a her position her clothing wa the fire occur definitely cleared

> MAYFLO London, March

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rescription for Cure akness in Men.

suffered for many years that blights his life and hat really makes life worth years of doctoring with all licines and alleged specers a remedy that brings power and physical energy n lost forever, he natural-He wants his fellow-men He feels that his mission out of bondage men who with a shattered nervous ie did; men, who by their are suffering a mental ds cannot adequately de-

ome to look at such sufent light from former days. them as unfortunate, not have lacked moral courage. ctims of inherited passion. acquired secret habits from t whatever may have been causes a man to degrade olate himself from society He needs the right hand d. He needs the right hand d good cheer. It is wrong for his folly, and it is equaling him advice. He must have s bread, not a stone, offered hy I send the prescription a man among men, free to es for it. I know the average men, have to the learning men, have to the learning men, have to the learning men. ng men have to the least dicity, and I, therefore, send blicity, and I, therefore, send securely sealed in a plain at marks to show where it busands of men have written glad they were to get this devery mail brings encoursevere cases of physical dend emaciated parts restored

gth.

nd, do not sit and wonder
d to give away this valuable
e for it today. It is free to
every man to have it. Adullest confidence, THOMAS
92, Kalamazoo, Mich. 1340

SHING LEASES.

Lakes Brought Seven usand Dollars.

Cromocto Remains With the esent Lessees.

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to be carried from the buildTimes-Herald.

A BRUTAL MURDER

Providence Tragedy of Extreme Brutality.

A Man Arrested on Suspicion of Choking His Wife to Death.

After the Murder the Body Was Set on Fire and Horribly Burned.

Providence, R. I., March 23.—A murder, which for brutality and almost fiendishness has not been equalled in this city for years, was committed this afternoon, in the opinion of the police, which opinion, too, is shared by the medical examiner on superficial examination of the body. The victim was Hannah Hennessy, aged about 50 years, the wife of James Hennessy, aged 60 years, employed in the city street cleaning department on the night force. The place was their tenement on one half of the second floor in a four tenement house on Try street, off North Main street. That the husband is now under arrest on suspicion of be-ing the murder is by reason of accusations of two sisters of the dead wo-man—Neilie and Mary McCardin who lived in the other tenement on

the same floor.

The story told of the relations existing between the Hennessys and the two sisters was to the effect that months ago they had a falling out, and it grew so bitter that visits and even conversations between them ceased altogether. James Hennessy was usually quite steady in his work, but occasionally drank a little too much, yet there does not appear to be any reason to suppose that his treatment of Mrs. Hennessy was otherwise than gentle. The two sisters in accusing Hennessy of murdering his wife give an account of circumstances attending his actions this afternoon. Nellie McCardin says that Hennessy returned home between 12 and 1 o'clock today. Soon after she went down stairs to take in some washing. On returning up stairs she was badly frightened at hearing screams coming from the Hennessy tenement, screams, she says, which made her faint and sick. The screams stopped, and she went into her room, remarking at the time to her sister Mary that there was no pleasure in married life if one is to be used in

that way. There was no further noise from the Hennessy tenement, and Nellie began her ironing. About twenty minutes later she heard Hennessy go down stairs. About the same time Mary asked her if the ironing was being scorched, as there was distinct odor of burning clothing. but the ironing was all right, and although the tenement was looked through no trace of anything burning was found. The odor was frightfully nauseating and it continued for some

About 6 o'clock Hennessy was heard to come in and open his door. Then he rushed across the hall, saying three times: "What will I do?" and then he called the sisters to go into his

Nellie says she went into the room and found Mrs. Hennessy dead and fearfully burned about the body, the clothing having been eaten by the flames so that the skin had roasted until it had burst. She further says that the body was wedged in between in a four foot closet in the kitchen Mr. Hennessy sent for the police and the body went to the morgue. The police interviewed the McCardin girls and the husband, and when the former had told their story the detectives took Hennessy to the central pol-

ice station. He claims to have had no trouble with his wife, and on leaving home left ing I got low spirited and despond is stated that Hennessy spent his About the last week in March, 1894, afternoon in two saloons in the neighmy brother brought me a box of Pink borhood, and the police claim that Pills given him by Mr. McFee, postfacts do not bear out Hennessy's explanations, that there had been no fire in the stove for many hours and following the directions, and before I that there were no signs of any dishes had finished the box I felt they were

The medical examiner, when he and strength, my weight increasing viewed the body, said that Mrs. Hennessy had been dead four or five ours, and that from her protruding tongue it appeared that she had been felt better than at any previous per-brutally choked. He further decided iod in my life. I have not had the on an autopsy tomorrow. Until that slightest recurrence of my trouble, and

Mrs. Hennessy was the second wife Pills, and with feelings of gratitude of James Hennessy and had been married about fifteen years. They had no children.

Providence, R. I., March 24.-Jam Hennessy, the husband on Honorah Hennessy, who was found dead in her tenement yesterday afternoon, who was held by the police to await the result of the autopsy on the body, was discharged from custody tonight. Medical Examiner Perkins held the autopsy and decided that no sign of violence was found on the body. He by all dealers at 50 cents a box or six further decided that the condition of the bronchial tubes was caused by inhaling the flames which burned her clothing, and not by strangulation,

Today the police were unable to find any additional facts surrounding the mysterious death. The autopsy setles the fact that Mrs. Hennessy's death was by accidental burning, and her position resulted from frantic struggles to get out of the closet while clothing was afire. As to how the fire occurred is a question not definitely cleared up.

MAYFLOWER'S LOG

London March 23.-Upon the re dation of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the original log of the Mayflower, now in the library of Lambeth Palace, will be presented to the state. A mass of matter will have to be approved by the consistorial court, which sits next Thursday, as a matter

WATER FROM A PLANTED REED.

(Detroit Free Press.) "When people are suffering from thirst they will resort to all kinds of means to get water," remarked a gen-tleman who was at one time a mem-ber of the United States geological ber of the United States geological and surveying expedition in the Indian Territory. "For some time we had been without water, and were suffering greatly. Among our number was an old trapper, who was as keen on the scent for water as in a hound on the trail of a deer. Finally he paused at a place and stopped.
"I think there is water here if we

could dig a well," he observed. "But we can't," I replied. "No, but we can do something else,"

"With that he cut a reed, tying some moss on the end of it. Then he dug into the earth, placed the reed in the hole and packed the earth around the reed. He waited for a few moments. "Do you mean to say you can suck water out of that thing?" I asked. "Yes, there's water near the sur-

"He drew at it with much satisfac-"Good," he remarked, "would you

try it?' "With little confidnece at the result I sucked at the reed, with the surprising result of getting plenty of pure, clear water. To my parched tongue it med the very nectar of the gods. "It's as clear as the water of a spring," I said.

"Yes, the moss is our filter," he re "We pursued our journey very much ned, and I never forgot the old

A TROOPER'S STORY.

trapper's device."

THE UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE OF BISLEY MAN.

Awoke One Night to Find Himself Speechless and His Body Partially Paralyzed-Could Touch a Red Hot Stove Without any Sen-

sation of Pain. (From the Huntingdon, Que., News.) Mr. Donald McNaughton of Hemningford, Que., is not only known to all the residents of that town, but has also a reputation throughout the counas an expert marksman, havon one occasion been a member of the Canadian rifle team at Bisley, England. Mr. McNaughton is a member of the 6th Hussars, and takes part in all the leading shooting matches in Canada, having this year stood third in the grand aggregate at the Quebec provincial matches. Mr. Mc-Naughton has passed through a very trying experience, the particulars of which he recently related to a correspondent of the Huntingdon News. He said:—About the end of December, 1893, I awoke one night, having com pletely lost the power of speech, with a ringing sensation in my head and a feeling of extreme cold in every part of my body except in the immediate vicinity of my head. A physician was at once called in, but despite all he could do the power of speech did not mained partially paralyzed. In this condition I continued under the doctor's care until about the last week in March 1894, sometimes having two doctors in attendance. During that time my appetite was very capricious, sometimes very good and at others loathing the sight of food. What food I took I did not digest, causing me

much discomfort. When resting on my right side the blood in my body all appeared to circulate in my left side, causing great pain in my lungs, and when lying on my left side I appeared to have no blood in circulation on that side. My body was at times without sensation, and I have actual-The police have given out a story of stove without feeling any sensation interview with Mr. Hennessy. of pain. As I was not getting better under the treatment I was undergotaking hot water off the stove and saw nothing before me but a miserable life and perhaps early death. master, and urged me to give them a trial. I began taking them, carefully to be washed or even a dish pan set belping me. I continued taking pills, and continued to gain in health sensation returned to my body, my stomach ceased to trouble me, and I felt better than at any previous pertime no charge will be made against I feel that I owe my present he the husband.

recommend them as a medicine worthy of all confidence. This great remedy enriches and purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, and in this way goes to the root of disease, driving it from the system, and curing when other reme-

Every box of the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has the trade mark on the wrapper around the box, and the purchaser can protect himself from imposition by refusing all others. Sold

boxes for \$2.50. WOMEN READ ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOMEN READ ADVERTISEMENTS.

It is claimed, says the Philadelphia Press, that the women are the only readers of advertisements. In a measure this is true, and necessarily so, for women are the larger purchasers of the household, and spend most of the money that is earned by business, professional, and working men.

Even in the targer transactions it will prohably surprise dealers to learn how influential a voice women have. The purchase of a home is almost invariably determined by the women of the household, and in nine cases out of ten their information as to the situation and desirability of a purchase is gained from the newspapers.

And every furniture dealer, dry goods dealer, groceryman and keeper of any sort of a store knows that he must appeal to the women if he wishes to sell his goods. One of the largest elements in the success of one of the greatest merchants in the world today is the fact that he knows how to appeal attractively through the advertisement to the woman.—The Fourth Estate.

CASTORIA.

P. E. ISLAND.

Numerous Deaths by Disease and Accident Recently.

Liberal Conservatives Organize—Some Railway Officials Dismissed by the Government.

Rev. Mr. Kirby Accepts a Call-Lecture by J. E. B. McCready-Scott Act Matters.

Charlottetown, March 18.—Duncan McMillan has gone to jail for two months for violation of the C. T.A. Last week John McLeod was fined \$90 or ninety days for using profane and obscene language.

Four Scott ast cases were disposed of on Thursday. The case against Geo. (flark was adjourned until his apprehension; the case of Francis McMahon was also postponed pending his arrest. The case against Thomas Meek was adjourned, and the summons against Alfred Downing was dismissed. Andrew Doyle was convicted in a third violation of the act and sentenced to two months' im-

On March 10, William Augustus White of Brookfield, Lot 32, and Miss Jane Maud Chappell of East Royalty called at the residence of Rev. A. Sutherland and after a few charmed words had been spoken the young couple left to be known in the future as Mr. and Mrs. White.

It is reported that the Cherry Valley Methodists are preparing to build a new church next summer. On the 23rd of February William Dennis died at Margate. He was one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of that place. Born in Littleham, near Bidford, Eng., are sons of the deceased. October 7, 1815, he had reached the ripe old age of 82. Mr. Dennis came from England to this country in 1851, first going to Miramichi, N. B., where he lived for one year. The following year Mr. Dennis with his wife (Miss Ann Robins) came to P. E. I. and soon after located on Farm" in Margate, where he has ever since resided. A son well known in N. B., the Rev. A. C. Dennis, B. A.,

For many yeras Mr. Dennis was a very acceptable local preacher and as a member of the Methodist church he filled the most important offices in the church and sabbath school. He leaves a widow and a number of sons and daughters, most of whom live in

dield a few years ago, very much

this province. Death has been very busy around here of late. Robert Bruce Stewart of Strathgartney died in the P. E. I. hospital on Friday night last. He was a son of the late R. B. Stewart and a brother of J. Farrer Stewart of

body of John Garrick, a well known plumber, was found along the road near Boyle's tannery. It appears he had left his home on Euston street to go to the residence of Hon. F. Peters to do some work, but dropped dead on the roadside. His tools were by his side and a cut over his eye indicated that he fell on the ice. There were no other marks. The jury at the inquest returned a verdict, death from natural causes. Mr. Garrick came to this city from St. John, N. B., some ten years ago and was engaged by A. Herman & Son, and afterwards he was employed by Mc-Kinnon & McLean, but being an excellent workman he had for some time been working for himself. He eaves a wife and several children. Heart trouble is believed to be the

The P. E. I. legislature will meet on the 30th inst.

which was postponed on account of storm will be held at Cornwall on April 1st, commencing at 10 o'clock, Mr. McCready, editor of the Guardian, read an excellent paper before

the 'teachers' institute on Saturday night last on Parliamentary Ceremonies. Several spoke in high terms of the excellency of the paper. Miss Ellen Drake, daughter of Rob-

ert Drake of Cornwall, graduated with honors from the P. E. Island comsocial and entertainment at Hartsville brought in \$81.13 last Monday.

met in the Masonic hall on Friday last and was well attended. The purpose was for organization, and the following officers were appointed: President, F. H. Horne; vice-president, Edward Ryan; secretary, Angus C. McAulay; conveners, Scott, Brackley Point Road; James Walker, Brackley Point; Henry C. Lawson, Covehead; Geo. Duck, Tracadie Roai; William J. Gibson, York; P. C. Kelly, Bedford; Allan J. Mc-Donald, Tracadie; Peter McLeod, Mount Stewart; J. Allan McDonald, Pisquid; James J. Trainor, Monaghan; James P. Duffy, Fort Augustus; Eiward Ryan, Johnstone's River;

John Boyce, Mount Herbert: Albert Kelly, Southport. Short and stirring speeches were made by Senator Ferguson, F. H. Horne, John E. Laverty, John T. Melish, James J. Trainor and James Hughes, after which the meeting separated, determined to carry out the plan of organization adopted.

A sad fatality is reported through the Examiner from Souris, in which Daniel McCormack lost his life. It appears he, together with Angus Brown, were returning to their home at Black Bush, from Souris, on Sat-urday night, when, instead of taking the usual road, they attempted to cross the ice. When some distance across, a squall of wind blew the hats from the heads of both men, and Brown went to seek them, but could not find them. When they were about to resume their journey the horse broke through the ice, taking the sleigh and McCormack into the water.

without getting very wet, but Mc-Cormack was very wet. After freeing the horse from the sleigh it started from them and ran away, leaving Brown and McCormack with the sleigh on the ice. Brown went for help to Angus McDonald's, and the two started back for McCormack, who had strayed away from the place Brown left him. After a time Joseph Whelan came to their help, and to gether with Brown they searched for McCormack, and finally found him some distance from the spot where the horse broke through. He was dead when they found him. They left the body and went for a team with which they removed the body to Mr. McDonald's, where an inquest was keld, and the verdict returned was death from exposure. Deceased was 50 years of age and was a most

The P. E. Island hospital tea meetitants of this province.

is the wife of Judge McLeod of Sum

morning, aged 20.

a second infraction of C. T. act. Dawson, is reported from Tryon, aged N. S., and George Dawson, manager of the St. Croix woollen mills, N. S.,

son, 8; T. J. Dillon, W. W. Moore, Fen-

pastor of Grace church, this city. and broke her leg.

E. I. Commercial College.

at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George Carter, this city, aged 63 North River.

number of years. Geo. Bagnall, chief clerk in the office of the superintendent of the P. E. I. railway, and M. F. Vaughan, a amongst the "dismissed." It is said S. F. Hodgson will take the place of

"The entrance of the fighters in grosponges, buckets and bottles, was like one of Gilbert and Sullivan's operas.' and the heavy slugging engaged in "left the impression of a duel on the stage." "The appearance of the men, when stripped for the ring, was grodark and drawn, lined deeply with the furrows of care and concern. He posed byiously and smiled complacently.

freak and an uncouth, awkward, shambling gait, like a clown.' 'One-eyed' Connolly made brief adiresses from the platform on the issues

"Three minutes for sparring and one for rest was a round." their mouths open.'

hit Fitzsimmons on the face, making him look like a great schoolboy, with his glove, and gazed around with a smile like a blood-battered Banquo at the banquet of Macbeth. And so they went on for nearly an hour." When an ex-senator of the United States, and one who has acted temporarily as vice-president of the United States, travels several thousand miles to report a prize fight after the style of the above, the dignity of

better.—The Commercial Union. An English potato merchant offers free medical attendance and medicine to all customers who buy his pota-

of Kings county. ng and concert in the Kindergarten hall was a great success, realizing \$300. Joseph P. Warren, sr., aged 90 years, died at Norborough on the 12th. He was the last of the old Warren family. For many years he did business at North River, Queens Co. He was the father of Joseph P. Warren of this city. He was one of the oldest inhab-

highly respected and esteemed man

James Hayden of Verner River has also passed away, aged 75 years. He was a wealthy, influential and highly respected gentleman. One daughter

Miss Annie May Bell, a well known young lady, lately engaged with Beer Bros, of this city, died on Tuesday

On Monday morning, Sarah Ann Mc-Intyre was fined \$100 and \$3 costs for The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Dawson, the widow of the late Thomas P. 74 years. Three sons and three daughters survive her. The Rev. J. L. Dawson, Methodist minister, of Windsor,

The question of cold storage has taken a practical turn here, and a stock subscription list has been opened and the shares of \$25 each are being subscribed for. Benjamin Rogers, Benjamin Heartz, Walter Matheson, Hon. D. Farquharson, N. Rattenburg, each take twenty shares; W. A. Weeks, 12; Horace Haszard, 12; Thos. Handrahan, 10; Chas. Palmer, 8; Stainforth Sander-

nell J. Chandler, 4 each. Rev. W. J. Kirby has accepted, subject to the decision of conference, an invitation to return for a third year as Mrs. McGounell, an old lady over 75 years of age, when on her way to St. Dunstan's church on Sunday, slipped

Lorne R. Unsworth of this city has passed a very honorable examination and received a diploma from the P.

Mrs. John Howard died yesterday and a brother of J. Farrer Stewart of West Cape, and a brother-in-law of A. B. Warburton, M. P. P., of this City, aged 63 years. Mrs. Howard was the sister of City. A daughter is married to Rev. North Wiltshire, and of Benj Baldward was a rise of but five inches in twenty-four hours. A special from Sioux City says the river there shows a fall of two feet, believed on Friday of last week the dead sons are in the states. One is a practice of the Montreal take through Sleeping Car at yesterday's snow. Omaha, Neb., March 24.—The river at this point shows a rise of but five inches in twenty-four hours. A special from Sioux City says the river there shows a fall of two feet, believed in the Hetting of years. Montreal take through Sleeping Car at yesterday's snow. Omaha, Neb., March 24.—The river at this point shows a rise of but five inches in twenty-four hours. A special from Sioux City says the river there shows a fall of two feet, believed in the Hetting of years. Mrs. Howard was the sister of the Hon. John Balderston of at this point shows a rise of but five inches in twenty-four hours. A special from Sioux City says the river there shows a fall of two feet, believed in the Hon. John Balderston of the Hon. John Balde tising rhysician in the state of Oregon, and the other is living in Washagain. ngton state. Two sons are living at She was a consistent member of the Methodist church for

Mr. Bagnall. d501 For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

HIS MAIDEN EFFORT. One of the most amusing incidents in conection with the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight is the report sent the oress by John J. Ingalls. Mr. Ingalls' description of the country, weather, amphitheater, etc., is very vivid, but he poils it when he describes the crowd as "well-dressed, orderly, decorous American citizens, miners, merchants, armers, cowboys, ranchmen, lawyers, and toughs and crooks that follow

every crowd like beasts of prey, seekng whom they may devour.' tesque bath robes, bareheaded, with attendants bearing fans, cloths, 'Corbett's countenance was

of the day."

"They seemed to be fatigued early, perspired profusely and breathed with

"During some of the rounds Corbett

the senate is not maintained nor the profession of journalism advancing

'One-eyed" Connolly could have done



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ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., 70 to 76 PEARL STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

A BIG FRESHET.

SILVER MEDAL

The Missouri River Went Up a Little Over Two Feet. Sioux Falls, Wis., March 24.-Milwaukee railway officials have com-

HIGHEST AWARDS
Western Fair Association, London, Can., 1893.

Six GOLD MEDALS Midwinter Jr, San Francisco, Cal., 1894

menced with dynamite to blow out the big gorge which holds fast above the town. The water on the bottom is fifteen feet deep in places, with much grain on the bottons mined. Lavenworth, Kan., March 24.-For the twenty-four hours ending at noon

today the Missouri has risen a little over two feet. The present guage is 46.1, or 12.86 above low water mark. The water is now rising at the rate of half an inch an hour. St. Louis, Mo., March 24.-The dan-

ger from flood is threatening points above here on the Illinois, Missouri and Upper Mississippi rivers, which are rising rapidly. Farmers along the rivers named are preparing to move their families, stock and household The dyke at Pekin, Ill., is threaten-

ed with destruction. Alton, Ill., reports a serious situation owing to the rush of water from the Illinois and back water from the Missouri. Cedar Rapids, I. A., March 24.— Cedar river last night reached its highest point since 1884. The guage showed the water had reached a mark twelve feet above low water mark. A large portion of West Cedar Rapids is under water in some places, it being from three to five feet deep. The

mills have been compelled to close down. The water is now slowly receding. St. Joseph, Mo., March 24.-The Missouri river at this point is rising slowly, as the result of the melting of

s: One is a prac- to be on account of the gorges formed. The Big Sloux river is rising

Mrs. Maxsey, who lived a short distance above Sioux City, was drowned. The Big Sioux river had surrounded her house and she attempted to es-

NEW SUMMERSIDE INDUSTRY.

(Summerside Agriculturist.) The new wood manufacturing and house building company just organ-ized here, will be known as the "Mechanics Manufacturing Co., Ltd." The company is composed principally of practical mechanics, including Nathan Macfarlane of the late firm of Clark & Macfarlane, Clarence Jones, the well known draughtsman and master er, G. W. Robinson, Clark's Mills, Wil-mot; Geo. Easter, Wilmot, Thos. Hodgson and Jos. Brehaut, all of whom stand A1 in their avoca-tion, and a number of other promin-ent artisans. The new factory will be erected on a site purchased nearly opposite the steam mill of Ronald Campbell, which runs right through from which a spur will be constructed into the lumber yard. The lumber will be landed on the railway wharf, directly onto cars built and owned by the company, and run up the wharf to the lumber yard by the shunting engine. The factory is to be complete and well equipped with the latest improved machinery, and it will be in every respect up to the best woodworking establishments to be seen anywhere in the province.

LUMBER NOTES.

Lumbering operations along the I C. R. and its branches have been very active. There are now a great many loaded cars at the Ballast wharf. At Apohaqui, Jones Bros. are get



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DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SALT RHEUM, SCROPUI SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA,
HEARTBURN, SOUR STOMACH,
DIZZINESS, DROPSY,
RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES.



ting 200,000 feet out by McAfee's portable mill close to the station, the legs being hauled in by Wm. Smiley, Chanles Drury, James Ward and others. The man cuts about 25,000 feet

per day and has nearly finished. On Millstream, W. Mason about a million feet, and others some also. There are several million feet to be shipped from Sussex, and its branches large quantities will be shipped to St. John this summer, the

product of portable mills. A scarcity of cars is complained of at present. A St. Stephen letter says: "Large Stephen every day on the C. P. R. and work on the lumber wharves on the New Brunswick side of the river is



INTERCOLONIAL BAILWAY

On and after MONDAY, the 12th October, 1896, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through Sleeping Car at Monoton at 20.10 o'clock.

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal, via Levis, are lighted by electricity. All Trains are run by Eastern Standard

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CHLORODYNE "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely so he most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say OHLORODYNM. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple aliments forms its best recommendation."

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SIIN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN. N. B., MARCH 31, 1897.

CAMADA'S MINERAL PRODUC-

The annual preliminary statisstatement of the mineral productions of Canada for year 1896 have been issued. This statement, which is subject to revis ion, gives the value of the total mineral products of the dominion at \$23.figures for 1895, and almost double the Hic product is put at \$15,-087.665 and the metallic at somewhat The following table shows the principal changes in production and values during 1896, as compared with the figures given in the revised summary for 1895:

278,859 71,919

will be seen from the figures that increases are shown in lead and silver, while the output of iron ore, natural gas and nickel has fallen off to a considerable extent. The increase in coal is altogether in Nova Scotia, which produced 296,153 net tons more than in 1895, but this large output is offset in a considerable measure by a decrease of 104,629 tons in the production of British Columbia. Copper shows a large decrease in Ontario and a small increase in Quebec, while British Columbla's contribution is 3.818.556 lbs.. or 1,848,193 lbs. more than in 1895. In pold large increases are credited to Nova Scotia and Ontario, but British Columbia heads the list with an increase over the previous year of

Owing to the dull state of the iron market during the past year the production of iron ore fell off to a considerable extent in all the provinces except Ontario, and that exception is due to the erecetion of a blast furnace at Hamilton, which obtained from that province all the Canadian ore it smelted. The production of lead is altogether that of British Columbia and has increased in the year by over one million pounds, but a decrease in the market price of some 8 per cent. lessens the total value by \$28,582. Natural gas shows a decrease in value of about 34 per cent., which seems to be due to a heavy falling off in the production of the Welland gas field. Ontario's nickel production is reduced during the year by nearly 400,000 lbs. and shows a decrease in value of over \$200,000. British Columbia's output of silver amounted to 3,135,343 ounces, valued at \$2,100,689, an increase during 1896 of 1,429,660 ounces in quantity and of nearly \$1,000,000 in

FOR CLEAN NEWSPAPERS.

The crusade now going on against the licentious and sensational American daily newspaper, the chief re-York World and the New York Jour- that Col Tucker went to Ottawa to nal, has the best wishes of all lovers endeavor to set matters right. The ington

of purity, on both sides of the line. Transcript, moreover, appears to have The printing of vile newspapers is more disreputable than leading a ville life, for it spreads corruption broadcast. For years the New York World has outraged good taste and good morals by its publication of nasty scandals and its general lack of respectability. But it made money rapidly, and as a wealth-getter had many imitators on a small scale. Recently, however, the New York Journal stepped into the same field and so audacious were its methods, so lavish its expenditures, that in a short time it left the World far behind. The success of the Journal has had the effect its proprietors least expected. Warfare against the "new journalism," as it is called, has begun in earnest and scarcely a day passes but the World and Journal are excluded from the reading rooms of libraries and literary and religious associations. New York advertisers, too, are coming to recognize that their advertisements are worth more in papers which are fit to be read in the family to go, and no buncombe exclamations script is invited to answed them. in regard to the freedom of the press With regard to the last paragraph will save it. Since the year opened quoted, the answer is given by the the following associations have black- St. John firm, who state emphatically balled the New York World or the that they must discharge men; and New York Journal, or both of these by the further fact that the members leading exponents of the new jour- of the Moulders' Union in St. John ark, N. J.; the Public Library of South Norwalk, Conn.; the Public Library But the real point is not so much that of Ansonia, Conn.; Dwight Hall, Yale lost it by methods of which the gov-University, the Princeton Theological ernment should be ashamed, and Seminary, the Montauk Club of which its most prominent supporters and Halepa. Brooklyn, the City Mission, New here cannot justify. York; the Tract Society, New York; the Young Men's Christian Association of New York, the Y. M. C. A. of Watertown, N. Y.; the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of New York, the New York Yacht Club, the Century Club, New York; the Union Club, New York; the Harvard Club, New York. The New York Mail and Express publishes this list, and adds that it understands that nany other organizations have taken similar formal action. People generally prefer legitimate news to a preder, and if a newspaper persists in being indecent it should have no place

ONTARIO SCHOOL BOOKS.

Text book making appears to be a

in the home.

very profitable occupation in Ontario, to judge by some of the facts brought out in the debate in the legislature of that province on the educational estimates. The minister of education has it in his power to authorize just such books as he pleases and can thus distribute the profits at will. The Toronto Mail says: "The reader monopoly is an excellent franchise. Dr. Ryerson has secured the figures, which show that part I. of the first book costs 31-2 cents, and sells for ten cents; part II. costs 43-4 cents, and sells for fifteen cents. The second reader costs 91-2 cents to produce, and sells at twenty-five cents; the third costs twelve cents and sells at forty; and the fourth costs fourteen cents and sells at fifty. All these are matters which will have to be partment is overhauled, as, in response to the cry for reform, it will have to be. An extraordinary development has been made by Col. Matheson in connection with the book or library branch. The minister has been boasting that as a result of his educational policy people are discontinuing the reading of fiction, and are reading history instead. It appears that the whole thing depends upon what Mr. Ross regards as history Henty and Ballantyne are included among the historians and Jules Verne is cited as the author of books of travels, in his library catalogue. Of course, if the reading of Henty is the reading of history, and if Jules Verne's works are works of travel and geography, fiction is being displaced. But the fact is, this peculiar classification is resorted to to make a point on behalf of the minister that otherwise would not hold good."

THOSE CASTING CONTRACTS.

The Moncton Transcript appears to think that the attitude of Col. Tucker, M. P., and other good liber als of St. John, who found fault with the government for taking the I. C. R. casting work away from this city is not justified. The Transcript lays the lash on them over the shoulders of "two St. John newspapers," but of course the editor knows that the libpresentatives of which are the New eral leaders here made the protest and

only a limited knowledge of the fact.

The operation of the tender system has today told against the founders in that city, much as in former years it told in their tavor. The mistake made by the St. John critics is in claiming that by allotment or precedent based thereon, the I. C. R. foundry work belonged to that city. On the contrary, the foundry work for a section of the road has been going there, not as the result of a distribution of patronage, recognizing a certain share as belonging to St. John, but simply on the ground that as the result of competition under tender the city won the work. Having so obtained a portion of the foundry work, by tender under competition, it was liable any year to lose the work under the same process. The critics have not advanced one particle of proof that the tendering was not bona fide, or the contract fairly awarded under the tender system, and therefore it is only fair to assume that no irregularity exists. * * *

It is understood that in the past the contractor at St. John for the foundry work as prices.

tractor at St. John for the foundry work from this section took the work at prices which would not under the scale of wages demanded by the Moulder's union permit the work to be done by help which the union would call experienced; and therefore the contention that the loss of the contract means the discharge of so many "men" in St. John ought to be supported by proof,

In reply to the above it is only necessary to say that if the operation of the tender system settled the matter the St. John firm should have the whole of the work of both provcircle. Public opinion is daily becom- inces. Their tender was the lowest ing more aggressive in its crusade and was accepted, and on the strength against the unclean newspaper, and of that fact they were given seventy the Chicago Times-Herald predicts tons of castings to make. The Tranthat after a while news companies in script no doubt has the ear of the America will do as they do abroad- railway authorities. Will it now kindrifuse to circulate offensive newspa- ly inform the public why that tender pers." The New York Post-Express was cancelled? Also, will it kindly humanity and the honor of our flags." says: "The significance of the signs explain why in the second tender the of the times are unmistakable. Pub- St. John firm were not allowed to tenlic sentiment is beginning to make it- der for Nova Scotia work, while a self felt in opposition to the new jour- Nova Scotia firm tendered for and nalism, and when it becomes thor- got the New Brunswick work? These oughly organized the pest will have are simple questions, and the Tran-

nalism: The Public Library of New- have entered a most vigorous protest against the action of the government. of Hartford, Conn.; the Public Library St. John has lost work as that it has

RAW MATERIALS.

The Telegraph is some months be hind the times. It is still claiming that the liberal government is about to help the manufacturing interests by making raw materials free. What raw materials? Raw cotton, wool, other raw materials except iron and coal are now on the free list. When Mr. Laurier gave his promise to take the duty off raw materials he nientioned only coal and iron, Now it is that the finance minister has fromised the coal and iron men of that province that their protection will be continued. It is equally true that a distinct promise has been given to certain railway interests farther west that the coal protection will not be continued. If the Telegraph can throw any light on the subject it will confer a favor on the community.

Le Soliel, the government organ in Quebec city, explains the victory of its narty in Wright In large headlines it declares that "the people of the province testify their gratitude to "Mr. Laurier for having re-establish-"ed Catholic and French instruction." The same claim is made editorially, with the remark that the Catholic teaching and the French language were shut out from the Manitoba chools for the last six years under conservative rule.

Hon. Mr. Davies is reported by the liberal press to have stated at Aylmer that the government would introduce a tariff bill that would redeem every while the United States carry out their Prince Constance as commander in tariff of high duties it remains for us to proceed on the same lines. Mr. Davies must have forgotten himself and imagined that he was still in opposition and making a grit campaign

'A project is now on foot to connect Portland and Boston with an electric railway. It is stated that fifty of the one hundred miles diswith electric lines, and another twenty will be built during the coming summer. A promoter of the complete line under one control predicts that "in less than two years one of the finest rides in America will be during the summer months on the shore line electric railroad from Portland to

The latest information, says the Toronto Mail and Empire, seems to point to the probability that Sir Rich ard and other free traders in the liberal party will have soon to perform the greatest swallowing act ever known in this prosperous but misgoverned country.

Hon. Mr. Davis told the electors of Aylmer the other day that he was in favor of freer and broader trade relawith "our neighbors to the Is the minister of marine looking for another jaunt to

GREECE AND TURKEY

The Christians Drive the Turks by Bombardment,

News of the Battle Creates a Tremendous Sensation at Athens,

Admirals of International Fleet Issue an Address Welcoming Them to Crete.

Athens. March 25.-It is understood tonight that the crown prince of Constantinople will start for the Greek camp at Larissa tomorrow morning. leaving at 4 o'clock in order to avoid a popular demonstration. Constantinople, March 25.-The Turk-

igh squadron has left the Dardanelles. part of the ships proceeding to Smyrna and the remainder to Salonika. Canea, Island of Crete, March 25 .-The admirals of the international fleet have addressed a general order to the international troops, welcoming them to Crete and adding: "We exhort you your conduct to set an example before the Cretan people, whom the powto save from the horrors of civil war. The enterprise upon which we have embarked will be difficult and often times may be painful; but we rely

Canea, Island of Crete, March 25 .-At 8 o'clock this evening the insurgents succeeded in blowing the blockhouse at Malaxa with dynamite. The whole structure is now in flames and the Turkish warships are bombarding the insurgents.

upon you to defend the interests of

Canea, Island of Crete, March 25 .-6.30 p. m.-The Christians still occupy the fort at Malaxa, from which they drove the Turks by bombardment this morning, in spite of the shells which fell around it and which set fire to the blockhouse

At 3.55 this afternoon while the Turkish reinforcements were valuly struggling to capture the heights above Nerakiroura, the Christians from Akrotiri attacked the Turkish cordon at Halepa, which was keeping them at a distance with mountain artillery. The fighting continues as this des patch is being forwarded, the shots of the insurgents reaching Mortevardia

London, March 26.—A despatch from Constantinople to the Times says that yesterday (Thursday) the ambassadors of the powers received a formal protest from the Mohammedans of Crete against the proposal to grant autonomy to the island and demanding the maintenance of the Sultan's sovereigh authority and the co-operative sup-

port of the powers. Athens, March 25.-The news of the dynamiting of the Malaxa blockhouse hides, broom corn and almost all at 8 o'clock tonight as the culmination of a day of fierce fighting and a prolonged siege, has made a tre sensation here. It is regarded as an event of far reaching importance, both event of far reaching importance, both in its effect upon the insurgents selves and upon the Greek mind at belief generally entertained here in official circles as well as by the people at large that the Christians in Crete are not in the least deterred by the blockade and not in the least beguiled by the appeals of the admirals or the im plied arguments of the autonomy pro-

Advices from Canea as to the ails of the day's fighting show that the insurgents displayed the most desperate valor and left the Turkish garison of the block house no choice Evacuation by the Moslems was followed immediately by occupation by the insurgents, who were close upon the heels of the flying foe.

To hold the block house in the force of a rain of shells from the Turkish warships in Suda Bay was impos The commander of the insurgents having resolved that if they could not keep it neither should the Mosle blew the whole structure into fragments with successive heavy charges of dynamite. At 8 o'clock tonight th ong fought for block house is a mass up the blockaded waters of the bay. Immediately on receipt of the news,

M. Delyannis and the minister of war drove together rapidly to the royal palace, where they had an aud with the king. What happened there can only be guessed at, but one thing is significant, King George and cabinet have given the consent they pledge given by the liberal party. But had withheld for the last four days to he is also reported to have said that the formal gazetting of the Crown chief of the Greek army in Thesslay. and a decree will be published tomor-row. It is understood that the crown prince will not wait for the actual ap pearance of his commission in print, but will start for the frontier at 4 o' clock tomorrow morning. The hour s fixed so early in order that unneces sary demonstration by the populace may be avoided.

The departure of the crown prince with the full approval of the king and the cabinet to take supreme control of the army, can have but one mean ing. The Greek government is deter mined not to accept the terms offered by the powers for a peaceful settle-ment of the Cretan difficulties. His presence among the troops is certain to have the most exhilirating effect upon them, and it is a notice to Turkey that if a conflict comes the Greek roos will enter it under the leader ship of their own choice. The ster thus taken is momentous.

Athens, March 25.—The Proia denies that the government has made any proposal to the powers respecting Crete beyond its original reply to the identical notes of the owers. The miltary prep o on unceasingly on a large scale blankets and cloth for uniforms as well as other equipments

The Greek newspapers continue posal that Prince George should come the governor of Crete, and it is generally felt that the temper of the ople is such that this solution could not now be accepted by the govern ment, even if the powers were willing

pected interview with M. Hanotaux has made a great sensation, and it is regarded as the only possible chance of arriving at a settlement which will avent war.

Already an agitation has begun for the return of the Czar's donation for the benefit of Cretan refugees. More than this, the people now demand that the clergy shall cease to pray for the Czar. Thousands of signatures are appended to a protest by Cretans against the blockade, which runs in part as follows:

"We, Cretans sojourning in Greece protest before God and man against the unjust and inhuman death which some of the great potentates of the earth seek to impose by famine upon our fellow countrymen, whose only crime is that they are seeking for freedom, as these potentates them-

selves have formerly done." London, March 26.-The Chronicle's correspondent at Athens says the reply of the Greek government to the notification of the blockade will be handed to the foreign ambassadors tomorrow. It will be a brief and dignified protest, emphasizing chiefly the fact that the result of the blockade of the island must be to starve innocent Cretans.

A private meeting of members the Boule was held today, and as the result of it deputations waited upon M. Delyannis to ask him for an explanation of the situation. The pre mier replied that the government would follow the line of policy already adopted, but would be glad to hear the opinions of deputies on the suggestion that Crete should be treated like Bosnia and Herzgovinia in the extent that the powers continue to oppose its union with Greece.

London, March 26 .- The Times correspondent at Canea says the landing of the Seaforth Highlanders at Candia yesterday caused an exciting scene. It was evident that the natives had not been worned of their coming The Turkish soldiers hastened to the shore, loading their rifles and using menacing language, but were soon

The natives exhibited the liveliest curiosity at the sight of the kilt, exlaiming: "If the men dress like that, how do the women dress?" Salonia, March 25.—It is still rumored here that Edehem Pasha,

ces, has resigned owing to the conflicting orders he receives from the palace and from the war minister. A well-equipped hospital has been here with a thousand beds Field hospitals have been established at Elassonoa, Monstie and

mander in chief of the Turkish for-

janita as well as other points. It is reported that an advance is mminent. Fresh divisions are mobilizing at Prevesa and Katrina. consuls are quitting the frontier districts. Reinforcements continue to arrive from Feredjet. Over 70,000 men horses with tons of provisions, tents and ambulances are going forward Siege artillery was sent to the fronowing to the lack of draught horses. Ten thousand Martini rifles have been

BIRDS BLINDED BY LIGHT COL-ORS.

Connecticut Man Bags Partridges with Boards Painted White.

A queer discovery has been made by Charles Jennings, a farmer and hunter of Morris, Ct. It is that partridges will fly against large objects ainted in light colors, and thus cripple or kill themselves, colors blind them. Mr. Jennings believes that the commonly accepted eory of sportsmen that partridg especially young ones in the fall of the year, commit suicide in this way, s an error. He has satisfied hi that a snowy white color or a brillliant white light has an attraction for the eye of the partridge which th bird cannot resist, and that light colors attract, they also blind the birds, so that the partridges cannot judge distances.

Mr. Jennings' attention was first directed to this matter by a number of tragedies at his front door. rouse stands on a knoll near a large tract of woodland. The dwelling was painted a dark red, with a front door of dazzling white, last spring. Before this it was of a wood color and no partridges ever were known to visit it. But early this fall the front door began to prove an attraction for these birds. Two flew against it and were killed in September, one in October, and three last month. As they struck against no other part of th house, Mr. Jennings at last concluded that it was the white paint of the loor that attracted them, and he de cided to make some experiments. He was confirmed in his opinion by the flying of a large partridge into the ground in front of his barn night. The bird's neck was broken and the thick globe of the lantern

was shattered. In open space in the woods Mr Jennings stuck on end some wide oards, about six feet long, and pa ed almost snow white, and awaited developments. That was about three weeks ago. He set up four boards and during the first week he found three partridges dead at the foot of them. During the second week he got two more partridges in this way, when a light snow fell and destroyed the power of attraction which his boards nad possessed, as it deprived them of As there has been more or less in the woods ever since, he has not take in the boards for the winter, but says he will put them out in large numbers next autumn, and that he has solved the problem of the partridge's eccentric flights.

Mr. Jennings adds that the reason so many more of the young birds are killed in this way than old ones is because the old ones are shyer, and as a rule do not venture so near the haunts of man as do their progeny.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Albany, N. Y., March 25.-The Greater New York charter bill was passed by the senate this afternoon passed the bill on Tuesday last.

DRESS AND PERSONAL EQUIP-

The Method of Carrying Arms in the Canadian Cavalry.

(By the Ground Scout.) The subject of dress for the Canadian cavalry is one which should be taken up by those immediately connected with the arm. I have already compared, in previous articles, the Canadian artillery, es to its efficiency, to the other branches of the service. Here I might again compare it, as to its uniformity in dress, to the other branches. The artillery, as everyone knows, is properly and uniformly dressed throughout. I am sorry to say that this cannot be said of our particular branch of the service—the cavalry. It is sufficient to be present at any of the annual camps to see how all ranks have little or no idea of dress, and more especially the officers. I must not apply this remark to all the cavalry, because I know for a fact that a few of our regiments are properly dressed.

Much nonsense is talked at times about this or that looking well or the reverse, soldierlike or unsoldierlike. As a fact, appearances are almost entirely a matter of custom. Whatever the eye is accustomed to we are apt to think it is all right. This idea is specially followed in this country. We are too much inclined to try to copy the uniform of the British cavalry.

They (the English) can afford, both officers and men, to get two or three kinds of dress; the officers are all wealthy, and England can well afford to have a fine dress for her cavalrymen. We, in trying to imitate them. only manage to have the greatest diversity of dress. Take, for instance. a Canadian regiment which professes to have adopted the dress of any particular English regiment; how many in that regiment have the complete uniform, and in what kind of uniformity of dress do they appear on parade? I leave this query to be answered by the commanding officers of the regimets interested.

If the responsibility of suggesting a dress regulation for the cavalry of this country was left to me, I should mend the following:

Helmet and a service cap; then a serge jacket (frock), the same as served out to the Royal Canadian Dragcons; a cavalry cloak, pantaloons, boots and spurs, and particularly a pair of gauntlets.

The white helmet is adopted by the English army as the most suitable head dress for service, and I think it is so, too. Then I would certainly not issue cavalry tunics (hussar pattern). It looks too comical to see the rank and file dressed in these and the officers, and sometimes the non-com. officers, having only serges with which to come on parade. One is not in conformity with the other. Since the officers, as a whole, cannot afford to get this expensive uniform, why not adopt something less expensive all round and have more uniformity? I believe this system has been prevailing for a quarter of a century and over, but when these corps were first organized this dress must have been adopted with the hope that all ranks, officers and all, would soon get a complete uniform; but since the idea has not been carried out, why not change partment, which could be applied towards an increase in our establishment.

purs, for the present, cannot be improved upon. The gauntlets made of leather and, if posible, the cuff to be every cavalryman in the Dominion. Capt. Nolan, 13th Hussars, in his book suggests the idea of a gauntlet of that description, and I think it is a good one, as it is bound to protect the wrists from sword cuts. Everybody is aware that a slight wound on either wrist must render the cavalry soldier helpless; and how can such be guarded inst in a melee? The gauntlet need not be so long as the one Capt. Nolan

It is also important that a piece of urb chain be sewn on the shoulders in lieu of shoulder straps; it would. I believe, save many a poor fellow's life in battle. In addition to downright blows, many of which are naturally aimed at that part, and which probably would prove fatal if not ruarded, cuts may often glance off the nelmet, or even off one's sword, inflicting wounds sufficient to disable, if they do not kill. Nearly all the con-

of some description. As to the method of carrying arms, should be carried in the frog and attached to the saddle, but this should apply also to the officers. The officers of the Life Guards, when in drill order, carry their swords in frogs the same as their men. This system could be adopted in this country at a very small

Many experiments have been made as to the best way of carrying the carbine. There is, however, no method which does not seem to have its own lefects, and so I suppose it must alrays remain, from the natural, and never altogether to be got over, inappropriateness of a gun on a horse. All methods of carrying the carbine all naturally into two classes: In the first it is attached to the horse, in the second to the man. The defects of the ormer are, that if the man is unhorsed very time when it would be most useful to him for his own defence: he is in the same predicament if his horse is killed and happens to fall on his off side. The great objection to the second class of methods is, that the man is fatigued with the additional weight of the weapon, while the horse is not in any way relieved. This is also a serious objection. Taking everything into consideration I think the second method, although it does not look so well, is the best.—The Canadian Military Gazette.

THE THREE FRIENDS SEIZED

Jacksonville, Fla., March 25 .- The steamer Three Friends was seized today by order of the United States court in accordance with the recent ecision of the supreme court in the libel case pending against the boat.

Ship Marlborough has been fixed to load deals at West Bay for W. C. England at 41s. 3d.

PROVINC

Hopewell Hill of the Methodis and tea on Frida sidence of W. T. About fifty gues the sum of \$13 parsonage fund. W. J. Carnwa the Cape broke having finished McClelan's mill, operation all w was brought to

day, and will be ley brook, to saw The grippe epic ited other section reached the Hill, up with the dis stipendiary magi is quite seriously the result of la Bennett is lying in Chester.

Miss Annie D been engaged department of the absence of Mrs. Calhoun Calhoun of the is visiting her Enterprise still ing unable to get count of the ice. R. A. Bishop Island to spend

Misses Sara this place, who Halifax, left last where they will s returned from again occupying dence at Rivers

CARL Bristol, March aged villager, morning. He w trade, and had tins, St. John an mer years. The his life were spe the late Mr. Me was a consister Greenfield Presby an honored mem L., No. 49. His r in the graveyar looking the villa noon, the Rev. the service. nounced an eulogeter. The old ger general favorite will be much m and old. His en

Woodstock, Ma Dibblee, who died ness, last night, v year of his age. late Frederick. I of the first recto ceased was one ful farmers and county. He leave ters. The eldest E. H. McAlpin

ting on judgmer officials who are was running the to prove that Mr. tive part for Mr.

CHARI Deer Island, Mason and Murchie Mr. Carpenter customers a call W. B. Welch river. He has ter, Mrs. L. Lower Jemseg

Dr. H. M. I dentistry at L lately returned where he had Rev. S. W. L filling the pulp home for a fer son is visiting

Miss Porter son Beach hav Mrs. Charles R gratulations on Mrs. M. B. 1

society at Leo

St. Andrews.

drews from Gra named Winche mitted in defau to the county Salvation Arm er having obta wick blend wh ing up the cor of the oppor the constable's Mrs. Eastma and lot, corner streets, to Ed about to remo where she will W. A. Robert & Co., fish des decided to rem Barnes & Co. Gardner, will n end of the b on the part of

> Sussex, Mai Keith, son of eight years pa chants left down, in Britt has a brother ested in

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Hampstead, Slipp of Centr She is MacDonald of Asa Slipp h in three years

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PERSONAL EQUIP-MENT.

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PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, March 21.-The ladies of the Methodist church gave a social and tea on Friday evening at the residence of W. T. Wright at the Hill. About fifty guests were present and the sum of \$13 was realized for the parsonage fund.

W. J. Carnwath's milling crew at a grist. the Cape broke camp on Saturday, having finished sawing the cut there. McClelan's mill, which has been in operation all winter in New Ireland, was brought to this village yesterday, and will be set up at the Ting-ley brook, to saw M. M. Tingley's cut.

The grippe epidemic, which has visited other sections of the county, has reached the Hill, and many are laid up with the disease. D. W. Stuart, stipendiary magistrate of Riverside, is quite seriously ill with pneumonia, the result of la grippe. Mrs. Wm. Bennett is lying very ill at her home

Miss Annie Deery of Harvey has been engaged to teach the primary department of the school here during the absence of Miss Parkin.

Mrs. Calhoun, wife of Capt. James

is visiting her old home here. The Enterprise still lies off the Point, being unable to get to her berth on account of the ice.

R. A. Bishop has gone to Rhode Island to spend the summer. Misses Sara and Alice Rogers of this place, who have been visiting in Halifax, left last week for Bermuda, Lieut. Gov. and Mrs. McClelan have

again occupying their handsome resi-

CARLETTON CO. aged villager, died on Saturday morning. He was a shoemaker by trade, and had worked in St. Martins, St. John and Fredericton in former years. The last twenty years of to be a supporter of R. D. Wilmot, his life were spent in the service of and was always ready to elicit Mr. the late Mr. Mead of Bristol. He was a consistent member of the Greenfield Presbyterian church and But the reason of Mr. Sewell's flop an honored member of Victoria L. O. over is now apparent, and he is go-L., No. 49. His remains were interred in the graveyard on the hill overlooking the village on Sabbath afternoon, the Rev. D. Fiske conducting the service. Rev. D. Brooks pronounced an eulogy upon his charac- Bros. of St. John. The retiring post-The old gentleman, who was a general favorite in the community; ple for thus being so ruthlessly kicked will be much missel by both young out of office, as he was an obliging and old. His end was peace, and his and painstaking official. F. P. Shields

Woodstock, March 25.-Livingstone Dibblee, who died after a lengthy illness, last night, was in the sixty-ninth | gation was held and thereby no farce year of his age. He was a son of the late Frederick. Dibblee and grandson of the first rector of Woodstock. Deed was one of the most successful farmers and business men of the county. He leaves a widow and six

was running the gauntlet. A number of witnesses have been subpoenead to prove that Mr. Scholey took an active part for Mr. Hale during the late

CHARLOTTE CO. Deer Island, March 21-Messrs. Han-son and Murchie of St. Stephen and Mr. Carpenter of St. John gave their

W. B. Welch has just returned home from a trip up the St. John river. He has been visiting his sister, Mrs. L. A. Hanselpacker of Lower Jemseg and friends in Fred-

dentistry at Leonardville. He has lately returned home from Baltimore, where he had been attending college Rev. S. W. Leonard, who has be filling the pulpit of Lubec church, is home for a few days. F. W. Johnson is visiting friends in Leonard

Miss Porter and Miss Galley of Wilson Reach have been the guests of Mrs. Charles Rogerson. Dr. and Mrs Arthur Barteau are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daugh-

Mrs. M. B. Ryan and Mrs. F. B. Richardson organized a missionary society at Leonardville this week. St. Andrews, March 24.-Yesterday Constable Flagg arrived at St. Andrews from Grand Manan with a man named Winchester, who had been committed in default of payment of a fine to the county jail, for disturbing a Salvation Army meeting. The prisoner having obtained a bottle of Warup the constable, took advantage of the opportunity and escaped to on, Me., in the dingey from

the constable's boat. Mrs. Eastman has sold her and lot, corner of Frederick and Parr to Edward Davis. She ut to remove to Red Beach, Me. w. A. Robertson of W. A. Robertson Co., fish dealers in this town, has decided to remove to Montreal, where he has bought the business of Hunt His partner, George Gardner, will manage the St. Andrews end of the business. This movement on the part of Mr. Robertson, he being a shrewd, level headed business man, will doubtless lead to an increase of shipments of fish from here.

Sussex, March 24.—Waverlev A. Keith, son of Baggagemaster Keith of the I. C. railway, who for about eight years past has been a clerk in the store of S. H. White & Co., merchants left this afternoon for Sandown, in British Columbia, where he a brother residing deeply inter-

ested in mining affairs, Hampstead, March 22.-Mrs. Reid

Asa Slipp has a ewe that has four young fambs, which make nine lambs ee years for her.

Slipp of Central Hampstead is quite low. She is attended by Dr. M. H. MacDonald of Wickham.

day to take care of his brother, Geo.

George Dunham left last week for Swan Creek to work on the repairing of the engine of the steamer Aberdeen. He intends to go on her this mmer as fireman.

Maugerville, March 18.-A horse belonging to Thos. E. Bridges dropped dead while on the way to mill with

A. R. Miles is home again. Mrs Miles is confined to the house with la grippe. Capt. E. O. Perley and family are laid up with the epidemic, as is also the family of W. R. Magee. Almost every family in the place have been afflicted.

Mrs. Treadwell has quite recovered from the effects of a recent fall. Thomas Robinson is making preparations to repair his mill at Lower St. Mary's. Mrs. Sarah Kaleen is en-

gaged to take a school at Northfield on

the first of April. Miss Maud Brown will take charge of the school at Hun ter's Ferry, Sheffield, at an early date. Maugerville, March 24.—About fifteen teams and a goodly number of men are engaged in repairing and putting down piers in the Sterling boom. A few piers will be also placed in the Glasier and Mitchell booms.

Emery Sewell has been appointed costmaster, and the office will be renoved to the place known as the 'Camp," over one half mile above where it was established nearly fifty years ago, and where it was considered to be most favorably and centrally located. At that time it was the only post office between Bent's office and Fredericton. Some time after the office at Lower St. Marys, returned from Fredericton, and are four miles below the city, was opened. Thus are a large majority of the ratepayers and wealth of interest in this place leprived of their rights and put to great inconvenience and disadvan-Bristol, March 22.-John Blair, an tage, because they were not on the market and did not yield to the overtures of the grit clique for the price of their liberty. Previous to the last election Mr. Sewell always pretended Wilmot's interest in his behalf and received many favors at his hands. ing to his reward like many who have gone before him. He is not a resident of the place and has no vital interest in it apart from his work on the shores in the summer for Tapley master has the sympathy of the peogave a silent vote to R. D. Wilmot, and therefore could not be classed as an "obnoxious partisan.' 'No investi-

> The effects of John McLean were sold yesterday and realized nearly \$600. John McPherson of Fredericton bought largely. The threshing ma-chine was knocked down to him and

siasm on the part of old as well as young men. Among those present ere many who took part in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary ten years ago, in which St. John was represented and which proved so highly successful. An effort was made last night to have the Moncton celebration on the first of July, which would give the people of Moincton an opopr-tunity to see the St. John demonstration on the 22nd of June and give St. hn an opportunity to be repre ed here. This was the feeling of the active young men, but others seemed to think that the demonstration must take place on the day set apart by the government, and the matter rests there for the present. A committee was appointed last night to report in regard to securing a park or square some permanent memorial of the occasion, and another large committee to prepare for a parade, sports gathering of school children, etc. The eeting broke up by singing God

Save the Queen. R. H. Simonds, lately of the I. C. offices here, has entered upon his duties of United States consular agent at Moncton, under Consul Benedict, who will have his headquarters in

Campbellton for the future. The Moncton police have received a letter from a woman in Kansas City enquiring as to the whereabouts of one A. Davis, an English Jew, who carried on a crockeryware busines in Moncton for a number of years. The woman claims to be his wife and says she has not heard from him for about a year. Davis sold out his business here about a year ago, and it was announced that he was going to England, though some say he re-turned to Montreal. He was a man of about 60, rather miserly in his habits, living alone in a room in the

rear of his shop. Scott act fines amounting to \$450 have been collected here so far this year, and about twenty fines are out-



Daughter-Father, I wish to marry he Count. Father-But, from the reports I hear, the fellow isn't worth much. Daughter—Then, father if he isn't worth much, you certainly could afford to buy him for me.--Puck.

PITMAN SHORTHAND.

GOLDEN WEDDING

Bloomfield, Kings Co.

Relatives and Friends to the Number of Eighty Unite to do Them Honor.

One of the most interesting family gatherings that has been held in Kings county for a long time was held at the home of Norton Wetmore, Bloomfield, on Wednesday evening. It was the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wet-

more, and their children and grandchildren and other relatives and friends united to make the occasion one of particular pleasure to the venerable couple. The very bad weather and wretched condition of the roads did not prevent a large attendance, for about eighty persons were present, including some from St. John, Hampton, Kingston and Clifton, as well as from Norton par-

Wetmore, wife and daughter, Dr. H. C. Wetmore, Mrs. and Miss Langan, Mrs. Deniston, F. S. Skinner, M. Beatteay, Capt. Hamlyn of St. John; Rev. D. I. Wetmore, R. W. Wetmore, Mrs. D. P. Wetmore, Miss May Flewelling, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Wetmore of Clifton; Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Crawford and family of Kingston: Miss Barnes and Miss Fairweather of Hampton; Mr. and Mrs. John Raymond and Miss Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hayes, Mrs. and Miss Davis, Mr. and Miss McVey, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Titus, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gilchrist, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Titus, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Forrester, Mr. and Miss Innis, James Hughson, Mrs. Hughson and family, Frank and Mrs. Hayes, O. A. and Mrs. Wetmore and family, J. N. Wetmore, Mrs. Wetmore and family, Dr. F. H. Wetmore and

Norton Wetmore is a descendant of the Loyalists. He is a son of Judge David Brown Wetmore, who came here in 1783 and shortly afterward settled in the parish of Hampton. Later he moved to St. John, and still later to Kingston. David Brown Wetmore was colonel of the 1st Battalion of Kingston militia, and was also for several years a member of the house of assembly. He died in Norton in 1845. Besides the son whose golden wedding has just been celebrated there were fourteen children in the family of David Brown Wet-Of these Justus and David more. were particularly well known on account of their connection with shipbuilding and commercial interests. They settled in Clifton, and most of the other members of the family in Norton parish.

Norton Wetmore, the youngest and now the only survivor of the family, was married in 1847 to Abby Carolin children, three sons and three daughters. The eldest son is rector of Oromocto.

E. H. McAlpine of St. John is sitting on judgment here on dominion officials who are suspected of having conservative leanings. This afternoon H. T. Scholey, collector of customs, was expected and provided the mayor last night there was a large and much entitled. The hills are now busy sawing out the mayor last night there was a large and much entitled by the mayor last night there was a large and much entitled. The hills are now busy sawing out the mayor last night there was a large and much entitled in 1847 to Abby Caroline Morse. Ten children were born to them of whom eight are living, as follows: Mrs. James Hughson of Norton, two daughters at home, Mrs. James Hughson of Norton, two daughters at home, Mrs. The mills are now busy sawing out this immense stock of birch, which, in many different sizes, is bundled up and piled in cob-work style, so that the air may have free circula-

were kept largely in ignorance of the arrangements for Wednesday evensurprised as well as delighted at the honor done them. A feature of the evening was the reading by Rev. D. I. Wetmore of a notice, from an old newspaper, of their marriage. J. N. Wetmore, on behalf of the children and grandenildren, read an address of congratulation, and presented them with a purse of gold. Friends added appropriate gifts, including a purse of gold, also souvenirs of gold from Capt. Hamlyn, G. W. Titus and

Rev. David W. Pickett of Greenwich and W. F. Fiewelling, nephews. ring the evening speeches were made by R. W. Wetmore and Wm. Deniston, who gave many interesting reminiscences of the events of fifty years; also by Dr. H. C. Wetmore, F. S. Skinner, E. V. Wetmore and others. There were songs by Capt. Hamlyn, Mrs. Jas. Gilchrist, Miss May Flewelling and F. S. Skin-ner, and Miss Stella Wetmore gave a recitation in a very pleasing man-There were abundant refreshments, and a delightful time was spent by all. The assembly did not break up until 2 a. m. Before the party separated, Dr. F. H. Wetmore on behalf of his parents, expressed their warmest thanks to all for the great pleasure given them.

The Sun joins in congratulations and trusts that Mr. and Mrs. Wetore may live to enjoy many more anniversaries.

ST. JOHN HIGH SCHOOL. A Description of the New Building

Almost Ready for Occupancy. It is expected that the new High chool building in this city will be occupied after the Easter holidays The building is 130 feet in length and 78 wide. It is three stories in height with basement, and is substantially built, with brick and stone walls; the coraices and sloping roofs being covered with copper and the flat roofs with felt and gravel. The partitions in the basement are of brick, those of the stories above of studding. The floors of the assembly hall and upper school rooms are carried by steel beams. The walls and ceilings are sheathed with spruce, and the floors of birch. From the back of the building and near each end projects a two story brick annex, containing case is provided for pupils at each end of the building and a visiting entrance is arranged for in the front opposite this at the back of the buildng is located a third entrance. The ground floor contains six school rooms 28 by 32 feet each, with a cloak and teachers' cabinet opening from each. The second floor is similar to ors' entrance a private room is prorided for the principal.

In the central part of the third floor, which is somewhat higher than the at the "farmers lady," rest, is located an assembly hall, of Labette is immortal.

capable of seating 200 persons. On the remainder of this floor are four rooms, which will be used as museum, laboratory, repair shop, and store

room, fuel rooms, play rooms, and apartments for the janitor. These latter comprise kitchen, living room, two belrooms, pantry, etc. Owing to the incline of Union street, it has been quite possible to keep the floor of these rooms at a height of about ten feet above the sidewalk on which they front. The sanitaries-water latrines, etc.-are located in the annexes, and are arranged in three levels, the basement entered from the playgrounds,

vided; fresh air being taken in through openings in front of the basement and propelled, by a 15 h. p. engine, through (hot air) and beside (cold air) a large stack of indirect steam raidators. Thence through double ducts (for hot and cold air) and a brick flue to each school room. The double duct arrangement permits each teacher, by means of a damper, fitting one of the ducts, to admit warmed or cold air in any desired proportion, thus regulating the temperature of the room at will, while the volume of incoming air remains uniform. The vitated air passed out by brick flues opening near the floor of each room and extending above the roof. An 85 h. p. boiler supplies power for the engine and steam for the adiators. This apparatus is designed to give an air change every twelve minutes, or 30 cubic feet of fresh air

The mason contractors were B. Moo-J. E. Fitzgerald; the heating contrac Bros., copper work by James Mc-Dade, stair building by Robert Green, painting by James H. Pullen, and the roofing by Geo. S. Fisher.

FOR MILLIONS OF SPOOLS.

Bangor Will Ship the Materials to Europe This Year.

(Bangor News.) There is great activity in the spool wood business this winter, and exports from Bangor this season will be nearly double the amount shipped in any previous year.

At their various camps along the Bangor & Aroostook railroad, the firm of J. T. Stewart & Co. have for several months employed crews aggregating 260 men, and have cut over 2,500,000 feet of white birch, all of which will be sawed out at their mill at Boyd Lake. Besides this amount Stewart & Co. will purchase from other operators 2,500,000 feet more,

tion through them. To accommodate this vast quantity of lumber a large area is required and the long tiers of birch bars make one of the most interesting spectacles that attract the

of the railroad. This spoolwood is shipped to Engand and Scotland, and five large ves sels will be required to transport Stewart & Co.'s 5,000,000 feet.

It was about twelve years ago that Bangor's spoolwood trade began. On a trip to Europe, Thomas J. Stewart, now deceased, who founded the shipping house of T. J. Stewart & Co., great thread firm of J. P. Coats, and earned from him that the material their spools came from Norway. Mr. Stewart told Sir Joseph that Maine could frunish first class spool stock, and the result of their talk for white birch to go to Europe.

From small beginnings the export trade in this lumber has grown to the present considerable proportions. It has become one of the important industries of this region, employing this winter over 500 men. The value this year's exports will be over \$110.

A KANSAS ORATOR

Kansas has had to hear many unkind words about her orators, and when one of these really distinguishes himself and makes a speech which every feeling heart will wish to know, and for which every intelligent scrap-book will cry, he should be set in the seat of honor. The Hon. Benjamin Yohnson, whose name is sometimes spelled "Johnson," is a member of the Kansas house of representatives The Kansas City Journal describes him as "good natured, nonest, willing, and very much imbued with the responsibility of his position, but at the me time possessed of an inno which is positively picturesque." In-nocence in a body of sages like the Kansas house of representatives is a esirable if unusual quality, but Mr. Yohnson is more than innocent. He is great. He told the house the other day that it "should never count the calf before it is born." But it was in a speech against the Oleomargarine bill that he made himself glorious. "One section of the bill," says the Kansas City Journal, "made it a misemeanor for any dairyman to withhold the 'strippings' from his milk, and Mr. Yohnson believed this would reach any person who went through he performance of "stripping" a cow." peroration of Mr. Yohnson's speech is thus reported:

"Gentlemens, aye tank you know not vot you bane doin'. Das bill vill rut in yail every Kansas lady who milk her cow in two bails instead ov one bail. Vill you put in yail all dose farmers lady? Mine Got, No! No! No! Ven dose farmers lady all bane in yail, da plutocrats koom an' looket dru da bars an' say 'Ho! ha! ha!' " So the bill was beaten, the plutocrats cannot look through the bars

and the uuper ones from the ground and second floors. Forced draught ventilation is pro-

to each pupil per minute. signed by G. Ernest Fairweather, architect, of this city, and has been erected under his superintendence, with R. H. Wetmore as clerk of the works. ney & Son; the carpenter contractor, John Duffy; the plumbing contractor, tor, Thomas Campbell. The brick for the building was supplied by B. Mooney & Son, the stone by Stanton

MAINE SCHOONERS.

Another Enormous Craft Launched at Bath Last Week.

900 DROPS

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-

ness and Hest. Contains neither Oprum, Morphine nor Mineral.

People of Old Dr.SAMUELPITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and Loss of SLEEP.

Che H. Fletcher.

TacSimile Signature of

NEW YORK.

35 Doses - 35 Cents

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

NOT NARCOTIC.

The Owner Has Five of Them With Carrying Capacity of 13,000 Tons-They Cost \$400,000.

There was launched at Bath, Me., ast week, the largest four masted schooner in the world. She was called the Frank Palmer. The Portland

This gigantic craft has been built at the yard of Houghton Brothers by the youngest builder of the Shipping City, A Hebrew Family in New York Badly Frost Nathaniei T. Paimer.
Nathaniei T. Paimer.
Nathaniei T. Paimer.
Nathaniei T. Paimer.
Nathaniei T. Paimer. and launched four of the largest

oners afloat, while this, the fifth, These vessels have all been built during a period of business depreswere idle and have cost their builder about \$400,000 and have a total carry-

ing capacity of about 13,000 tons. The proportions of this big craft are about as follows: Length of keel, 261 feet; from the end of jibboom to of spanker boom is 415 feet; bre m to en of beam, 43 feet; depth of hold, 21 feet, with deck 3 feet and 10 inches, gross tonnage about 2,050 tons. her construction were used over 475 tons of white oak timber, 1,750,000 feet

of hard pine and 160 tons of iron. Her oal carrying capacity is about 3,500 The lower masts are 118 feet long and 31 inches in diameter; the foretopeast is 57 feet long and 21 inches in the cap, while the other topmasts are of the same length but are 17 inches overboard and is 30 to 32 inches in diameter. The jibboom is 21 inches in the cap and 75 feet long. spanker boom is 87 feet long and 26 nches in the slings, while the other pooms are 56 and the gaffs 53 feet in length and 131-2 inches in diameter. The sails are of the best quality

Woodbury duck and will spread over Many people have had the idea that the five masted schooner Governor Ames is the largest affoat be the has five masts, but this is not so, as the Palmer schooner is nearly 50

feet longer. vessel is equipped with all the latest labor saving devices and in spite of her enormous size will carry only eleven men, including the offiers. She has the heaviest engine and windlass ever put into a so turning salt water into fresh water for long voyages, this being someth that no other schooner carries. He chain cables are 210 fathoms long and

of 21-2 inch iron. But not only have the best of n terial and labor been put into this vessel to make her as staunch and seaworthy as possible, in addition finely as those of any yacht.

The cabin is 37 feet long and pacious and well lighted home for the officers. The floors are of hard wood, the finish in sycamore, ash white oak and cherry, while gold leaf has been used to good effect by the The captain's room is as cosy a nes

as one would care to occupy. Like all of the staterooms, it is sheathed and hard pine and contains for furn a bed, roll top desk, couch, chairs and lockers. Connecting with it is a model bath room with marble tub and bowls, open plumbing of nickel, piped for hot and cold water.

The lucky man who is to occupy this apartment is Capt. E. C. Gardner of West Pembroke, Maine. His last vessel was the schooner Lewis J.

All of Mr. Palmer's schooners have

SEE

THAT THE

-OF-

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

SIGNATURE

FAC-SIMILE

Castoria is put up in one-site bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plés or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." So See that you get C-A-S-T-O-E-I-A.

the coasting trade and he says they are as well adapted and far more eco-nomical for long voyages than are square rigged crafts.

One of Mr. Palmer's fleet, the Augustus Palmer, is loading 70,000 bushels of salt at Turk's Island for the Houghton firm of this city, this being the largest cargo of salt ever brought to

this country. Two more of them, the Mary E. Palmer and William B. Palmer, are loading near London, England, for Philadelphia, while the fourth, the Sarah E. Palmer, carries coal from Louis-

burg to Portland. This new vessel is called the Frank er, who has rigged her.

LAKE HURON IMMIGRANTS.

structor of big schooners three years

structor of big schooners three years

New York, March 25.—With their
agn, and during that period has built
feet and legs swollen to the knee from frost bite, incurred during a long and perilous ocean voyage, Mrs. Annie Silverstone, 36 years of age, and her three children, Betsy, aged 14; Annie, three months, were tonight removed from the Hebrew Shelter and Gouverenniless, Samuel Silverstone, usband, and his wife Annie, their three children, knocked at the Wednesday morning. After they had been given food, Silverstone told his driven out of the Odessa district, in Russia, two years ago, and sought shelter in England. Working at his trade as a clothes presser in London, he was barely able to maintain his family, and about the beginning of March started for America

Taking passage of the steamship Lake Huron, with tickets prepaid to New York, he with his family from Hull, Eng., on March 3rd. The passage to St. John, N. B., occupied nineteen days and was a tempestuous one. For four days the ship to in a storm, accompanied with snow and sleet, beset with icebergs. Having taken steerage acco

rival of the ship at St. John, and with his family came by rail to this city, arriving here the 24th. Altho managed to crawl from the Grand managed to crawl from the Grand.
Central depot down to Madison street.
The sufferings of his wife and children were too much for them, and the pain from the frozen limbs became so intense that Superintendent Shraprow was obliged to send for an ambulance this affernoon. Silverstone, who suffered almost as much as his family, refused to leave the

One of the fea the fact that the penniless immi-grants were allowed to enter the United States from Canada in spite

MORE TRADE FOR ST. JOHN.

(Sydney, C. B., Reporter.) J. N. Sutherland, general freight last week with J. W. Chipman, general travelling agent of the C. P. R. They are establishing a new water route from St. John, for flour and grain products, as against the Boston route. The C. P. R. rates from the same as to Boston. The water route from west St. John to Sydney are the same as from Boston to Sydhowever, will give the flour de here a cheaper rate, there being no terminal charges from St. John, the C. P. R. owning their own docks that place, and the dealers will have the satisfaction of knowing they are patronizing their own railway instead of that of the United States, first boat will leave St. John for Sydney the first week in May, arriving been built for the foreign as well as here about the 10th.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN

Probably the most common as well as the most discouraging of the many difficulties with which a Sunday school superintendent has to contend is that of obtaining a suitable supply of teachers. Generally when a class is organized there is a teacher for it, but sometimes the teacher is careless or indifferent and allows a paltry cause to suffice as an excuse for ab senting himself or herself from class (and the class may not be greatly the loser), or through illness or for other good reasons it may be impossible for the teacher to be present. It is no uncommon thing to go into any of our larger Sunday school and find two, three or four teachers absent. How are their places to be filled? It is necessary that they should be filled, and we owe it to the members of the classes and to our Master that they be well filled. This is where the superintendent's diffiof obtaining a supply is for the superintendent to visit the adult classe and "pick up" teachers as best he can, and in most cases a shameful injustice is done the pupils. Mr. Reynolds tells of a typical case. He says: "I was in a Sunday school a few weeks ago, and there was a class of boys, I think seven, and they were having a great time trading jack-knives, sticking pins and enjoying various other amusement exhibitatatvarious other amusement exhibitanting and lively. They tooked like boys off the street, and no teacher! The teacher they had was an 'off and on' The superintendent went down to a young lady and said: 'I want you to teach that class.' 'I do not know anything about the lesson.' 'Won't you go over to them and keep them still?' Think of those boys, with immortal souls, one hour a week all they ever got of the Gospel of the Son of God, coming into that place and somebody implored to go over to them and keep them still! How wonderful is the patience and long-suffering of God!' This is a crying evil in our Sunday chool work. In one of our schools there is a class of exceptionally bright

young people and good students. For some months their teacher has been ill. Often they have been without a teacher at all, and it has been unusual for them to have the same ther two Sundays in succe Is it any wonder that they are losing interest and that the class is in dan ger of being broken up? It make one's heart ache to hear them wishing that they had a teacher, "so that they could learn something," and yet no teacher be forthcoming; ask-ing to be fed and no shepherd. There is hardly a Sunday school in our land where there are not just such cases. Is there a remedy? One superintendent tells how he overcame the diffi-culty. He says: "In my school we have a society of Christian Endea vor. I went in there and looked them over. I found some bright, intelligent young girls and young men. I said est and grandest and noblest work in this world? 'Yes, sir.' 'I will put ere you can do it. The greatwork," I said, 'is to be a team and the greatest thing to teach is God's Word, and the best material give me your names and subscribe to this little document that I have there,' a promise that they would join that class and be faithful in their attendance, etc., and seven of them signed that document. We got a room and fitted it up in the Sunday school gallery. I went to a young man, a teacher in the public school, formerly a pupil in my school, and said: 'Have you ever received any benefit from the school I am superintendent of?' That school has made me what I am, sir; I there learned to love Christ, and in it I received the religious edu-cation of my life.' 'Would you like to do something for it now in view of what it has done for you?' 'I will of what it has done for you? I will
do anything in the world for it.'
'Come down next Sunday and take
a training class of young people and
fit and qualify them for teachers.'
Last Sunday I was at home and found elevn young men and women sitting there, with that splendid fellow standing before them teaching Prof. Hamili's normal lessons. I tell you I amnot going around any tonger picking up teachers to keep boys still; I am going to have a first-class lot of teachers; no person is to graduate from that class until that young man gives them a certificate that they are alified, so far as he is able to quali fy them, to be teachers. Every one of you can do this. Put normal classes in the Sunday schools and have a training class for teachers."
And in the meantime, while you are getting your teachers trained, can we not do anything to better our we not do anything to better our position? I think so. In most schools there are reserve teachers, and if you have no reserve teachers now, get some six or seven to volunteer for that purpose, but do not stop there. If you do you will not find your reserves of much use. Pledge them to teach when called upon, and that they may be prepared form a reserve class at once in which the lessons are studied one week in advance. In this way at once in which the lessons are stud-ied one week in advance. In this way your reserve teachers will always have the lesson prepared and will be in a position to teach intelligently and not merely take the class to keep the pupils quiet. The need is urgent; let there be no delay.

Carmarthen street Methodist Sunday school has organized a Home Class Department, with Miss Betts as superintendent.

Lancaster parish convention was held at Fairville on the afternoon and evening of the 18th. No report of the proceedings has yet reached us

There has been a revolution in the use of public and private carriages in England within the last ten years. In 1886 there were 25,000 licensed hackney carriages in England; last year the total had risen to 115,000. Licenses for two-horse four-wheeled carriages taken out by private persons fell from 141,000 in 1886 to 47,000 in 1896 while of one-horse carriages. in 1896, while of one-horse carriages there were 240,000 in the former year and only 79,000 in the latter. Over 260,000 carriages, half of the total number of 1886, seem to have disapIN CHALEUR BAY.

The birds no more in door-yard trees ar The purple swallows all have left the And, thwart the sky, the broken clouds are winging,
Shading the landslopes bright with harvest sheaves.
Old Hannah waits her sailor boy's returning,
His fair young brow today she hopes to bless; But sees the red sun on the hill tops burning, The nying clouds, the wild, cold gloomi-

Of Chaleur Bay. Five strikes the clock

he silver crown has touched her forehe lightly
Since last his hand was laid upon her
hair;
The golden crown will touch her brow more brightly.

Ere he again shall print his kisses there.
The night comes on, the village sinks in slumber, The rounded moon illumes the water's rim;
Each evening hour she hears the old clock number,
But brings the evening no return of him
To Chaleur Bay,
Seven strikes the clock.

She heard low murmurs in the sandy the sea no longer was at rest. clouds scudded o'er the leve And barred the moonlight on the ocean's breast.
The night wore on, and grew the shadows

longer;
Far in the distance of the silvered seas
Tides lapped the rocks, and blew the nightwind stronger,
Bending the pines and stripping bare the

clining, She heard the leaves swift whistling in the And, through the lattice, saw the moon de In the deep shadows of the rainy seas. The fire burned warm; upon the hearth was sleeping
The faithful dog that used his steps to follow.
"Tis almost midnight," whispered Alice,

While blew the winds more drearily and O'er Chaleur Bay. Twelve strikes the clock. Then Hannah told old tales of France; strange stories
Of Cinq-Mars' fall; of Richelieu's grand

dreams; Of fair chateaus; of art's triumphal glories In old Versailles; of brave Jacques Cartier's schemes;
Of lost Port Royal and its winter palace;
How her dead husband's family had shon
In arts provincial. Glowed the cheek of
Alice.

And half her thoughts went wandering to hone From Chaleur Bay.

No organ stands beneath a bust of Pallas, No painted Marius to the ruin clings, No Ganymede, born up from airy Hellas, Looks through the darkness 'neath t eagles' wings. But the sweet pictures from the shadowed Reflect the firelight near old Hannah's One a fair girl with features full of feeling, And one a boy, a fisher, young and fair, Of Chalcur Bay.

The boy returns with humble presents laden, And when the bells ring out at early morn, To the old church he hopes to lead the And with one jewel her white hand ador. Now Hannah drops her cheek — the malde

"He will return when come the morning hours, and he will greet thee with his fond care And thou shalt meet him diademed flowers,"

tender
Parted at last the storm clouds' lingering The sun looked forth in mellowness and And wrecks came drifting into the sandy

As inward rolled the tide with sullen roar; The fishers wandered o'er the sea-washed As inward roll.

The fishers wandered o'er the sheaches

And gathered fragments as they reached the shore

Of Chalcur Bay.

Nine strikes the clock.

ing
Upon the beaches where the breakers Then Alice, with the village maidens roam-Espied a fragment mid the waters foaming, And found a casket overlaid with pearl. It was a treasure. "Happy he who claimed tt."
A maiden said, "'tis worthy of a bride.'
Another maid "the ocean's dowry" named
But gentle Alice, weeping, turned asideSad Chaleur Bay!
Ten strikes the clock.

And went to Hannah with the new-found treasure,
And stood again beside the old armchair;
The maids stood round her radiant with and now, perhaps," she added, pale and

trembling,
"His form lies sleeping 'neath the ocean's In Chaleur Bay."
Twelve strikes the clock.

Now on her knee the opened box she places, Her trembling hand falls helpless to her

"Alice"—sweet name—is writ beneath the other—Old Hannah's tears fall over it like rain.

Dark Chaleur Bay.

One strikes the clock.

The spring will come, the purple swallow bringing,
Fair Easter's bloom where Christmas snowflakes fell,
But nevermore the time of flowers and Will hope revive in her poor heart to ne'er had brought to her so dark s Life Hannah lives in her old cot alone On Chaleur Bay, And winds the clock.

esmosthenes acquired eloquence as by talking with pebbles in

BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION SICK HEADAGHE AND ALL LIVER TROUBLES HOW TO GROW FRUIT.

S. Blair, the Horticulturist of the Maritime Experimental Farm,

Gives Kings County Farmers Practical Advice on This Important Branch of Farming.

The Farmers' and Dairymen's Asociation of Berwick, Kings Co., N. B., held a meeting on the 15th March to discuss the subject of fruit grow-E. F. Fenwick occupied the After a few remarks from W. W. Hubbard, editor of the Co-operative Farmer, the speaker of the evening, W. S. Blair, was called on. He undoubtedly fruit of some varieties could be success Kings county. He had personally visited several districts and had found in almost every neighborhood some excellent apples. There were, however, some conditions about fruit growing that seemed to be somewhat perfectly understood. The soil was an important condition in growing apples, and apples would grow in a great variety of soils. He preferred if a choice was available, a deep, clayey, loamy soil, either naturally or artificially drained. Then the aspect of the land was important. A north-ern slope was the best in this county, and if a southern slope was used, care should be taken not to shut the trees in by shelter. Leave plenty of room for circulation of the air. In planting a young orchard in an exposed position it was a good plan to the side of the orchard from which the prevailing autumn winds came. Then in buying young trees, get good stock. A tremendous amount of money was lost annually in buying money poor stock, stock badly packed, and then with careless planting. Buy from

about for a day or two. How will you plant? First, dig a good large hole, lay the top earth to one side, set the tree down at least two inches deeper than it was in the nursery. Be careful not to put any sods or manure near the roots of the young tree. Use your hand to pack the surface soil well around the roots. Don't pack the last soil you put back; eave three inches at least on top perfectly loose, and keep it loose all summer by frequent hoeing. the tree was removed from the nursery probably about three-fourths of roots were out off. Therefore. the when you plant your young trees you must cut off three-fourths of the top. Form your head not closer to

your local nurserymen, if they have

reliable stock. As soon as the young

trees are unpacked heel them in; do

not let the roots dry out by lying

he ground than four feet. After the trees are nicely planted your work is just begun. Trees will not grow in grass. Why? Well, the grass roots are more vigorous than the young apple tree roots, and will therefore take most of the nourish ment, and not only the food, but the water as well. Oats, barley and wheat are also bad crops to put in an orchard. Every pound of dry matter in clover requires 450 lbs. of water from the soil to assist in its formation. Every pound in oats takes 530 lbs. of water from the soil. Remove all grass from about your young trees and cultivate the surface soil. Apple trees should be planted at least 30 feet apart. Air and sunlight are required to the healthy growth of all plants. The sun should strike upon each and every leaf of the tree. Keep the trees rea pruned. Old trees could best be pruned in March or April. For young trees prune in June. Cover the wound with grafting wax or some other good material. Apply a little mulch about

the tree the first year.

The oyster shell bark louse is great hindrance to successful fruit growing. These can be removed from young trees; mix 2 lbs. of washing soda dissolved in a half pail of water with about 2 lbs. soap in an equal quantity of water. By painting the trees with this we could smother

We must fertilize the young orchard, but must not manure it too heavily, and this manure should never heaped up around the trees. Then keep the land constantly cultivated. In so doing it is possible at the same time to grow root crops to advan-tage. Beside manure, apply wood ashes; they are needed in the forma-

tion of the fruit. He would recommend the Wealthy, the Fameuse and the Ben Davis as among the hardiest varieties. The Haas is a very strong growing stock and you can graft upon it Bishop Pippin and Northern Spy and have hem do well in localities where they ould not grow unless top grafted. Take next year some seeds from the best apples upon the trees which are now doing the best with you Plant this seed in rows and keep the young sprouts clear from weeds and old; then put them in the place you want them permanently, and the next year you can top graft. You will

owing the seed.

Question—Have the trees that we buy from the nurseries got tap roots Answer-No, they have not. The tap roots have been cut off in handing in the nursery.

He would advise everybody to have a small fruit garden. The first essential to success was to plant these fruits so they can be cultivated by orse labor. Anyone can grow a bed of strawberries. The four best varieties were: Crescent, Wilson, War-field and Burbach. Provide ground for renewing your crop. You must set out your plants every second year. that the crown is on a level with the ground; firm the earth in well round the roots. Cover these plants with straw about two inches deep after the ground is frozen. Don't leave it on too late in the spring.

In blackberries two good varieties were the Cuthbert and Heebner. They should be planted six feet apart, so that you can get in with a team and spring-tooth harrow. The Agawan and Ancient Briton were good rasp-

berries. They should be planted seven feet apart. He would recommend the White grape, the Cherry and Victoria and Lee's Proliffic as among the best currents for New Brunswick.
The Industry, Downing and White

Smith were among the best goose-berries. They should be set in rows five feet apart and four feet in the rows. Prune your gooseberries to make their heads spread. Give them a heavy mulch of manure. Green strawy manure would do as well as anything. Early Morello, Montmor-ency and Governor Wood are three good varieties. Moore's Arctic plums should grow well in Kings county and should fruit without being laid down. All raspberry canes that have fruited should be cut out. Cut off the tops of your blackberry canes in the middle of the summer. Question-Do you prune

Answer-The first three years will be about all that you will need to prune a cherry, occasionally after that you will need to cut out branches that are crossing. Frui growing was a very interesting department of the farm work, and he hoped to see the young people take an interest in it. Question-What is the best thing to

estroy the current worm. Answer-Hellebore is the best thing: it will kill the worm and is not poionous to man.

Question—What is the best remedy for the codlin moth? Answer Spraying with paris green ust after the blossoms have fallen. Question-Do you use water when planting young trees?

Answer-No. I don't find it advant-

regeous to do so. It starts up an evaporation from the soil that ultimately is of damage to the tree. If you do apply water put on a mulch of dry earth or straw. Question-What is the cause of the

apple scab, and how can it be pre-Answer-It is caused by a fungus growth, and is most in a damp muggy eason. It can be cured by applying copper sulphate before the leaves or ossoms have formed and after the apples are growing use a spray of

Bordeaux mixture. In answer to a question Mr. Blair would cultivate an apple orchard at least five years after setting it out. He would advise grafting Bishop Pippins upon hardy native stocks or such stocks as the Haas.

In answer to an enquiry when to cut scions for grafting he said scions should be gathered now or earlier, cut four inches long, wrap in a wet cloth and lay it away in a damp cellar. A good receipt for grafting wax was five pounds resin, 2 pounds beeswax, enough linseed oil to make it stiff enough. Don't prune severely when you graft, as there will be too much sam for the young sprout. Question-When can large trees be

est transplanted? Answer-It is best to transplant large trees in the winter when the ground is frozen.

Question-Is it a good plan to out young trees in the fall? Answer-I prefer the spring. One ound of tobacco in two gallons of vater made a good spray for the leaf

Question-Do you recommend training gooseberries in the bush or tree Answer-He preferred gooseberries

in the tree form, i. e., with one main Question-How propagated? Answer-Gooseberries can be start-

ed by layering. You can also start them with cuttings if you are careful. W. D. Fenwick was very pleased with the address this evening. He was satisfied that all that had

been said about cultivation was essential to the successful growing of fruit. He believed we could grow good fruit here, and thought the principal reason that so many fruit trees died was because they were entirely

After a vote of thanks had tendered Messrs. Blair and Hubbard and a short reply from each, the meeting adjourned.

THE OUEEN'S JUBILEE.

An Effort Being Made to Secure Presence of Provincial Premiers.

Chamberlain Desires that the Detachment of Troops Should Include Mounted Police.

Montreal, March 23.—The Star cable says: London, March 23.—Australasia is sending seven premiers to Queen's diamond jubilee. If Canada s only allowed to send one she will he in effect penalized because she is federated. A strong and immediate expression of Canadian feeling on the matter would secure an invitation to each of the heads of the Canadi provinces. Considerable pressure is being brought to bear on Chamber-lain to induce him to invite the provincial premiers of Canada to jubilee celebration as well as Mr. Laurier. It is felt that a solid Canadian phalanx of premiers, with Laurier at the head, would be a splendid object lesson to the Australasians in respect of federation.

Mr. Chamberlain has expres special wish that the two hundred Canadian troops to be sent to Eng-land should include a detachment of the mounted police. The other colonies have a much smaller force coming than has Canada.

PROFIT FROM A PASS.

John Corbett, of Indian Fields, Ky., put out a fire in a railroad trestle and flagged a passenger train in time; as a reward he received a thirty-day pass over the line. He rode around, carrying farm produce to neighboring towns, where he sold it for cash and realized a nice little sum.—Philadelphia Record.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

THE DEAL SHIPMENTS.

Robert Thomson of the Head Line Interviewed by a Reporter.

Steamers Cannot be Bound Down to Carry Only a Certain Portion of Lumber as Cargo.

In view of the statements made of late, publicly and otherwise, as to the quantities of deals carried away from St. John during the winter season by the subsidized steamers, a Sun reporter on 23rd inst. called upon Robt. Thomson, of Wm. Thomson & Co., the St. John agents of the Head line, to get his views relative to that matter. Mr. Thomson gave the reporter a cordial greeting and said he was not averse to giving his views on the question. What Mr. Thomson had to say was about as follows:

The Head line steamers which have

been coming to St. John during the winter run between Montreal and Belfast and Dublin in the summer months. Desiring to continue in the Canadian service the year round, if possible, the management undertook to make ten trips this winter season between St. John and Belfast and Dublin for a subsidy of \$7,500. They had, of course, to depend upon the C. P. R. for caroes. The owners having bound themselves for the above mentioned trips were unable to accept any good freights that might be available elsewhere. They went into the thing without knowing how much western produce the C. P. R. could secure for them. They had of necessity to engage sufficient quantitles of deals to assure full cargoe for their vessels. With regard to the story so often heard that the different subsidy contracts bind the steamers to carry only a certain quantity of deals it is, said Mr. Thomson, erroneous The federal government made no such stipulation either during the winter of 1895-96, or the season now drawing to a close. It was the same with all lines Beaver, Donaldson, Furness and Head. If the contracts had contained any such conditions, the owners of the several lines would not have accepted the small subsidies under which they are performing the services. The dominion government in 1896 decided \$50,000, the amount being divided among the four lines. Our people are

to give for the sixty-five sailings arranged from St. John the sum of now finding fault because the steamers after taking all the railway can give them, fill up with deals. It is different in the sister port, Halifax The Furness line were promised \$25,000 to run between Halifax and London, and the Halifax and Newfoundland S. S. Co. a similar amount to run to Liverpool. The last named company have only two boats, the Ulunda and Barcelona, each of about 1,000 tons register. It is reported that these steamers were chartered to carry 500 standards of deals for six consecutive trips. That is as much as they are able to move But, said Mr. Thomson, we do not find the people of Halifax crying out. They are glad to get the subsidies, and all they are complaining about is that they were unable to get more.

son continued, as far as St. John is concerned, is experimental. Instead of finding fault because the C. P. R. cannot bring enough goods here to load the steamers, our citizens should be proud that St. John is able to supply leals with which to fill them up. If the lumber was not available, the owners of the steamers would lose heavily. The presence of deals here for shipment at all seasons of the year can have but one effect, and that is to induce steamship companies to send their vessels here. It is absurd to ask much risk to agree to carry only per cent of deals because with such an inderstanding there is a possibility of their having to sail only partly loaded. No company would take such a risk. The Allan and Donaldson lines, which run to Montreal, carry large quantities of deals, as do also steamers running to Halifax. The people of those cities do not attempt to dictate to them what kind of cargo their vessels shall handle, because they are drawing subsidies. then, should the people of St. John wish to dictate to the owners of the ships coming here? Mr. Thomson feels that it is the duty of all to do what St. John and to take advantage of every facility we have The steamship agents here are holding out to the owners of tonnage that St. John can at all times supply deals to complete the cargoes of vessels which are ern goods. Why, then, make any kick about the use of deals in the absence of other light cargo. All the western produce shipped from this port goes on through bills of lading given by the C. P. R. The steamers take the cargo from the western side to the United Kingdom and get their share of the

FAVORS AMERICAN STEAMERS.

through freight.

A Question Raised in the Commons as the Carrying of Parcels.

London, March 23.-Sir Charles Howard Vincent, conservative member for the Central Division of Sheffield asked the financial secretary to the treasury, R. W. Hanbury, in the house of commons this afternoon, if the government was aware that the London and Southwestern railway is try-ing to divert trade from British steamships to the American flag by advertising in the stations of that company that the United States government carries parcels from Great Britto the United States at preferential rates if under the American flag. and if having regard for the depressed condition of national shipping, her majesty's government will allow like advantages to the Union Jack over the Stars and Stripes.

Mr. Hanbury, in reply, said the postnaster general was not aware of the existence of any advertisements to the effect stated. Such a statement, he added, would be untrue, as neither the American post office nor any other department of the American govern-

ment maintains a parcel service to and from Great Britain. He understood, however, that facilities for customs clearance were given the public at New York in regard to particular kinds of parcels carried by the sub-sidized steamers of the American line. This, Mr. Hanbury declared, was clearly outside the control of the British government, and, he explained, customs clearance on this side of the water was so simple that it is difficult to see how the government could afford a corresponding preference in the case of American parcels carried on British vessels, even if it were the policy of the government to differentiate in the matter stated.

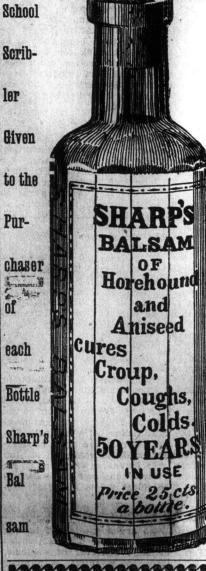
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Regatta Shirts, with 2 Collars. Detached. PRICES, 65 AND 75 CENTS.

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all Nervous and Chronic Diseases. Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over work, worry, from the folices of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure. DO NOT DESPAIR. DO NOT GIVE UP !

Dr. BOBERTZ

and you can rely upon being speedily and permanently restored to Perfect Manhood. Describe your case fully and a book containing valuable advice, testimonials and full information how to obtain a perfect cure at home, safely and secretly, will be sent you in plain, sealed envelope Free of Charge. Address, naming this paper:

Dr. Bobertz 252 WOODWARD AVE.

DETROIT, MICH.

*********** SUCCESSFUL GROWERS The STEELE, BRIGGS SEEDS SOLD BY ALL
LEADING DEALERS IN CANADA
CATALOGUES FREE
Toronto, Out.

Real Estate Sale

There will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, at Quispamsis, on MONDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of MAY next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forencon, all of the right, title and interest of the late George Roberts, in and to that certain piece or lot of land which he owned and on which he resided immediately before his death. The said lot is intersected by the I. C. R., is only a few minutes' walk from Quispamsis Station, and has a nice frontage on a large lake, which gives it a fine water view and affords good fishing privileges. A very large business could be done in the cutting and storing of ice from this lake, as the ice is pure and the lake is only a short distance from the track, which may be reached by an easy grade.

Also, at same time and place will be sold a small plece of land, which was also owned by the late George Roberts, and which is situate near the property of William Vincent.

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent. of purchase

money to be paid at time of sale, and balance on delivery of deed, in ten days from time of sale.

J. LEE FLEWBLLING, at Gondola Point, Executor of Estate of late George Roberts February 3rd, 1897.

AIR CA

I sit alone to-nig In the firelight' And gazing in the Through fancy's My castles in

In distant state Stands fame's What would we Her treasure Sound voices To call us to

The heights of Are gained the But when with We beat ag: She grants Laurels, that fa Abide with us : Ending as the

I sit alone to-n

Ye gracious face
The will to do
That I may put
My castles in -ERN THE PREA

SW A light shone

of the low log streed the double pur school-house. The yellowish leaves that stood close to the door. Beyon an irregular mass lessly in the darkn ly it would have number of horses stepping about istratched their hea ing leaves beyon Divine service

log building and ister floated out solemn cadence. terrupted by a d men!" or "U-m-m manner in which i pressed their preacher's utterar ure came close to dismounted. As l ing of the restles ears. Noiselessly fast to a redbud through the bush easy equines were He passed from

He passed from ing swiftly over darkness his han for eyes revealing merits of each an The voice of the and strong to the among the horses ment as the voice words, the sweet Somehow the work be addressed dire presently, as he his old slouch h if he had been w Then, as the we consolation rang of the man by the hand from the ne and muttered: "Pr

shore. Reckon Might belong to the a preacher, o' cou he's got." As he returned t paused again to dropped the hand the bridle and st light that shone f "I'll try it," he long time sence His slouching noticed by the conheaded men and so attentive were er's utterances. The preacher w

man, plainly, alm and as he stepped forth behind the Presently he ro and, mounting hi nor cared not, Pr mal sprang from moment there ca rider's head as if tree stretched fa

upon him. Then, horse, the anima scious man before An hour after, er, limping alon stumbled over the neath the great slouch hat had i and the blood across his foreh matted hair.

The preacher's under the task, heroic efforts he

the unconscious hut where he liv days before the s than sit like a old splint bottom forth attending low-hanging limi fractured his sk the horse had b One day there ed in a dainty swer when the swer when the ito start for the li he had gone, the letter and its unf the home made to scruples he proce "Frum his swe said aloud, as he gal! I kin almost read them lines, back east, waither lover kin sen her lover kin set her out yere to but she'll wait f

she'll soon git t body's se gener will pay him we certain." The invalid hard first at an "Yas, hang ye yer souls git big went on, with a man an' a C life outen his cal souls, an' in ret enough to keep in'. All the wh for is to raise h

keep up his co

Again he show inary auditor.
"That's for ye workin' himsel ye pay him s sweetheart wes stealin' every o together an' o jist to git me

THE WEEKI

ly, either with a raminer or with the feet, so that there does not appear any

feet, so that there does not appear any perceptible difference between the original ground that has not been removed and the soil in which surrounds the tree itself.

Where a sufficient supply of water is available the whole can be thoroughly saturated and allowed to eather the saturated.

Protection from the Wind.

Against the Wind. gile roots broken off, but air spaces are

opened through the cracking of the surface. This always is injurious to

Large trees are best held in position

WINTER ROOT GRAFTING.

An Operation That May Yet Be Success

ful If Done at Once. Winter root grafting may be per-formed from January to April with success, but it is best to have the work

FIG. 2.

ROOT GRAFTING.

FIG. 1.

any time.

very large balls of earth and small

tops,or small trees

in position, so that they will not be rocked about by the winds, Many

trees are ruined by being blown from side to side.

first growth not

a parcel service to and He understood. facilities for oustoms given the public at regard to particular carried by the subof the American line. oury declared, was the control of the ent, and, he explainarance on this side of simple that it is diffithe government could onding preference in erican parcels carried ls, even if it were the vernment to differentter stated.

THING STORE.

DS JUST OPENED

L STREET SSORTMENT OF nirts, with llars, Detached.

5 AND 75 CENTS. UNGCLAUS.



BALSAM OF Horehound and

Aniseed res Croup.

Coughs, Colds. 50 YEARS IN USE Price 25 cls

and celebrated Detroit eating with the greatest AND SUCCESS Chronic Diseases.

weak, nervous, broken suffer from the effects work, worry, from the have failed to find a SPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP!

OBERTZ ely upon being speedily tly restored to PERFECT escribe your case fully and ing valuable advice, testi-ll information how to obre at home, safely and of Charge. Address,

Bobertz DODWARD AVE. DETROIT, MICH.



Istate Sale.

sold at Public Auction, on Quispamsis, on MONDAY, NTH day of MAY next, at o'clock in the forencon, all the and interest of the late in and to that certain plece hich he owned and on which diately before his death. The ceted by the I. C. R., is only walk from Quispamsis Stawalk from Quispamsis Sta-a nice frontage on a large es it a fine water view and shing privileges. A very could be done in the cutting ce from this lake, as the ice lake is only a short distance, which may be reached by

at Gondols Point, tate of late George Roberts.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

AIR CASTLES.

I sit alone to-night and dream
In the firelight's fitful flare,
And gazing in the glowing grate
I see reflected there,
Through fancy's fairy vistas,
My castles in the alr. In distant stately splendor Stands fame's imperial fane; What would we not surrender Her treasure stores to gain? From walls with jewels gleaming, From walls with beauty beaming, Sound vales en beauty beaming,

To call us to attain The heights of Castle Learning Are gained through many scars,
But when with ardor burning,
We beat against the bars,
She grants to our endeavor
Laureis, that fading never
Abide with us forever.
Ending as the stars

and voices ever see

Ending as the stars

I sit alone to-night and dream, In the firelight's fitful flare, Ye gracious faces, but grant, I pray, The will to do and dare; That I may put foundations 'neath My castles in the air. -ERNEST NEAL LYON.

THE PREACHER'S SWEETHEART

A light shone from the open door of the low log structure that answer-ed the double purpose of church and school-house. The gleam fell upon the yellowish leaves of the pawpaw tree that stood close to the path that led to the door. Beyond, the pawn was an irregular mass that moved restlessly in the darkness. Observed closely it would have resolved itself into a number of horses tied to saplings, and stepping about noiselessly as they struched their heads toward the tempt-

ing leaves beyond their reach.
Divine service was going on in the log building and the tones of the minister floated out into the darkness in solemn cadence. Often they were interrupted by a deep grunted "A-a-amen!" or "U-m-m-ah? Yas, Lord!" the manner in which many worshippers expressed their approbation of the preacher's utterances. A mounted figpreacher's utterances. A mounted inguire came close to the shaft of light and dismounted. As he did so the stamping of the restless horses reached his ears. Noiselessly he made his horse fast to a redbud stem, and crept through the bushes to where the un-

easy equines were tied.

He passed from horse to horse, feeling swiftly over each, as if in the darkness his hands were doing duty for eyes revealing the merits or de-

merits of each animal.

The voice of the preacher came clear and strong to the ear of the man among the horses. He listened a mo-ment as the voice told him, in simple words, the sweet truths of the Bible. Somehow the words of the good book seemed to the man in the darkness to be addressed directly to himself and presently, as he listened, he removed

his old slouch hat as reverently as if he had been within the sanctuary. Then, as the words of invitation and Then, as the words of invitation and consolation rang out clear and sweet, the man by the horses removed his hand from the neck of a little mare and muttered: "Preacher is a stunner, shore. Reckon I'll leave the fally. Might belong to the preacher, an' bein' a preacher, o' course it's the only hoss he's got."

and muttered: "Preacher is a stunner, shore. Reckon I'll leave the filly. Might belong to the preacher, an' bein' a preacher, o' course it's the only hoss he's got."

As he returned to his own animal, he paused again to listen. Presently he dropped the hand that was untying the bridle and strode into the bar of light that shone from the open door.

"I'll try it," he muttered. "Be'n a long time sence I've set in a church." His slouching entrance was hardly noticed by the congregation of shockheaded men and sallow-faced women, so attentive were they to the preacher's utterances.

Money into the leader's slouch hat. As the money was poured on the table, Harris laid the pistol beside it.

"Than," he said, "take me."
Then, as handcuffs were quickly snapped upon his wrists, he turned to the young preacher. "Parson," he said, "that'll make you and the leetle gal in the east happy. Good-by."
The young preacher sprang forward. "Men," he cried, "one moment!"
Then in tones that thrilled the hearts of the listeners, he told the story of the horsethief's sacrifice. The little group shuffled about uneasily when he had finished.

"Boys," said the platol beside it.

"Than," he said, "take me."
Then, as handcuffs were quickly snapped upon his wrists, he turned to the young preacher. "Parson," he said, "that'll make you and the leetle gal in the east happy. Good-by."
Then in tone the hand that was untying the bard in the east happy. Good-by."
Then is alid the pistol beside it.

"Then, as handcuffs were quickly snapped upon his wrists, he turned to the young preacher. "Parson," he said, "that'll make you and the leetle gal in the east happy. Good-by."
Then it on the said, "take me."
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The young preacher. "Parson," he said, "that'll make you and the leetle gal in the east happy. Good-by."
Then is aid the pistol beside it.

so attentive were they to the preacher's utterances.

The preacher was a small, pale-faced man, plainly, almost shabbily dressed, and as he stepped awkwardly back and forth behind the rude pulpit, the last comer saw that he was lame.

Presently he rose and slouched out, and, mounting his horse, dashed away down a bridle path, whither he knew nor cared not. Presently some small animal sprang from the path, and the

nor cared not. Presently some small animal sprang from the path, and the horse swerved to one side, and the next moment there came a blow on the rider's head as if the great hackberry tree stretched far above had fallen upon him. Then, as he fell from the horse, the animal kicked the unconscious man before he had touched the earth

An hour after, the pale-faced preacher, limping along the path, almost stumbled over the prostrate figure beneath the great hackberry. The old slouch hat had fallen from his head, and the blood from a long wound across his forehead had soaked his matted hair.

matted hair.

The preacher's slight form staggered under the task, but by a series of heroic efforts he managed to convey the unconscious man to the little log hut where he lived alone. It was many days before the sufferer could do more than sit like a helpless child in the old splint bottomed rocker and watch the preacher as he limped back and forth attending to the wants of his unexpected guest. The stranger had been badly hurt. The blow on his head, as he came in contact with the head, as he came in contact with the low-hanging limb. had very nearly fractured his skull, and the kick of the horse had broken several ribs.

One day there came a letter addressed in a dainty feminine hand, and the

one day there came a letter addressed in a dainty feminine hand, and the preacher had almost completed his answer when the hour arrived for him to start for the little log church. After he had gone, the invalid saw that the letter and its unfinished answer lay on the home made table, and without any scruples he proceeded to read both. "Frum his sweetheart," the invalid said aloud, as he finished. "Pore leetle gal! I kin almost seem to see her as I read them lines. Thar she is, 'way back east, waitin' for the day when her lover kin send the money to bring her out yere to him. The time has be'n mighty long already, she says, but she'll wait for him if it takes haif her life. Brave leetle gal! Bids him keep up his courage, for she is shore she'll soon git the money, for everyshe'll soon git the money, for every-body's se generous in the west, and will pay him well for his work, she is certain."

The invalid paused and shook one hard first at an imaginary auditor.

"Yas, hang ye! Pay him well w'en yer souls git bigger. If you was white, you'd pay more money an' do less gruntin' in church. Look at it!" he went on, with rising wrath. "Yere's a man an' a Christian a-workin' the life outen his crippled body to save yer souls, an' in return ye give him jest enough to keep him from plum starvin'. All the whole kit of ye air good for is to raise horses for me to run off with."

Again he shook his fist at the imaginary auditor.

"That's for ye! Look at it! Yere, fer workin' himself to death for yer souls, ye pay him so lettel that the time when he can br'nr his leetle waitin' sweetheart west seems years off! Yes, an' yere I am a doin' ye no good, an' stealin' every one o' yer horses I kin git my hands on in my case, ye club together an' o'er a reward uv \$200 jist to git me. Give him starvation Again he shook his fist at the imag-

wages an' have him all the time, an' offer \$200 jist to have me a few hours! That's reason, ain't it?"

Suddenly a thought seemed to strike him, and he brought one hard fist down on the table with a thump.

"I'll do it, I will! He shall have his sweetheart, an' that mighty quick."

PLANTING OF TREES.

Itreatment whatsoever. Trees that are grown in nurseries and that have been transplanted frequently do not suffer from being turned from north to south, as in the process of frequent transplantings all parts are pretty generally exposed; yet in the transplanting of choice trees the judicious planter notes the north side.

That's reason, ain't it?"

Suddenly a thought seemed to strike him, and he brought one hard fist down on the table with a thump.

"I'll do it, I will! He shall have his sweetheart, an' that mighty quick."

It was after midnight when the preacher returned, and it seemed to the other that he looked paler and limped more painfully than usual.

"My friend," the preacher said, presently, "I am glad to have you so nearly recovered, for this house can only shelter you a few days longer."

"W'y?" asked the invalid; "air ye gettin' tired o' me?"

"Certainly not; but the owner of this house has warned me to leave because house has warned me to leave because I am unable to pay the rent, and—"

'What'll ye do now?" "I do not know. Doubtless I'll see my way out of it all, but I do not now. "Parson, will ye do me a favor-one more on top o' all you've done for me?"
"Gladly,if I can," the young preaches

Take this note to the leader of the Protective Association-"Amos Huddin?"

"That's him. He's a partic'lar friend o' mine, an' 'll be mighty glad to see me. Do this right now, an' it'll be the me. Do this right now, an' it'll be the last thing I'll ask uv ye."

The door opened softly, and half a dozen men with weapons in their hands entered without a word. Not a movement of the invalid's face showed that he understood the errand that had brought these stern, silent men to the cabin.

"Howdy!" he saluted. "Take cheers gentlemen."
"Jack Harris," said the leader of the vigilantes, "we want you!"
"Wal, ain't you got me?" asked the

other, quietly.
"Yes," muttered the leader, "and we are a-goin' to keep ye!" "Wal, I don't reckon I blame ye," Harris answered. "It's been a long time since ye got a chance at me, an' I don't wonder ye want to keep me. Did the preacher give ye information?"
"Yes."
"Has he got the reward yit?"

"No, of course not. We ain't goin to do no cash-in-advance business."

There was the sound of a struggle at the door and a voice crying:
"Let me in! I will go in!"
"It's the preacher," some one said.
"BiH's a holdin' him outside." A pistol gleamed from beneath the table and Jack Harris' hard hand leveled it at the leader's head.
"Let him in!" he said, sternly.

The preacher's white face was flushed and there were tears in his eyes as he limped across the room to Jack Har

"Oh, my friend," he cried, "what have I done? What have I done?"
"Delivered my note, I reckon."
"Yes; and sold your liberty for money! But God knows I am innocent of any intent to do so." He buried his face in his hands.

face in his hands.
"Now," said Harris, sternly, "Huddin, give the parson his reward. W'en the money's in his hand I'll drop this gun. While it's up you know how safe your life is." The vigilantes conferred together for

a moment. Then each produced his pocketbook and dropped a sum of money into the leader's slouch hat. As

"Boys," said the leader, suddenly,
"I'm boss o' this yere association, ain't

"You air," they answered.
"An' what I say goes?"
"It does, jist that!"
"An' horse stealin' means hangin'?"
"It does."
"Wal, I sentence the prisoner, Jack Harris, to be hung this day week. In the meantime I place him in the keepin' uv Shortey Mevers, the leetlest man in the crowd; an' if he lets the prisoner escape I'll fine him \$2.50."
Shorty Mevers extracted \$2.50 from

Shorty Meyers extracted \$2.50 from his pocket and handed the money to the leader.

"Yere's my fine," he said.

"And the preacher keeps the reward?" Jack Harris asked the leader.

"He does!" chorused the vigilantes.

"Wal, anyhow, Ill get my rent now, I reckon," said a mop-headed vigilante. Two weeks later, when the ceremony was over that made the young preacher and the bright-faced eastern girl man and wife, the bride looked fondly into her husband's eyes as she said:

her husband's eyes as she said:

"How much these people seem to
think of you, and how generous they
are toward you! Have they been so

are toward you! Have they been so ever since you came out here?"

"No; the change took place only a few weeks ago."

"And who were those stern, roughlooking men who shouted so when the ceremony was done?"

"They are the vigilantes."

"As I entered the state," the young wife seld presently. "inst such a

wife said, presently, "just such a rough looking man asked my name, and when I told him he said: "Tell the parson ye saw Jack Harris, an' tell him I hope he'll be happy.' Then he dis-

appeared."
"Heroic Jack!" the young wife exclaimed, when the minister had told her the story.—Petaluma Courier.

Ancient ruins abound throughout this valley and adjacent sections of Arizona, there being the relics of canals, castles, fortresses, residences and other evidences of a prehistoric civilization. With the canals the en-gineering must have been of a superior gineering must have been of a superior character, as they course the country higher, thus covering a greater area than any of modern date. The ruins of the buildings show a superior style and character of architecture, quite different from the moderm, or even that of the Indians, who were the earliest occupants of the valley. There is much speculation as to who these people were and from whence they came from China, as the relies bear a close resemblance to those of similar age in the Flowery Kingdom. It is likely they crossed over Behring strait when it was frozen and drifted southward by degrees, establishing civilized homes here, in Mexico and Peru, but later being crowded southward by warlike eeing crowded southward by warlike ribes that inhabited the mountain re-tion. It is a well established fact that people partake of the nature of their surroundings, so that those who live in the valley are inclined to be peace-ful, while those from the mountains are more warlike.

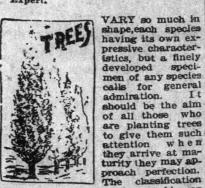
Will Not Use a Hair Brush.

The brush is said to be by no means the best method of dressing the hair A charming English woman, whose hair always looked like burnished gold substitutes a large silk handkerchief and she strokes it firmly and briskly 100 times night and morning.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

the north side.

If the proper depth has been ascertained and the tree is placed in position, then comes the most important work. The finest and driest soil must The Side That Originally Had a Northern Expert.



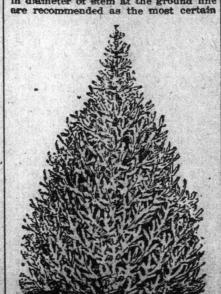
VARY so much in shape, each species having its own expressive character-istics, but a finely developed specimen of any species calls for general admiration. It should be the aim of all those who are planting trees to give them such attention when they arrive at maturity they may approach perfection.

Hardly can go so far as that, we know that there is a right and a wrong way of filling in soil around the roots of any plant, whether it be the largest forest tree or the most delicate orchid. Then with a sharp pointed stake probe the soil carefully among the roots and into all the interstices below the ball, and so continue layer by layer, until the whole of the surface is covered. Then while the soil is dry tramp firmly, either with a raminer or with the developed speci-

proach perfection. The classification of the forms of trees is, roughly, as follows: Columnar, or upright, as in the Lombardy poplar; globose, or round-headed, as in the Norway maple; pyramidal, as in the sugar maple and scarlet oak; weeping and drooping trees, as the Camperdown elm and Wiers maple. The coniferoe, or everygreens, are represented by the Irish juniper, the Mugho pine, the Norway spruce and the hemlock spruce.

To have good trees means that there must be a rich and deep soil. It is an utter impossibility to have good lawns or good trees or good vegetables on thin, impoverished soils. The ground must also be well drained, either naturally or artifically. The size of trees to be planted can be determined only after it is decided whether or not an immediate effect is desired. More often, too, it depends upon the amount of money to be spent for the purpose. Trees from ten to twelve inches in diameter at the ground line and twenty

Trees from ten to twelve inches in diameter at the ground line and twenty to thirty feet high, of such kinds as elms, ash, catalpa poplars, maples, basswoods and willows are successfully removed each season. Nursery grown trees of from twelve to eighteen feet long and from four to eight inches in diameter of stem at the ground line are recommended as the most certain



NORWAY SPRUCE.

and satisfactory, and they can be had at comparatively little cost. Nursery-grown stock of all kinds is therefore

more desirable than that which is generally got from the woods, the latter frequently having scarcely any roots and very poor heads,

How to Plant Trees.

If a tree is not properly planted success need not be expected. Two-thirds of all the trees, two-thirds of all the sends fail from improper planting. The larger the root surfaces of trees the larger should be the hole where they are to be clanted. A safe rule is to make If a tree is not properly planted success need not be expected. Two-thirds of all the trees, two-thirds of all the seeds fall from improper planting. The larger the root surfaces of trees the larger should be the hole where they are to be planted. A safe rule is to make the hole twice the diameter of the roots, and no hole should be less than three feet in diameter. The proper depth can best be determined on the spot. It should not be less, however, than from eighteen inches to three feet deep, depending upon the depth of the ball of roots and the condition of the subsoil. If the subsoil is sand or gravel or hungry clay, it should be dug out and thrown aside; then good soil, such as raises good carn or wheat, with the addition of one third thoroughly rotted barmyard manure, if it can be had, would make an excellent compost for nearly all kinds of trees and chrinter. post for nearly all kinds of trees and shrubs.

If the soil on the spot is in good condition there need not be any further search, as that can be used with the addition of some good manure. The bottom of the hole should be dug up bottom of the hole should be dug up and thoroughly loosened; then good soil should be thrown in as a cushion for the roots. The depth of this will suggest itself in each case, but it must be berne in mird that the tree must not be planted more than two or three inches deeper than it was before being moved. Many trees are actually strangled and suffected by deep planting. led and suffocted by deep planting. There are a few excentions where deep planting does not cause a lasting injury. Such are the poplers and willows, but even they suffer temporarily.

Preliminary Pruning. Before planting nearly all deciduous trees require a judicious thinning of the branches or a shortening of some strong limbs. This must be done with strong limbs. This must be done with judgment—not too severely, but enough to balance the loss of roots which necessarily must occur in removal. All bruised or broken roots should be trimmed clean with knife or shears, so that the ends may callous and heal over.

well finished by the 1st of April. The stocks or roots used are grown from seed for the purpose. Thrifty one-year roots are better and more easily worked than two year roots. Do not use crab roots except for crab trees, for they make the large growing kinds dwarfish in habit. The roots should be dug and the scions cut in the fall, and should be kept domant, buried in sawdust or moss in a very cold cellar or pit. The method of union is known as whip grafting and consists mainly in fitting the two parts so closely together as to insure a union of inner bark of both graft and stock. Pleces of the root are sometimes used to so that the ends may callous and heal over.

Trees having large balls of earth are expensive to handle and manipulate. Besides, the less handling the less injury will accrue. Avoid wrenching, twisting and lifting as much as possible. To this end, before attempting to lift the tree into position measure the actual depth of the root ball. It may be that one side is deeper than the other or that the center underneath is more shallow than the margins, all is more shallow than the margins, all of which must be carefully noted and

acted upon. Preserving the Original Exposure. There is yet another thing which is of importance, and ought to be most carefully observed, and that is to plant carefully observed, and that is to plant the tree so that the side of the tree which was exposed to the north in its original position shall be so placed when it is transplanted. This applies particularly to trees that are thinly clad with follage, or to trees that are severly pruned, or have been densely shaded. Sun scalding of the stems of trees often would be prevented if the snaced. Sun scalding of the stems of trees eften would be prevented if the the above hints were acted upon. Of course the bare poles of elms, maples and other trees that have neither roots nor tops, so many of which we see as dead lines in subdivisions or suburban property, could not be saved by any

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

A MODERN APPLICATION.

How a Lazy Boy Used an Ancient Plece

That it sometimes pays to be lazy is a fact which cannot be disproved, notwithstanding the doctrine which teaches that industry and perseverance are qualities essential to success in any walk of life. When we make this admission, however, we must conscientiously qualify it with the caution that it is a rather dangerous experibe carefully sprinkled around the fine roots, not in the bulky shovelfuls, but that it is a rather dangerous experi-ment and one not to be recommended evenly distributed as thinly as pos-sible. Some old planters maintain that there is a right side and a wrong side

on general principles.
Yet, instances have occurred where a strong repugnance for manual labor and a keen desire to take things easy to all soils, and that the right side must be in the right place. While we hardly can go so far as that, we know and a keen desire to take things easy have incited an ingenfous mind to profitable activity. The mind, after all, was not idle. One familiar case of this sort resulted in the discovery by a lazy boy of the principles of the eccentric as applied to the values of an upright steam engine in Watt's time, and what follows is a recently disand what follows is a recenty dis-covered example of the clever device of a lazy boy of pretty much the same type, whose work, or more properly speaking, whose contrivance to escape work, required a deal of elaboration

work, required a deal of elaboration and planning.

This youngster, r. lad between 15 and 16 years of age, is modest and on this account of his name will not be given; he will be merely designated as Johnnie Smith. He lives with his parents, who are well-to-do farmers in a neighboring county. neighboring county, says The San Francisco Call.

Is available the whole can be thoroughly saturated and allowed to settle. The finishing touches to the planting can be given before the coming of dry weather. If there is any part of the soil that is uneven or depressed, fill up to a general level, then make a ridge of soil three to four inches wide and as much in height, so as to form a circular dish from one to three feet from the bole of the tree, so that it may hold sufficient water to soak the whole mass. The bigger the tree the bigger the basin ought to be. It has been Johnnie's task for some It has been Johnnie's task for some years past to feed and water the stock in his father's barn, and otherwise to minister to their wants. Johnnie is not what you would call a typical farmer's lad. He lacks the usual robustness, and seems to take little interest in the work of the field, which he shirks as often as the dictates of prudence allow. In fact, he is something of a student, and fonder of his books and drawings than of the outdoor work and amusements usually preferred by boys of his age. Nearly all trees, unless they have

amusements usually preferred by boys of his age.

The barn where the cattle are housed stands on a piece of slightly rising ground, and is distant about one hundred and fifty yards from a small stream that circles round the foot of the pasture.

stream that circles round the foot of the pasture.

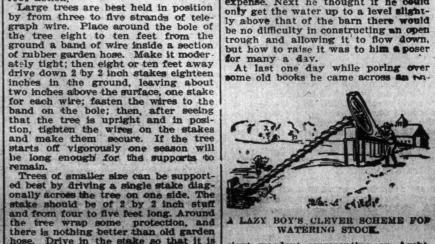
Now, if there is one task that Johnnie has found particularly irksome, it is the dull and heavy work of drawing water by the bucketful from the creek several times a day for four horses and ten cows. Those one hundred and fifty yards soon ran into miles when the number of trips per day were reckoned. Sometimes he had help, it is true, but it was only sometimes, and he grew very tired.

So he set himself to thinking.

So he set himself to thinkng. So he set himself to thinking. Or course, it was possible to pump the water through iron pipes, but he had neither tools nor the material necessary, and his father objected to the expense. Next he thought if he could only get the water up to a level slightly above that of the barn there would be no difficulty in constructing an open trough and allowing it to flow down.

trough and allowing it to flow down, but how to raise it was to him a poser for many a day.

At last one day while poring over some old books he came across as Na-



A LAZY BOY'S CLEVER SCHEME FOR WATERING STOCK. cient woodcut representing an Archimedean screw used for draining marshes; then the problem was solved. Early the next morning he was at work. First he constructed a small tank, or mervoir, a few yards from the stream and set it upon a scaffold high enough above the level of the barn to give the necessary grade. Next, procuring two lengths of rubber garden hose he wound them alternately round a long, smooth fence rail, and in the e ds of this he drove two stout pegs to serve as axles.

In the stream he sunk a heavy block

in the data of this he drove two stock pegs to serve as axles.

In the stream he sunk a heavy block of word, through which a hole had been jartly bored, and in this he inserted the peg at one end of his novel pums. To the other he fastened an old cart, wheel, which was made to revolve with its axle resting in a sort of pillow-block upon a projection over the center of the reservoir. Then by means of a handle attached by a short piece of cord to a knob on the felloe of the wheel he could cause his novel pumping apparatus to revolve quite easily, and the water taken up by the rubber hose was by the successive revolutions gradually forced upward through coil after coil until it was delivered into the tanks, from which it flowed down to the barn through a roughly constructed aqueduct of hollow logs.

As the novelty has not yet worn off. structed aqueduct of hollow logs.

As the novelty has not yet worn off,
Johnnie can get scores of boys quite
happy to turn the wheel for si that
happy to turn the wheel for him, so that
present a sinecure. He sits by the fireplace with his favorite books enjoying a well-earned rest. Johnnie will be a great man some day.

A subscriber of Farm and Home says dehorning is cruel, and the paper re-marks: Had not a bull better suffer for marks: Had not a bull better suffer for a few moments than to risk the life of people and have stock injured and horses gored? Which have all been done on my farm until I adopted the plan of dehorning my bulls. My bulls are now as easily handled as yearling calves and perfectly safe. I have a bull nearly three years old that was very dangerous, would run at every horse he had a chance at, either in field, road or yard; we took his horns off about two months ago; now he runs off about two months ago; now he runs in the yard quiet as a calf and per-

fectly safe.

The simplest and most effectual way to fill seed boxes or flower pots is to make the bottom layer of potshreds, broken into small pieces, or of large pebbles; then form another layer above this in very coarse sand, followed by a mixture of the pulverized charcoal and leaf mold or rich soil from the garden. The surface soil should be finely pulverized, the fineness being in proportion to the size of the seeds. Very fine seeds require surface soil that is pulverized to a powder, while large ones do as well in soil not so carefully worked. The condition of the soil at seed sowing is one of the open secrets of the trade, the true way to success.

gether as to insure a union of inner bark of both graft and stock. Pieces of the root are sometimes used to graft on, but the whole root is much the best. The cuts are made and put together as shown in Fig. 1. The stocks are washed to take off the grit that it may not dull the thin, sharp knife necesary for this operation. Their tap roots are shortened and the tops are removed at the collar of the root with a smooth, sloping, upward cut; in the center a downward cut leaves a tongue. The scion is cut on its lower end with a sloping, downward cut, and a tongue is made on to fit the tongue on the corresponding cut on the root. The two parts are then neatly joined together, the inner bark of both being in close contact on one side at least. The joint is then firmly wrapped either with narrow strips of waxed paper, or cotton cloth, or with cotton wrap drawn through melted grafting wax, and are then packed away in sand in a cool cellar. They should be planted in nursery rows in the spring, setting them in the scal as deeply as shown in Fig. 2. Handli them carefully.—Farm and Home. Scab in Sheep.

It is claimed that the scab in sheep has been completely wiped out in Australia by persistent use of hot baths of sulphur and tobacco, followed by one of sulphur and quicklime, at a temperature of 110 degrees. Whatever the apparent condition of an imported sheep, it must go into the bath. There is no more scab, but it has been eradicated at great cost.

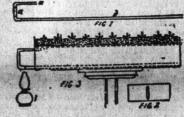
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PROPAGATORY TANK.

ONE GAN BE MADE AT HOME AT A REALLY TRIFLING EXPENSE.

The Details of the Construction of This Much-to-Be-Desired Spring Convenience-How Many an Odd Dollar Can Be Picked Up.

Most farmers, particularly those raising early vegetables, sometimes wish they had a good propagating tank for starting cuttings. Many an odd dollar can be picked up in the spring with a few hundred flowering plants or early tomato and lettuce piants. A little sand table, with a gentle heat, would be very handy in the house. A hotbed may be inconvenient or troublesome and a small greenhouse out of the question. Such a propagating tank suitable for a window can be tasily made by any tinsmith or gas fitter. Have the gas man join up with "elbows" three pieces of common inch gas pipe, b, five feet long. Joined up, they would look like Fig 1. Have a zinc box made five feet long, two feet wide and six inches deep and made



PROPAGATING TANK. Heating Pipe; 2, End View; 3, Tank Com-

water-tight. At one end, in the middle, cut two holes, so that the piece of gas pipe can be laid in the box, resting on the bottom and projecting two inches beyond the box. The openings where the pipe enters the bux are to be sodered up water-tight. The box is then placed on a table with the pipe end of the box projecting beyond the table as seen in Fig 3. The box is then filled with water, covering the top of the pipe as shown by the dotted line, c. Place in the water pieces of brick, and on the brick lay pieces of roofing slate to form a loose slate top two inches from the top of the water, as shown at d. Leave a small hole in one corner of the slate to supply water to the tanks. Fill the whole top of the box over the slate with sand, e. In this sand cuttings can be raised, as the tank, when in operation, will be full of weens water sixing, a centle the tank, when in operation, will be full of warm water, giving a gentle bottom heat for the cuttings.

bottom heat for the cuttings.

For heat use a small kerosene lamp f, placed directly under that part of the pipe which projects beyond the box. The engraving shows the position of the box on the table and the lamp. The heat of the lamp will warm the water in the pipe and set up a constant circulation through the whole box under the slate. All the water in the tank will in turn pass through the pipe and while the lamp burns the water circulation will keep in motion. Even after the lamp is put out the water will remain warm for several hours. On snowy days, in a warm room, the lamp can be put out during the day and started up at night, and on cloudy, cold days. Such a propagating tank would hold about 500 ordinary plant cuttings and should give their crop between January 1 and May 1. A few days trial would soon show how much the lamp would have to be used to maintain a regular heat in the sand.—Charles Barnard, in Orange Judd Farmer.

Sowing Spring Seeds.

In sowing seeds of pansies, verbenas, phlox, petunias, lobeli use shallow boxes containing mone and one-half inches of sand one and one-half inches of sandy soil; wet the soil through before sowing; cover about three times the diameter of the seed with fine soil, then press the covering soil down firmly with a piece of board or other flat substance (this is important), then water with spray to wet the covering soil, place in a warm place, and keep top always moist. It is a good plan to cover boxes with paper or cloth. They do not need light or sun until the plants commence to appear above the surface. not need light or sun until the plants commence to appear above the surface, then remove them to a temperate, sunny position and spray whenever the surface is dry. When the seedling show the second leaves transplant into similar boxes of soil not over two and a half inches deep, according to the habit of growth; if bottom of boxes are close make holes in them for drainage. Keep transplanted seedlings sprayed and moist until established, and for a few days after transplanting cover with paper to shade from sun; give them a sunny position if possible and you will have strong, stocky plants for your garden. Care is needed; do not neglect them; if you do, non-success will surely follow.—H. E. Gould, in Co-operative Farmer.

Dairy Pointers.

A supreme test of a good dairyman can be made by observing how he handles his cows and whether the latter are on perfectly good terms of confidence and friendship with their owner. It is a fundamental, well established principle, that the typical dairy cow is a high strung, nervous, sensitive being and can do her best only for the person who treats her considerately and kindly, as every lady demands that she shall be treated.

Your butter will naturally have good flavor if your cow stable is kept scrupulously clean and well aired, if you take pains to get no dirt is your mik, either during or after the milking, if you feed only strictly sound, sweet grain, and fodder, and if your milk room and all milk receiving and butter making vessels and utensils - e always kept entirely clean and well aired. Dirt in some form or other, is the plain word for much of the trouble so often encountered in making sweet, pleasant butter.—M. Sumner Perkins, in Hoard's Dairyman.

Kept Growing From the Start.

When the sow is about to farrow, we place her in a comfortable pen with dry, fresh straw bed; and if weather is cold when the little pigs are coming, we stay with them until we see that the little fellows have a start in life, which is half the battle. We give the sow nothing the first day after farrowing but cold water, then we feed sparingly for a few days, of thin slop made of shorts, after which time we commence to increase the ration as the little pigs increase in size, until they are two or three weeks old, when the sow is able to take about all she will eat of not too heavy food, and the little pigs will commence to take a little of the best we can provide, put in a small trough where they can go to it at will, until they are about eight or ten weeks; when they are feeding well the sow is separated from them, and she is scarcely missed. We give the sow and pigs exercise from the start, letting them run out for a while each day as soon as the little pigs feel like going.—W. N. Tape, in Farmer's Advocate. Kept Growing From the Start.

THE SONG OF SPRING.

THE ALMIGHTY AMONG THE BIRDS OF THE AIR.

Surely He Who Planned Such Ingeniously Constructed Nests as Those of the Bobolink and Sparrow Will Also



EV. DR. TALMAGE thus discoursed on the
"Ornithology of
the Bible; or, God
Among the Birds."
The text was Matthew 6, 26: "Behold the fowls of The organ-lofts

DR.

in the temple of nature are hymnless in the winter of nature. Trees which were full of carol and chirp and chant are now waiting for the coming back of rich plumes and warbling voices, solos, duets, quartets, cantatas and Te Deums. But the Bible is full of birds tolly account and particular tolly account and the particular tolly accou at all seasons, and prophets and patriarchs and apostles and evangelists and Christ Himself employ them for moral and religious purposes. My text is an extract from the Sermon on the Mount,

extract from the Sermon on the Mount, and perhaps it was at a moment when a flock of birds flew past that Christ waved His hand toward them, and said: "Behold the fowls of the air."

Most of the other sciences you may study or not study as you please. Use your own judgment, exercise your own taste. But about this science of ornithology we have no option. The divine command is positive when it says in my text, "Behold the fowls of the air."

That is, study their habits. Examine their colors. Notice their speed. It is easy for me to obey the command of the text for I was brought up amng this face of wings and from boyhood heard their matins at sunrise and their vespers at sunset. Their nests have been to me fascination, and my satisfaction is that I never robbed one of been to me fascination, and my satisfaction is that I never robbed one of them, any more than I would steal a child from a cradle, for a bird is the child of the sky, and its nest is the oradle. They are almost human, for they have their loves and hates, affinities, and antipathies, understood joy and grief, have conjugal and material instinct, wage wars, and entertain jealousies, have a language of their own, and powers of association. Thank own, and powers of association. Thank God for birds and skies full of them. It is useless to expect to unde the Bible unless we study natural his-tory. Five hundred and ninety-three does the Bible allude to the facts of natural history, and I do not wonder that it makes so many allusions orni-thological. The skies and the caverns of Palestine are friendly to the winged creatures, and so many fly and roost, and nest and hatch in that region that inspired writers do not have far to go to get ornithological illustration of Divine truth. There are over forty species of birds recognized in the Scriptures. Oh, what a variety of wings in Palestine! The dove, the robin, the eagle, the cormorant, or pluming bird, hurling itself from sky to wave and with long beak clutch

to wave and with long beak chitching its prey; the thrush, which especially dislikes a crowd, the partridge, the hawk, bold and ruthless, hovering head to windward, while watching for prey; the swan, home among the marshes and with feet so constructed it can walk on the leaves of water plants, the rayen the languing maloit can walk on the leaves of water plants; the raven, the lapwing, malodorous and in the Bible denounced as inedible, though it has extraordinary head-dress; the stork, the ossifrage, that always had a habit of dropping on a stone the turtle it had lifted and so killing it for food, and on one occasion mistook the bald head of Aestraction of the store of chylus, the Greek poet, for a white stone, and dropping a turtle upon it, killing the famous Greek; the cuckoo, with crested head and crimson throat and wings snow-tipped, but too lazy to build its own nest, and so having the habit of depositing its eggs in nests belonging to other birds; the blue jay, the grouse, the plover, the mapple, the kingfisher, the pelican, which is the caricature of all the feathered creation; the owl, the goldfish, the bittern, the harrier, the bulbul, the osprey, the vulture, that king of scavengers, with neck covered with repulsive down instead of attractive feathers; the quarrelsome starling, the swallow flying a mile a minute, and sometimes ten hours in succession; the heron, the quall, the peacock, the bat, the blackbird, and many others, with all colors, all sounds, all styles of flight, all habits, all architecture of nests, leaving nothing wanting in suggestiveness. They were at the creation placed all around on the rocks and in the trees and on the ground to serenade Adam's arrival. They took their places on Friday as the first man was made on Saturday. Whatever else he had ordid have, he should have music. The first sound that struck the human ear was a bird's voice.

Yea, Christian geology (for you know there is a Christian geology (for you know there is a Christian geology as well as an infidel geology). Christian geology comes in and helps the Bible show what we owe to the bird creation. Before the human race came into this world, the world was occupied by reptiles, and by all style of destructive monsters, millions of creatures loath-some and hideous. God sent huge birds to clear the earth of these creatures before Adam and Eve were created. The remains of these birds have been found imbebbed in the rooks. The skeleton of one eagle has been found twenty feet in helght, and fifty feet from tip of wing. Many armies of beaks and claws were necessary to clear the earth of treatures that one dip. I like to find this harmony of revelation and science, and to have demonstrated

man can come cown from the mountains to invite Noah and his family out to terra firma, for the mountains were submerged. As a bird first heralded the human race into the world, now a bird will help the human race back to the world that had shipped a sea that whelmed everything. Noah stands on Sunday morning at the window of the ark, in his hand a cooing dove, so gentle, so innocent, so affectionate, and he said: "No, my little dove, fly away over these waters, explore, and come back and tell us whether it is safe to land." After a long flight it returned hungry and weary and wet, and by its looks and manners said to Noah and his family: "The world is not fit for you to disembark." Noah waited a week, and next Sunday morning he let the dove fly again for a second exploration, and Sunday evening it came back with a leaf that had the sign of just having been plucked from a living fruit tree, and the bird reported of just having been plucked from a living fruit tree, and the bird reported the world would do tolerably well for a bird to live in, but not yet sufficient-

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Noah waited another week, ay morning he sent out the dove on the third exploration, but it returned not, for it found the world so attractive now it did not want to be cased again, and then the emigrants from the ante-diluvian world landed It was a bird that told them when to take possession of the resusciated So the human race was saved by a hird's wing; for attempting to land too soon, they would have per-

Aye, here doves—rock-doves, ring-doves, stock-doves—and they make Isalah think of great revivals and great awakenings when souls fly for shelter like a flock of pigeons swooping to the openings of a pigeon coop, and he cries out: "Who are these that fly as doves to their windows?" David, with Saul after him, and flying from cavern to cavern. compares himself to a desert partridge, a bird which especially haunts rocky places, and boys and hunters to this day take after it with sticks, for the partridge runs rather than flies. David, chased and clubbed and harried of ers, says: "I am hunted partridge on the mountains." Speaking of his foriorn condition, he says: "I am like a pelican of the wilderness." Describing his loneliness, he says: "I am a swallow alone on a housetop." Hezekiah, in the emancipation of his sickness, compared him the compared him the sickness. sickness, compares himself to a crane, thin and wasted. Job had so much trouble that he could not sleep nights, and he described his insomnia by saying: "I am a companion to fowls." ing: "I am a companion to fowls." Isalah compares the desolations of banished Israel to an owl and bittern and cormorant among a city's ruins. Jeremiah describing the cruelty of parents toward children, compares them to the ostrich, who leaves its eggs in the sand uncared for, crying "The daughter of my people is become like the ostriches in the wilderness." Among the provisions piled on Solomon's bountiful table, the Bible speaks of "fatted fowl." The Israelites in the of 'fatted fowl." The Israelites in the desert got tired of manna and they had quall—qualis for breakfast, qualis for dinner, qualis for supper, and they died of quails. The Bible refers to the nigratory habits of the bird, and says: "The stork knoweth her appointed time, and the turtle, and the orane, and the swallow the time of their going, but my people know not the judgment of the Lord." Would the prophet illustrate the fate of fraud, he points to a failure of incubation, and says: "As a partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not, so he that getteth riches and not by right shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at his end shall be a fool." The partridge, the most careless of all birds in choice of its place of nest, building it on the ground and often near a frequented road, or in a slight depression of ground, without reference to safety, and soon a hoof, or a scythe, or a cart-wheel ends all. So says the prophet, a man who gathers under him dishonest dollars will hatch out of them no peace, no satisfaction

no happiness, no security.

But here is a man, to-day as poor as Job, after he was robbed by Satan of everything but his boils; yet suddenly, to-morrow he is a rich man. There is no accounting for his sudden affluence He has not yet failed often enough t become wealthy. No one pretends to account for his princely wardrobe, or the chased silver, or the full-curbed steeds that rear and neigh like Buse phalus in the grasp of his coachman. Did he come to a sudden inheritance? No. Did he make a fortune on pur-chase and sale? No. Everybody asks where did that partridge hatch? devil suddenly threw him up and the devil will suddenly let him come down. That hidden scheme God saw from the first conception of the plot. That partridge, swift disaster will shoot it down, and the higher it flies the harder it falls. The prophet saw, as you and I have often seen, the awful mis-

take of partridges. But from the top of a Bible fir tre I hear the shrill cry of the stork. Job, Ezekiel, Jeremiah, speak of it, David cries out: "As for the stork, the fir tree is her house." This large white Bible bird is supposed without alighting some times to wing its way from the region of the Rhine to Africa. As vinter comes all the storks fly warmer climes, and the last one their number that arrives at the spot to which they migrate is killed by them. What havoc it would make in our species if those men were killed who are always behind. In oriental cities, the stork is domesticated and walks about on the street, and will follow its keeper. In the city of Ephesus I saw a long row of pillars, on the top of each pilar a stork's nest. But the word "stork" ordinarily means mercy and affection, from the fact that this bird was distinguished for its great love to its parents. It never forsakes them, and even after they beforsakes them, and even after they become feeble, protects and provides for them. In migrating, the old storks lean their necks on the young storks, and when the old ones give out the young ones carry them on their back. God forbid that a dumb stork should have more heart than we. Blessed is that table at which an old father and mather sit Blessed that alter at which mother sit. Blessed that altar at which an old father and mother kneel. What it is to have a mother they know best who have lost her. God only knows the agony she suffered for us, the times she wept over our cradle and the anshe wept over our cradle and the anxious sighs her bosom heaved as we
lay upon it, the sick nights when she
watched us long after everyone was
tired out, but God and herself. Her
life blood beats in her heart and her
image lives in our face. That man is
graceless as a cannibal who liltreats
his parents, and he who begrudges
them daily bread and clothes them
but shabbily, may God have patience
with him; I cannot. I heard a man
once say: "I now have my old mother
on my hands." Ye storks on your way
with food to your aged parents, shame
him!

But yonder in this Bible sky flies a bird that is speckled. The prophet de-scribing the church cries out: "Mine heritage is unto me as a speckled bird, the birds around about are against her." So it was then; so it is now. her." So it was then; so it is now. Holiness picked at. Consecration pickat. Benevolence picekd at. Useful picked at. A speckled bird is a peculiar bird, and that arouses the antipathy of all the beaks of the forest. The Church of God is a peculiar institution, and that enough to evoke attack of the world, for it is a speckled bird to be picked at. The inconsistencies of Christians are a banquet on which Christians are a banquet on which multitudes get fat. They ascribe everything you do to wrong motives. Put a dollar in the poor box, and they Put a dollar in the poor box, and they will say that he dropped it there only that he might hear it ring. Invite them to Christ and they will call you a fanatic. Let there be contention among Christians, and they will say "Hurrah! the church is in decadence." Christ intended that His church should always remain a speckled bird. Let birds of another feather pick at her, but they cannot rob her of a single plume. Like the albatross she can sleep on the bosom of a tempest. "She has gone through the fires of Nebuchadnezzar's furnace and not go burned through the waters of the Red Sea and not been drowned, through the shipwreck on the breakers of Melita and not been drowned. Let all earth and hell try to hunt down

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this speckled bird, but far above human scorn and infernal assault, it shall sing over every mountain-top and fly over every nation, and her triumphant song shall be, "The Church of God! The pillar and ground of the truth. The gates of hell shall not prevail against her".

But we cannot stop here. From a tall cliff, hanging over the sea, I hear tall cliff, hanging over the sea, I hear the eagle calling unto the tempest and lifting its wing to smite the whirlwind. Moses, Jeremiah, Hosea and Habakkuk at times in their writings take their pen from the eagle's wing. It is a bird with flerceness in its eye, its feet armed with claws of iron, and its head with a dreadful beak. Two or three of them can fill the heavens with clangor. But generally this monster of the air is, alone and unaccompanied, for the reason that its habits are predaceous it requires five or ten miles of aerial or earthly dominion all for itself. The black-brown of its back, and the white of its lower feathers, itself. The black-brown of its back, and the white of its lower feathers, and the fire of its eye, and the long flap of its wings make one glimese of it as it swings down into the valley to pick up a rabbit, or a lamb, or a child, and then swings back to its throne on the rock, something never to be forgotten. Scattered about its eyrle of altitudinous solitude are the bones of its conquest. But while the beak and the claws of the eagle are the terror of the travelers of the air, the mother eagle is most kind and gentle to her young. God compares His treatment young. God compares His treatment of His people to the eagle's care of the eaglets. Deuteronomy 32, 11; "As the eagle stirreth up her nest, fluttereth over her young, spreading abroad her wings, taketh them, beareth them on her wings, so the Lord alone did lead." The old eagle first shoves the young one out of the nest in order to make it fly, and then takes it on her back and flies with it, and shakes it off in the air, and if it seems like falloff in the air, and if it seems like fall-ing, quickly flies under it and takes it on her wing again. So God does with us. Disaster, failure in business, disappointment, bereavement, is only God's way of shaking us out of our comfortable nest in order that we may learn how to fly. You who are complaining that you have no faith or courage, or Christian zeal, have had it too easy. You never will learn to fly in that comfortable nest. Like an eagle, Christ has carried us on His back. At times we have been shaken on her wing again. So God does with back. At times we have been shaken off, and when we were about to fail He came under us again and brought us out of the gloomy valley to the sunny mountain. Never an eagle brooded with such love and care over her young as God's wings have been

But what a senseless passage of Scripture that is, until you know the fact which says: "The sparrow hath found a house and the swallow a nest for herself where she may lay her young, even thine altars, O Lord of hosts, my King, and my God." What has the swallow to do with the altars of the temple of Jerusalem? Ah! you know that swallows are all the wo over very tame and in summer time they used to fly into the windows and doors of the temple at Jerusalem, and build a nest on the altar where the priests were offering sacrifices. Thes swallows brought leaves and sticks and fashioned nests on the altar of the temple, and hatched the young swal lows in those nests, and David had seen the young birds picking their way out of the shell while the old swallow watched, and no one in the temple was cruel enough to disturb either the old swallows or the young swallows, and David burst out in rhapsody saying:

"The swallow hath found a nest for herself where she may lay her young, even thine altars, O Lord of hosts, my King, and my God!"

Yes, in this ornithology of the Bible I find that God is determined to impress upon us the architecture of a bird's nest and the anatomy of a bird's wing. Twenty times does the Bible bird's nest and the anatomy of a bird's wing. Twenty times does the Bible refer to a bird's nest: "Where the birds make their nest." "As a bird that wandereth from her nest." "Though thou see thy nest among the stars." "The birds of the air have their nests," and so on. Nests in the trees, nests on the rocks, nests on the altars. Why does God call us so frequently to consider the bird's nest? Because it is one of the most wondrous cause it is one of the most wondrous of all styles of architecture, and a les-son of Providential care which is the most important lesson that Christ in my text conveys. Why, just look at the bird's nest, and see what is the prospect that God is going to take care of you. Here is the blue bird's nest of you. Here is the blue bird's nest under the eaves of the house. Here is the brown-thresher's nest in a bush. Here is the bluejay's nest in the orchard. Here is the grossbeak's nest on a tree-branch hanging over the water so as to be free from attack. Chickadee's nest in the stump of an old tree. Oh, the goodness of God in showing the birds how to build their nest. What carpenters, what masons, what weavers, what spinners the what weavers, what spinners birds are! Out of what small sources they make an exquisite home, curved, pillared, wreathed. Out of mosses, out of sticks, out of lichens, out of horsehair, out of spiders' web, out of threads swept from the door by the housewife, out of the wool of the sheep in the pasture field. Upholstered by leaves actually sewed together by its own sharp bill. Cushioned with its own sharp bill. Cushio its own sharp bill. Cushioned with feathers from its own breast. Mortared together with the gum of trees and the salvia of its own tiny bill. Such symmetry, such adaptation, such convenience, such geometry of structure. Surely these nests were built by some plan. They did not just happen so. Who draughted the plan for the bird's nest? God! And do you not think that if He plans such a house for a

bird's nest? God! And do you not think that if He plans such a house for a chaffinch, for an oriole, for a bobolink, for a sparrow, He will see to it that you always have a home? "Ye are of more value than many sparrows." Whatever surrounds you, you can have what the Bible calls "the feathers of the Almighty." Just think of a nest like that the warmth of it the softness of mighty." Just think of a nest like that, the warmth of it, the softness of it, the safety of it—the feathers of the Almighty." No flamingo, outflashing the tropical sunset, ever had such brilliancy of pinion; no robin redbreast ever had plumage dashed with such crimson, and purple and orange and gold—"the feathers of the Almighty." Do you not feel the touch and gold—the leathers of the Al-mighty." Do you not feel the touch of them now on forehead and cheek, and spirit, and was there ever such tenderness of brooding—"the feathers of the Almighty." So also in this ornithology of the Bible God keeps impressing us with the anatomy of a bird's wing. Over fifty times does the old book allude to the wing, "Wings of a dove," "Wings of the morning," "Wings of the wind," "Sun of right-"Wings of the wind," "Sun of righteousness with healing in His wings,"
"Wings of the Almighty," "All fowl of
every wing." What does it all mean?
It suggests uplifting. It tells you of
flight upward. It means to remind
you, that, you, yourself, have wings,
David cried out, "Oh that I had wings
like a dove, that I might fly away and
be at rest." Thank God that you have
better wings than any dove of longest
or swiftest flight,

In the year 1888 the consumption of iron, per inhabitant, was: For Great Britain, 400 pounds; Gelgium, 310; United States, 290; Germany, 204; Sweden, 170; France, 112; Austria, 45; Spain, 37; Italy, 22; and Russia, 19 pounds.

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MANITOBA LETTER.

Rev. E. J. Grant Gives His **Impressions**

Of Life and Opportunity in the Prairie Province.

How Winnipeg Strikes the Stranger-A Hopeful People - He Meets Some Old Friends.

Boissevain, Man., March 18.-It may be too soon for me to undertake to write my impressions of this great western country, having been a sojourner in it but three weeks, and having seen it only in its most severe winter mood. But later on I will no doubt feel like writing more pleasant things concerning it than my experince so far would justify. Every one, east and west, is quite ready to admit that the building of the C. P. R. was a great and expensive enterprise but one must pass over it before he can have any adequate conception of how vast an undertaking it was. As one rides all day around the shore of Lake Superior, through tunnels, over deep ravines and around bold precipices he is amazed that it could even have occurred to any body of men to undertake such a work. One could scarcely be surprised it

told that it would tax heavily the resources of the country to build a highway through such a region. But the C. P. R. has been built. sure ,and has brought Winnipeg very near to St. John, for leaving the lat-

ter city at 4.30 p. m. on Friday, we arrived in the former at 430 p. m. on Monday. If the people generally in the east are as ignorant on this point as I was, they will be quite surprised to learn that the journey can be made in so short a time. A little less than four days from Halifax to Winnipeg, this young giant of the west. Think of it, will you? Twenty-five years ago and Winnipeg was not, or at most was but a small cluster of wooden shanties, and today it outnumbers. I believe, in population, any

Canadian city east of Quebec, and there seems no reason why it should not double, or even treble, its present population in the twenty-five years The city hall, post office, to come. assembly hall, court house, hotels, churches and residences will bear comparison with any city of its size. Every city has its Main street. Winnipeg has one, very broad and very crooked, following evidently the trail, made probably by the Indians before cities began to move so far west. One day only was spent there, and with the temperature at 40 below zero did not afford the most desirable condition for observation, but even this hasty glance could not fail to impress a stranger very favorably. If one should come from the east to Winnipeg blindfolded, not knowing where erwas going, it would not take him long on arriving there to discover that he was not in an eastern city. The business atmosphere is different, ly, the rush is greater, the people you meet on the street seem in a hurry, but very courteous and obliging. Cold as it was the day I was there, I was able to gather no small amount of information by interviewing men of the street. One man so interviewed proved to be a very intelligent farmer, who came to this country from Ontario nine years ago. He had farmed on a large scale in that province, and sold his property then, he said, at a great sacrifice. His brother, living on an adjoining farm, caught the western fever about the same time that he did. but not being able to sell his property for the figure asked, he remained in the east, and in that, said he, my brother made a great mistake, for now I make as much money in one year as he does in three. This man's success would not be a fair illustration of west. I called his attention to that lew of the case, with which, of from agreeing, but finding me firm in ten or fifteen years than they will that conviction, and evidently re- as a result of their toil in garding me as a stranger who was point." least fifteen hundred dollars, and in was very much in earnest, and very confident than any young man in the east of ordinary intelligence and in-dustry could come here, take up land,

and make a comfortable home in a few, years. I have since interviewed many others, and find that almost without exception they have unbounded faith in the country, and agree as between the east and the west, the chances of success are ten to one in favor of the west. I am beginning to think, Mr. saying to me that "no man was ever known to be discouraged west of a number of men who have been here from two to eight years, and have not yet gotten on their feet, but I certainly have not met a discouraged man. Every one can tell you exactly why he has not succeeded better, and is just as confident that he is now just entering upon the trail in which he

cannot fail to succeed. From Winnipeg I came to Boisse vain, a very stirring and prosperous town, 180 miles southwest of Winnipeg, on the Pembina branch of the C. P. R., and about 15 miles from the American line. The prairie at this point is rolling, and the town stands, not like the Eternal City, on seven hills, but on two very respectable yards wide, on which the railway and the six elevators are located. Boissevain has grown to its present pro-

portions in ten years and promises in ten years more to be the most important town in Southern Manitoba. It has the appearance of a young city of rapid and substantial growth. Many of its stores, residences, school buildings, two of its churches and many less pretentious buildings are of stone. It stands in the centre of the finest wheat growing section of the prov-ince, and even at this season of the year is a scene of constant activity. It is quite within the mark to say that a hundred teams per day come in from the surrounding country loaded with wheat, which just now is selling at from 55 to 57 cents per bushel. The price was much higher earlier in the season, but even at present prices the farmers can do well. It is not an easy matter to give a description of the country as it appears at this season. From this point you could easily fancy that you were on an island in the midst of a frozen sea. Looking east, west and north, you see nothing save far extending plains covered with snow, the drifts having the appearance of waves of the sea that had been congealed while vet in motion, and just waiting for the south wind to set them free once more; and the houses, which are visible for miles in every direction, might be taken for large rocks projecting above the surface of the sea. Looking south, you see a dark streak onthe horizon; you ask the old settler what it is, and he is amused to discover such ignorance, but he replies: "That! Why, that's the bush." They never say the woods or the forest here; it is always "the bush." and this bush, as they designate it, you soon learn is a large forest of poplar wood, which is the only fuel supply for the farmers within a distance of 35 to 40 miles. It will be difficult for people in the east to conceive of farmers drawing firewood that distance It would be like farmers living near Sussex drawing wood with teams from St. John. It takes some of the farmers three days to get a load of wood. But they seem to think nothing of it. The farmers here are as jolly a lot of men as are to be met with anywhere. They have able teams, and not much else to do in winter but get wood. You can buy wood cheaper here than in any of our eastern towns. Most of the people here come from Ontario. I have met so far in this town, only one man from New Brunswick, John Drost, Esq., whose boyhood home was somewhere on the

uated in this town, he and his wife both valued members of the Baptist church here. Dr. F. L. Shaffner, easily the leading doctor of this town, with a very beautiful home and a large and remunerative practice, is an Annapolis county, N. S., boy, a graduate of Acadia College, who settled here ten years ago and has done remarkably well. Dr. S. is one of the strong men of the Baptist church here. Arthur Shaffner, a brother of the doctor, has recently settled on a farm one and a half miles from town. He is full of energy and buoyant hope, and will introduce some of the Nova Scotia notions about farming. Mr. Shaffner and his amiable wife (who, by the way, is a Hopewell, Albert Co., N. B., lady) are both highly esteemed members of the Baptist church here, having recently joined by letter from

bank of the majestic St. John river.

He has spent most of his life in dif-

ferent parts of the west, and has done

well. He has now, though a compar-

tively young man, practically retired

from business, and is comfortably sit-

the home church. Kings Co., N. S., is also ably represented in my congregation in the person of I. E. Bill, son of Hon. W. C. Bill, so well and favorably known throughout Nova Scotia. Mrs. Bill is a daughter of John Ruland, Esq., of Halifax, and a graduate of Acadia Seminary. So you will see that we are not without cultured and refined people on these snowy plains of the west. Mr. Bill is farming on quite an extensive scale, and looks as if he were enjoying it immensely. It would have been a wise thing for many of our eastern province young men had they come here and gone into wheat raising instead of going what the average man could do in the to New England to clerk in stores or work in factories. I am quite sure that most of them would have more course, his modesty prevented him to show for their toil at the end of

Sams country." anxious to settle on a farm, he said: The best way by far for young men 'Very well, then, here is a case in in the east to do, who are thinking Six years ago a Swede with of coming west, is to come out and his wife and two little boys came to hire with a farmer and work for a my house and offered some little year or two and get some experience trinkets, all they possessed, for their support and a night's lodging. The next day, he continued, I hired the sections of the country, best adapted man; he worked for me a year, and to the kind of farming they would then took up a homestead, and has like to engage in. Young men com-since bought more land; today he ing here at this season of the year owns three hundred acres, and has would have no difficulty in securing real estate clear of debt worth at employment at fairly good pay. It is my purpose a month or two later to six years more, if this man lives, he go as far west as Edmonton and look will be independent. My informant the country over, and from time to time will send you some notes of what I see, and hear, and think.

WINDING UP THE WATCH.

E. J. GRANT.

It is my custom to wind my watch every night at ten. When I go to bed I lay the watch on a little table at the head of the bed. Should I chance to wake in the night I always hear the clear, distinct ticking. But one night recently I awoke and heard no sound Editor, that you were about right in from my faithful friend. "What!" said I, "is it possible I forgot to wind it?" To light the candle and put the watch Lake Superior." I have talked with to my ear took but a minute. Going still? Yes, going still: but very feebly and faintly. I wound it at once, of course. Then it spoke out plainly, arousing echoes in the stillness, and to its monotonous music I dropped off

That other watch—the watch in your breast. Ah! it doesn't do to let that run down, for, unlike the pocket watches, when it stops it stops, as the children say, "for keeps," for good and all.

Therefore Mrs. Susan Gladdish's

statement that her "heart used to stop beating" cannot be accepted literally. She doesn't mean it so. She means that at times it beat so feebly and faintly she could hardly feel it. "It alarmed her very much," she says. No doubt. But what ailed it? "In July, 1892," she says, "I began to feel ill. At first I felt wired and weak.

without life or energy. I had a bad taste in the mouth, spitting up thick phlegm and a sour, frothy fluid. My appetite was bad, and after eating I had a sense of pain and weight at the chest. I had also frequent attacks of dizziness, and had I not taken hold of something I should have fallen to the ground.

"As time passed I grew weaker and weaker, until I could barely walk across the floor. For six months I was confined to the house. The doctor said my heart was exceptionally weak. He gave me medicines and told me what outward applications to make when the attacks came on. They did no good, though.

"I was in this condition sixteen months, when , in November of last year (1893) my brother told me about the benefit he had received from Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup during an illness he had been through. This made me hope the Syrup might do me good, as it had done him. I got a bottle from Mr. Wiseman, grocer, Perry street, and after taking it for a week I felt relieved. By the time I had taken three bottles I was cured. and have had no return of my trouble. Had I known of this medicine sooner I should have been spared a deal of suffering (Signed) Mrs. Susan Gladdish, 7 Lansdown Place, Perry street, Gravesend, January 10th, 1894." We could quote the words of sever-

al other persons, mostly women, who have passed through an experience virtually identical with that of Mrs. Gladdish, but it is not necesary, as the comment on her case will apply to theirs.

One point at a time, then. The heart is no weakling, no tender flower that must be constantly nursed and tended. It is a tough, powerful muscle, and does more work, far and away, than any other organ in the body. All the others stop and rest betimes. The heart never does. It hammers away, year in and year out, day and night, work-days, holidays and Sundays. It is kept going by the nerves, the nerves are kept going by the blood, and the blood is merely digested food from the stomach. There's the connection.

Mrs. Gladdish was afflicted with indigestion and dyspepsia. That poisoned and thinned her blood, starved her nerves, and made the nerves unable to give the usual strong impulse to the heart. Thus the heart beat feebly; the brain, insufficiently supplied with blood, caused the dizziness, and the general lack of nourishment to the whole body caused the weakness, pain, and loss of flesh. The Syrup went to the bottom of the difficulty, expelled the poison from the system and restored the digestive powers. The food then taken gave new vigor to the nerves, and the nerves set the heart at work vigorously, and on full time.

In other words, Seigel's Curative Syrup wound up the watch. Please remember this simple yet wonderful process.

A CAT WITH DIPHTHERIA.

H. K. Griggs, secretary of the local poard of health of Westbrook, wrote a while ago to the sanitary inspector: "When at your office a few days since you will recollect, perhaps, that I referred to the matter of excluding cats from diphtheritic patients. At that time we had a family under arantine with diphtheria. The last thing before I left the house I cautioned the head of the family against allowing cats in the rooms where the child was sick, but he said, pooh! and called me a whimsical. They let the child have the cat to play with constantiy. The result was that in a few days the animal was taken sick; its throat was so swollen that it could not swallow, and it gave such unmistabable signs of diphtheria that they killed the at without delay.
"That family has doubtless learn-

ed something from the cat, if they could not from the board of health.'

Heavy Losses and No Insurance.

The women of Canada lose thousands f dollars every year by having valuable garments and goods ruined by adulterated and imitation package

against losses resulting from spurious and deceptive dyes, defrauded women cannot claim damages or expect to be ecouped by the makers of the com-

Let it be understood perfectly that very package of Diamond Dyes is warranted to do what is promised for it.

The manufacturers of Diamond Dyes are the only responsible makers in the world of package dyes for home dyeing, and they succeed because their dyes are pure, strong, bright and never fading, and the easiest to use

HE WAS THE MAN.

(From the Cleveland Plain Leader.)
The train was passing through Kentucky, when a wild-eyed man suddenly entered the car. Rushing up the aisle he called out:
"Has anybody in this heah cah got any good whiskey?"
"What's the trouble?" inquired a passenger.

"What's the trouble?" inquired a passenger.

"Trouble, sah?" echoed the wild-eyed man, "why, thah's a man who b'longs in the forward cah a-dying, sah."

At this startling point a portly gentleman hastily opened up his travelling bag and drew forth a large flask.

"There," he said, "there's some of the best whiskey that ever saw the light of old Kentucky."

The stranger grabbed it, unloosened the stopper, passed his hand across his mouth, and then Lastily tipping up the flask, took a tremondous long pull.

"You ah suttenly am'gity fine jedge of good liquor, sah," he gravely remarked to the owner of the flask, as he screwed on the top and handed it back. "I disremember tastin' anythin' bettah in that line, sah."

"But your dying friend?" gasped the flask owner.

"The gen'leman I alluded to, sah, was indeed dying-dying of thirst, sah."

"And you—?" cried the flask owner.

"And you—?" cried the flask owner.

"And the dying man, sah."

Backing away with a sweeping bow he added:

"Again I make yo' my most profound ob-

"Again I make yo' my most profound ob-

For neuralgia in face or jaw, a flannel bag filled with very hot salt, heated in a pan, applied frequently, and with the head kept well covered,

"My husband is a great lover of the beautiful." "Indeed he is. I should think you would almost feel jealous sometimes."-Detroit Journal.

WE CAN

3 Washing Ties 2 Good Linen 1 Pair good Br

> " Woolen Send Postage order prompt Macintosh better one fo

Cheapside



Is the

WIRE A. J. MACHUM, Ma

OTTA

Ottawa, March Countney and Pope, isters, have been mittee to report upo properly housing of cords of Canada. The Wright count

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Although this is ing of what promis most important set adian parliament, little stir in town ity of the princip ator or member mig few having arrived and far west. The of the winter rag people were out of quence, but if the tomorrow there sh flux of members for

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Ottawa, March 28
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WE CAN SEND BY MAIL

Send Postage Stamps for any of the above and we will fill your order promptly. We can send you express free, r Fine Black Macintosh Waterproof Coat with large Deep Cape for \$6.50 or better one for \$7.50. Send breast measurement.

FRASER, FRASER & CO. Cheapside......40 and 42 King Street.

60 CENTS WILL BUY 16½ FEET OF 4 FEET HIGH.



especially for Farm and Railroad pur poses, but is suitable The "Star" Fence

the Farmer's Best Friend! MANUFACTURED BY THE WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO.,

ST. JOHN, N. B. E. B KETCHUM, Secretary.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 23. - McDougall, Countney and Pope, three deputy min-isters, have been appointed a committee to report upon the plan for the properly housing of the valuable re-

The Wright county election went as was anticipated, only more so. Champagne has a majority of 838 with three

sporting purposes on proof of the exportation of the same within three nonths from date of entry. Such refund is only to be granted on condition that the claim bears a Canadian customs officer's certificate of identification and the usual evidence of ex-

Hon. John Costigan says there is no truth in the story that he is to enter a re-constructed cabinet in New Brunswick. It is not his intention to give up federal politics, nor has he been approached concerning the matter in any way.

Andrew A. Alian of the Alian steamship line had an interview with Sir Richard Cartwright today in regard to the fast Atlantic service and the reported arrangement with a new Newwastle recomment. The Free Press.

Tupper are anxious to get to England in June, this fact alone should aid the papal ablegate, who will arrived here not later than Monday, will take up his residence during his first month's sojourn in Canada with Mgr. Emard Bishop of Valleyfield.

The agitation against the proposed government lease of the Drummond Company railway as an extrasion of the Intercolonial is becoming serious, although the order-in-council was passed months ago. The South Shore inschanges, even to the extent that the papal ablegate, who will arrived here not later than Monday, will take up his residence during his first month's sojourn in Canada with Mgr. Emard Bishop of Valleyfield.

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Andrew A. Affan of the Allan steamship line had an interview with Sir days. It is said that a bill to amend to the fast Atlantic service and the reported arrangement, with a new Newcastle company. The Free Press (liberal organ) says: So far as the Allans are concerned, there is a strong feeling in government circles that they in government circles that they service hereafter will not be quite as service hereafter will not be quite as Montreal, March 27.—At 12.10 this service and the intercoloman is order-in-council was passed months ago. The South Shore of agriculture in the Intercoloman is order-in-council was passed months ago. The South Shore of agriculture in the American system of a permanent nature. The fact also that the superannuation is to be able to the deal, and they claim that Nova Scotia and New Brunswick should join them in the city. He is on this continent to off the mand their boat has been found broken up on the shore of the agriculture and the method of settling vacant lands.

FREDERICTON. Go not deserve much at the hands of the liberal administration here. There is no reason why Mr. Laurier should senerally been supposed to be. e can secure better terms elsewhere." Mr. Etherier, M. P. for Two Moun-

Ottawa, March 24.—Three conserva-tive members of parliament were de-capitated by the supreme court this morning. They are Hugh John Mac-

W. Petersen, the Newcastle steamship man, is in town and saw several ministers today in reference to the fast Atlantic steamship contract. It is said a draft of a provincial contract was under consideration in the council today. Mr. Petersen spent considerable time in the privy council department. Mr. McCarthy, Q. C., his legal representative was with him.

his legal representative, was with him. Peter White and J. D. Edgar, expeaker and speaker of the house of commons, were today sworn in members of the privy council. This is following the practice adopted by the conservative government in Sir John Macdonald's time.

Macdonald's time.

J. B. Leplante, advocate, of Valley-field, has been appointed assistant clerk of the commons, to fill the vacancy caused by the superannuation of Mr. Rouleau. The salary is \$2,000 per year. The new appointee enters upon his functions at the opening of the session.

The supreme court gave judgment today in the New Branswick case of Jones v. McKean, the appeal being al-

have been employed sontinuously on the western block since the fire. Now that the Wright election is over, fifty were laid off today and their is great

Ottawa, March 28.—It is geneally not a conceded that Hon. Mr. Foster's speech on Friday evening was a most offective one, so effective indeed that next

the government, which was anxious to close the debate on the address that evening, could not allow Mr. Foster's points to pass unanswered. Accordingly it was decided that Sir Richard Cartwright should reply. This accounts for his moving the adjourn-ment of the debate. Just how long the debate on the address will continue it is not possible to say. The debate may finish tomorrow, then again it may last several days.

Hereafter a refund of 90 per cent. Will be allowed off the duty paid on guns, fishing rods, and other equipments of parties visiting Canada. Unquestionably, however, the members on both sides are anxious to get to their homes before Dominion day. Of course, at so early a period in the session it is the merest speculation to attempt to predict what may happen, but nasmuch as Messrs. Laurier and Tupper are anxious to get to England

WINTER PORT TTEMS.

tains, is to move the address in the is expected here on Thursday. S. S. Inishowen Head sailed from Russell, M. P., for Halifax, will be the The Bengore Head of the Head line noon to load for Belfast

The Beaver steamer Lake Huron sailed for Liverpool on Friday evening

salied for Liverpool on Friday evening with a full cargo.

Salied for Liverpool on Friday evening with a full cargo.

The search of Macolonald, and Hackett, member for Macolonald, and Hackett, member for Marquette, was confirmed in his seat, while the preliminary appeals in the case of Messrs. Bergeron, M. P. for Beauharnois, Davin, M. P. for Reauharnois, Davin, M. P. for Lunenburg, were dismissed. As regards the three latter the appeals will now be heard on their merits, but the members will hold their seats for this session, as no appeal can be heard while parliament, is in season.

Although this is the eve of the opening of what promises to be one of the most important sessions of the Canadian parliament, there has been very? Ittle stir in town except in the vicinity of the principal hotels. In the halls of legislation today a stray senator or member might be met with, a few having anvived from the far east and far west. The worst snow sterm of the winter raged all day and few people were out of doors. The trains were somewhat delayed in consequence, but if the storm abates by tomorrow there should be a good influx of members for the opening ceremonies.

W. Petersen, the Newcastle steamship man, is in town and saw several ministers today in reference to the fast Atlantic steamship contract. It is said a draft of a proyincial contract was under consideration in the council today. Mr. Petersen spent with a full cargo.

(From Daily Sun, Tuesday, March 30.) The Alcides of the Donaldson line arrived at Glasgow from this port on

Gough cleared yesterday for Aberdeen. She has a full cargo of western goods, made up about as follows: 18,730 bushels of oats, 138 sacks of oil cake, 4,000 of oats, 130 sacks of oil cake, 4,000 sacks of bras, 22,500 sacks of flour, 25 crates of wheels, 2 cases of brooms, 8 boxes of furniture, and 133 sacks of peas. She will sail this morning.

The Donaldson line steamer Keemun, Capt. Hector, went out to the Island yesterday morning and remained there

several hours waiting for the mails. T. M. Nairn, the superintendent in Canada for the company, who was a passenger by her, was given a grand send off by a number of his friends. Mr. Nairn has made hosts of friends here, whose only regret is that circumstances are not such that he would be required to remain here the year round. He is popular with all classes, and deservation. and deservedly so

"There is one thing about me; I am not affaid to say just what I think."
"Of course, you are not afraid, but you bight to be ashamed."—Cincinnate Francisco.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Montreal, March 23.-A very severe shock of earthquake was felt here tonight at 6.10. Houses were shaken and door bells rang, although no damage is yet reported.

Montreal, March 24.—Yesterday's

earthquake returns are just coming in. The strangest experience was that of the twelve year old son of H. Lacroix, the city building inspector, who had been in bed for about a month with positorities for about a month with peritonitis and been given up by the physicians. He received a great fright, but was found to be fully recovered from his illness when the fright had passed away. His father is responsible for the statement

In a Chinese laundry in the northern part of the city the earthquake turned over a stove and caused a fire which

urned out the place. The shock was severely felt at St. Vincent De Paul penitentiary and Holmes gold medal for the highest aggregate standing in all subjects of medical curriculum was obtained by J. C. McDougall of Blue Mountains,

received the degree of M. D. at Mc-Gill: R. H. Burrill, Yarmouth; J. J. Doyle, Halifax; W. R. Dunbar, Aber-Rae, Baddeck; C. B. Morris, Wind

Montreal, March 25.-The India famine fund of the Star turned the 50,000 mark today. This is by far the largest sum ever raised by a newspaper in Canada for charity.

Quebec, P. Q., March 25.—The ice bridge between here and the Island of

received by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club that the Royal Canadian Yacht squadron will hold its first in-ternational race for boats from Eng-land, Canada and the United States this fall. The race will be for the Prince of Wales cup.

ONTARIO.

Toronto, March 23.—Navigation will open on Lake Ontario tomorrow, when the steamer Lakeside, from Dalhousie, will begin her regular season trips between this city and St. Catherines. The Welland canal will probably open April 19. The Chicora of the Niagara-Lewiston line is fitting out and will be running early in April.

Lawrence Walls, who died in St. Michael's hospital of coal gas asphyxiation on Sunday, is now known to have left a fortune of over \$50,000. He lived in a filthy hovel, dressed almost in rags and was generally supposed

Toronto, March 24.—The Globe, fol-owing the lead of La Patrie, says the

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

Ready-To-Wear Clothing For Men.

ALL NEW SPRING GOODS FOR 1897.

money that can be had.

there was a panic among the convicts. Montreal, March 25.—The result in the final examinations of the medical faculty of McGill were posted this af-ternoon. Of the class of eighty-six who tried for the degree of M. D. sev-

Nova Scotia.
The following maritime men have

cromble; G. S. Gordon, Halifax; F. S. Harding, Amherst; F. C. Harvey, Wolfville; J. A. Johnstone, Emerald Junction, P. E. I.; W. Johnston, Charlottetown; A. C. Post, Guysboro; J. L. Lockeray, St. Stephen; D. J. McDonald, Whycocomath; G. P. McDougall, Grand River, P. E. I.; J. G. McDou gall, Blue Mountain; W. P. McNally, Abrams Village, P. E. I.; W. R. Mc-L. H. Morse, Bridgetown; A. A. Rit-chie, Dalhousie, N. B.; J. J. Roy, New Glasgow; R. Smith, Acadia Mones; H. M. Stanfield, Truro, N. S.; A. Sterling, Fredericton, N. B.; F. W. Turner, Newcastle; J. B. Trainer, Kelly's

Orleans has broken loose and the St. Lawrence is open now below here. Montreal, March 26.—It is stated today that Mgr. Merry Del Val, the papal ablegate, who will arrived here not later than Monday, will take up his residence during his first month's sojourn in Canada with Mgr. Emard Bishop of Valleyfield.

morning another severe shock of earthquake was felt in Montreal which lasted some twelve seconds. It was fully as severe as the shock felt on Tuesday evening last. The quake was accompanied by a series of noises like an explosion. The most substantial buildings in the city were shaken and the employes ran out of the newspaper offices and the post office in affright.

Montreal March 28 - The same time

Montreal, March 28.-For some time past it has been rumored that a large number of civil service employes at the different departments in Mont-real would be dismissed, and yesterlay the report was shown to be true. Forty-five employes yesterday re-ceived notice that their services would Of the forty-five, twenty-six are employed at the post office and the remainder in the customs office and in-

land revenue departments.

Montreal, March 27.—Word has been

pie say the Laurier government will not bring about many changes in the tariff, the merchants are clearing the tariff, the merchants are clearing sugars and fiquors at a lively rate, while large purchases of tea are being made in anticipation of the free breakfast table being made a thing of the past. Alp to Saturday the customs receipts for March reached \$785,464, or \$300,000 ahead of the same period last year. On Saturday the receipts were \$120,808, and of this \$100,000 was for sugar. The amount of 000 was for sugar. The amount of raw sugar cleared at the port of Montreal for the week ending March 27th reached no less than 41,207,105 bbs.

in rags and was generally supposed to be in destitute circumstances. No relatives have yet put in an appear-ance to claim his property, but he is said to have heirs both in England and the United States.

conservatives are right in saying a change is coming over a large proportion of the liberals in regard to trade with the United States. The fact of the matter is, adds the Globe: "We are tired of offering reciprocity and getting Dingley bills in return. If the Americans do not want our products, we can use them ourselves or set other

MEN'S SPRING SUITS

In rough mixtures are very much in demand this season. We have Plain Greys in various shades, and mixtures, the latest effects in Scotch Mixtures and Fancy Tweed, but all good patterns, nothing loud or pronounced but quiet, neat styles that any Gentleman can

Everything we have in Men's Clothing

We have a large choice of patterns for you

is right-up-to-date, in style, cut and material.

to select from, and the very best value for

We have a wide range of prices from \$5 up to \$17.25, but our largest variety of goods is at \$7.50 and \$10.00, and these we guarantee satisfactory.

Men's Spring Suits are \$7.50, Fancy Tweed and Scotch Mixtures. Men's Spring Suits at \$10.00, Fancy Mixtures, Greys, &c. Scotch, and other effects.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

ing engine exploded on the farm of Peter McGarvin, Harwick, today, killing the engineer, James McGarvin, and seroiusly scalding John Houston.

Teronto, March 28.—Nicholas Kruk-

have a strong delegation canvassing the members of parliament in the interest of a project which has for its object the establishment of a reserve of cruisers for lake protection.

Morrisburg, Ont., March 29.—J. Lavis, agent for Charles Langlois & Co., of Montreal was rabbed of \$1.420 on

of Montreal, was robbed of \$1,420 on Saturday night, while absent from

MANITOBA. Winnipeg, Man., March 23.—Two cases of leprosy have been discovered in Manitoba, both patients being Icelanders, who cointracted the dread disease in Iceland. Dr. Smith of Tra-cadie Leper Hospital is now en route to Winnipeg, and will take the lepers back to Tracadie.

Lord Sholto Daglish, son of the Marquis of Queensbury, has taken out a free miner's license at New Westminster, B. C.
Several seams of excellent hard coal have been discovered near Lake Winnipeg, and Winnipeg capitalists are organizing a company to develop coal

Winnipeg, Man., March 26.—The Manitoba legislature has resolved to petition the dominion government not to grant the request of the Great Northwest Central directors for an extension of time in which to complete

the railway.

Hon. Mr. Greenway, when the
Manitoba legislature was discussing the temperance question yesterday, moved a resolution favoring the total prohibition of the liquor traffic.

The liberals at Macdonald are badly split, the rivals for nomination being Dr. Rutherford and Kenneth Mac-Kenzle. Both have strong faction behind them, and neither will retir

President Patterson of the Macdonald Liberal association has resigned as a result of the row. The Winnipeg Christian Endeavor societies are to erect a handsome fountain on City Hall square in honor

of the Queen's jubilee.

Winnipeg, Man., March 27.—Since the Manitoba government in the interests of economy decided to no longer maintain government house, the building has been falling into decay. It is now proposed to convert

the building has been falling into decay. It is now proposed to convert it into a university building.

There was a bitter personal encounter between Premier Greenway and Mr. Roblin, leader of the opposition, at Saturday's session of the Manitoba legislature. Roblin desired to challenge the statements of Laurier in the dominton house regarding the ballot box stuffing in Manitoba, and sought to do so as a question of privilege. Greenway urged the speaker to rule Roblin "out of order," which the speaker did, and then Roblin and Greenway indulged in personal abuse of each other, utterly disregarding parliamentary etiquette and language. of each other, utterly disregarding parliamentary etiquette and language.

James Fisher, who declined to second Mr. Roblin's motion, also came in for a roast and for a while there was the liveliest kind of a time.

Vancouver, B. C., March 23.—Con-Chatham, Opt., March 27.—A thresh-siderable anxiety is felt here for the Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

Fredericton, N. B., March 29.-Arrangements are now complete for the transfer of No. 4 company Royal Can-adian regiment to Halifax, Thursday afternoon. Ten men from the school at St. Johns, Que., will arrive here and join No. 4 company. The whole company, including the St. Johns men, sixty in all, will leave by Canada. Eastern, Thursday afternoon some time, on a special and connect at Chatham Junction with the Quebec express for Halifax. They will go through in colonist sleeping cars and are provided with return tickets good till October 23rd. The company from the Berks to take their place here will come by the Dominion Atlantic and across the bay, and are expected to arrive here Thursday evening. Two privates, rather than go to Halifax, cl

Chas. Higgs, who has been sick with bronchitis, is convalescent. Postmaster Grass has been ill for some time, but is slowly improving.

Samuel Randall has vacated his farm at Gagetown and has come to Wassis to settle.

J. Edwards, who is extensively engaged in the hoop-pole business, shipped another carload of hoops Friday. Miss Scott is to vacate the school at the end of the term. Her departure will be much regretted by the old as well as the young.

as well as the young.

J. Weld is about again after a severe attack of la grippe.

Halifax, N. S., March 29.—W. D. Dimock, ex-M. P., and T. G. McMillen were today unanimously nominated as liberal conservative candidates in Colchester. A public meeting was addressed by the candidates, D. H. Muir, Sir Hubbert Tupper and others, and the return of the liberal conservative ticket, local and federal, is predicted in Truro.

Adam Soper of Burke's Falls Found All Re-medies for Kidney Disease of no Avail Until He Used South American Kidney Cure To-Day He is a Well Man and Gives the Credit Where it is Due.

"For a long time I have been a great suf-ferer from disease of the kuneys. The pains I suffered were the severest. I had tried all kinds of remedies, but all to no avail. I was persuaded to try South American Kidney Cure. Have taken half a dozen bottles, and I can confidently say that today I am a cured man, and can highly recommend this great medicine to all sufferers from kidney-trouble."

IRISH TAXATION.

rd Mayor of Dublin Asks the Con mons to Consider the Question.

Hon. Edward Blake Claims that the Financial Relations are Unfair.

privates, rather than go to Halifax, deserted from here the other day. The seventy short course militia officers and men who have been here since the first of the year, are now taking their examinations, which will be concluded tomorrow or next day. A new class comes in next month.

SUNBURY CO.

Waasis, March 29.—Work is being rapidly pushed in the interior of the F. C. B. church.

Chas. Higgs, who has been sick with bronchitis, is convalescent. Postmaster Grass has been ill for some time,

A ST. JOHN CASE.

Judgment of Judge Burbidge in the Matter of Magee v. The Queen and City of St. John.

Ottawa, Ont., March 29.—Judge Burbidge of the exchequer court delivered judgment this morning in the case of Magee v. the Queen and the City of St. John, N. B. This was an action to recover damages sustained by the suppliants by reason of the depreciation in the value of their lands in St. John, N. B., caused by the extension of the I. C. R. along the harbor front. The city was added as a party defendant by reason of its agreement to indemining the crown for such damages. The Ottawa, Ont., March 29.-Judge Bur city was added as a party defendant by reason of its agreement to indem-nify the crown for such damages. The suppliants have judgment against the crown for \$2,875 and costs, so allowed to the suppliants and also for any costs to which the crown has been put in this action as between itself and the city. and the city.

WIFE IN HALIFAX

Springfield, Mass., March 29.—George Forrester, aged 55, a carpenter, dropped dead in Benton park this morning. Heart failure was the cause. It is supposed he has a wife and daughter living in Halifax, N. S.

A Laramie, Wyo, mother proposes to give her daughter a course in bakeology, boilology, roastology, stitehology and patchology, and thinks by-gollygy, that is education enough for any girl.

Ottawa, March the commons, move the address topics mentione not be regarded believed the pe were tired of pol sition laughter). calmness and rep time had come troversies which country for year cease. He proce high statesmans rier, who had through the cris the halcyon days twenty-five year this country wer the tariff. The necessary evil, tolerated in so venue was requ sition did not r necessary evil, t good and excelle ment, however, a leap in the de lieved that if all were thrown de dom in that fie beneficent as the freedom had bee if there were is should not be re or rudely shaker adopt the Englis existing circum would be well for right track by (Opposition chee Adverting to tariff, he believ was legislating Canada should alone. (Oppositio not act in any in a spirit of ma ing regard to which we belong cheers). The gov to extend the I. C real would be Some measure we to Halifax its fa of this country. The prohibition party question i hoped it would

ment would shrir this respect. H with an eloquent jesty's jubilee an Canada during th eulogizing the llated themselve Sir Chas. Tuppe ceived with loud He paid a gracef Mr. Russell's was being an evident prepare himself tionist tariff. At the outset he Queen's jubilee. newspaprs that peralized by hav worthily and we corded the prece

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(Cheers). Sir Charles Dr the progress of mentioning that when he first vi was a one-horse from Liverpool call attention to settlement with constitutional or dings up to th was certainly an for the governme the other day t settlement with Sir Charles d view and proc two proposals. H

to them. St. Bo strated that the were not enjoyed the special attended men who were op He proceeded to t bers with havin ally his (Tupper's) tion which reste shoulders and or this question as ment of Canada, Laurier. (Hear, h which it had bee

he (Tupper) had Under existing

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, March 25.—Capt. and Mrs. R. A. Bacon entertained a num-ber of their friends last evening at their residence at the Hill.

Mrs. D. W. Stuart is fill of pneumonia at her home at Riverside.

The grist mill of C. L. Peck at this place is in constant operation, and is doing very superior work. Mr. Peck recently put in a smutter, besides

The death occurred at Albert this week of Edward Cleveland, a well known resident of that village. He leaves a wife and a large family. Hopewell lodge, I. O. G. T., of Albert, which has been dormant for some time, was resuscitated on Mon-day evening of last week, and the following officers elected for the enfollowing officers elected for the ensuing year: F. B. Kelver, C. T.; Marion Atkinson, V. T.; W. Brskine Trueman, Sec.; Hettle Stilles, A. S.; Maggie Kelver, F. S.; Rebecca Reid, treas.; H. V. Wilbur, chaplain; Newton Stilles, M.; Evelyn Goodwin, D. M.; C. T. Stilles, G.; Warren, T.

S. J. T.

Geo. Carleton of Albert left this week for Black Brook, Northumberland Co., to keep books for his uncle, Geo. J. Vaughan, lumberman.

The work on the aborteau is nearly completed, and what is best of all, is the fact that it is being done within the focuses estimated.

the figures estimated.

The directors of the Drink River The directors of the Drink River Dairying Co. met last Tuesday and discussed the coming season's work. Jesse Schurman was re-engaged as cheese-maker. Considerable repairs will be put on the factory before beginning work. It is expected that the quantity of milk during the coming season will be far in advance of last

Hopewell Hill, March 23.-The case of Peck v. Hurd, in which the defend-ant was prescuted for closing a by-road at the Cape, has been settled out of court, the defendant agreeing to open the road with the provision that the plaintiff and others set their fences back from the road, making more room for passing teams.

Stephen Stevens of Memel, while working in James C. Wright's mill yesterday, had one of his hands badly cut with the trimmer.

Misses Sara and Alice Rogers, daughters of Alex. Rogers of this place, are visiting Bermuda, where they will spend some weeks. D. W. Stuart, police magistrate, is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia. W. J. Carnworth's mill is still at

Brookville, and will move to the Cape later on. There have been busy times at the Cape this winter and a great quantity of logs have been got out. The principal operators are John F. Milton, who has cut about 1,500,000; John L. Peck, 1,000,000; and W. J. Carnworth about 800,000. Three portable mills are in constant operation, one of them running day and night. What is being done at the Cape is only a sample of what is going on all over the country, and the lumber output this season will undoubtedly exceed that of any former year at the head of the bay. at the Cape this winter and a great

of the organization of that well known institution. Among the guests present was Robert Newcomb, one of the few charter members stiff living. Golden Rule division is now one of the oldest temperance institutions in this province, having had a continuous existence since March 26th, 1850. The charter bears the signatures of the late Sir Leoenard Tilley, grand worthy patriarch, and a Campbell, grand sorfbe. The organizing officer was James, afterwards Judge Steadman, who is now a resident of Fredericton. Of the thirty-one charter members only a few survive, two of these, Mr. Newcomb, before mentioned, and Guilford R. Smith of Harvey, being still residents of this county.

CHARLOTTE CO.

Grand Manan, March 19.—G. W. Ganong, M. P., visited the island on the 12th and 13th insts., and held meetings at North Head, Seal Cove and Grand Harbour. Mr. Ganong had well attended meetings at all these villages and obtained the opinions of the fishermen on the different points of interest affecting the different branches of the fisheries of this island. The meetings at Grand Harbour and Seal Cove were representative gatherings of the fishermen in these localities. An export duty on all fresh herrings going into the United States, at least five dollars perhogsheal, is advocated by a large body of our people, and the organization of a local board of trade or fishing association is also advocated, with a general board for the whole fishing interests of the county. The inhabitant of Grand Manan were greatly pleased with the visit of their representative.

rived on the 17th inst. to investigate charges of partisanship in the late election against customs officers E. A. Calder, D. J. W. McLaughlan and Fred J. Martin, fishery officer.

The collection for the East India

The collection for the East India famine fund taken up in the Free Christian Baptist churches on this island is as follows, viz.: North Head churin, \$2; Seal Cove church, \$8; Grand Harbour church, \$4; total, \$36, with more to follow shortly.

Two New York gentlemen are here working up a trade in a certain quality or grade of smoked herring.

weather is very mild.

La grippe is prevalent for the last fortnight. Edward Walker, who had a severe attack, is recovering.

Messrs. Robertson are putting up an addition to their house.—McKinley of Kouchibouguac has about 75 men at present sawing spool wood. The mill will close in April.—The grist mills are experiencing a scarcity of mills are experiencing a scarcity of water.—Archie Campbell, who has been lumbering at the head of Bass River, has finished for the winter. He

Sussex, March 26.—The letter over the signature of E. J. Grant, for many years pastor of the Church avenue Baptist church, which appears in this morning's Sun, was largely read by his old friends in Sussex. Even his old anti-Scott act friends read it with much interest, and hopes are that he will be again heard from through the columns of the Sun.

Geo. H. White has sold a number of his tenement houses situate at the lower end of the town. Mr. Kent, the well known borer of artesian wells, bought a double tenement near the Sussex dairy school and will move

into one of them in a few weeks.

Richibucto, March 27.—Robert H.

Davis, late of St. George, Charlotte county, has received a commission making him stipendiary magistrate in place of Caleb Richardson. This is a victory for James Barnes, M. P. P., over Urbain Johnson, M. P. P., as the latter strongly opposed giving outsiders the offices that belong to our own people. Mr. Barnes has a strong feeling against the legal fraternity here, and it is said he was glad of this opportunity of demonstrating it. The stand taken by Mr. Johnson has increased the number of his 1. C. Prescott, P. C. T.; Mary E. Bray,

The financial condition of this counthe financial condition of this county, which has been in a bad state for some time, is becoming rapidly worse. At the present time the treasury is empty, and when a prisoner was recently taken to Dorchester penitentiary there was not a dollar to pay the expenses. The taxes are only about half collected throughout the county and the rates are becoming higher every year. The county council is not composed of business men and the future outlook is not very bright. About the only measure passed by the councillors at the last session was to increase their pay to two dollars and fifty cents per day. Some of the legislacion enacted during late years at Fredericton is beginning to make itself felt, the new license law alone taking nine hundred dollars a year

The bicycle craze has reached here, there being no less than six agents in town during this week. The smelt shipments were about fif-teen carloads less this season than

The wild geese have come in large numbers, the first one being shot on Thursday. Many sportsmen have al-ready taken up their residence at the

The Kingston bridge is about tumb ling down and the residents are afraid to cross on it. The government have been patching it up for several years past and some more of the same work has been ordered for it.

KINGS CO.

Waterford, March 24.—Deaths have been quite numerous around Water-ford during the past few days. A week ago Mrs. Robert Parlee, aged 97 years, was gurned. The village blacksmith, Samuel Robinson, aged 39 years, is dead, leaving a wife and five small children. Yesterday Mrs. Henry what is being done at the Cape is only a sample of what is going on all over the country, and the lumber output this season will undoubtedly exceed that of any former year at the head of the bay.

The members of Golden Rule division, N. 51, S. of T., with a large unmount of invited graphs and all of the country. Mrs. Seer was a native of Waterford. She leaves an aged mother, four brothers three distances the country. ther, four brothers, three sisters, a husband and three small children. Deceased was 33 years of age. Rev. WESTMORIAND CO.

A. W. Smithers officiated at all the burials.

'There is considerable sickness in Waterford, chiefly the chickenpox, among the children and la grippe everywhere.

Some years ago the Waterford Improvement society was flourishing. Last night the society's tibrary of books was disposed of by auction.

Milistream, March 27.—Walter Lean of St. Martins, a young man, while working on the edger in McAffee's mill at Apohaqui on Wednesday had one of his hands badly lacerated by the saw. Two fingers and the thumb were completely cut off and the palm of the hand badly cut. The accident was caused by a mit he was wearing catching and drawing his hand, which was left on the saw. Dr. J. McNichol of Sussex, assisted by Dr. Pearson, dressed the wound. Lean was sent to the hospital at St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Daguino gave a very pleasant party on the 19th inst. in

pleasant party on the 19th inst. in monor of the birthday of their daughter, Annie.
A little son of D. S. Byron, who

seriously cut himself some time ago, is in a daugerous condition.

Chipman A. Sheck is erecting a building which he intends using as a

store and warehouse.

J. Belding is at present very ill.

Rev. Mr. Trafton of Woodstock, who has been holding meetings of the Re-formed Baptist church at the head of the stream and other places, is now ching at Apohaqui with great

success.

Public worship will be celebrated in St. Philip's R. C. church on the 1st Sunday in April instead of the regular second Sunday.

Mrs. Ellen White of Apohaqui died on the 17th inst., aged 85 years.

The saw mill of W. Mason, which has been closed down owing to the tilness of the sawyer, Mr. Rockwell, is now in operation and he is at his

post again.

D. S. Byron, who has been very ill of le grippe, is able to be about again.

J. C. Schofield has purchased a fine horse from John Parlee of this place.

Havelock, March 26.—La grippe has taken possession of the village and vicinity, and whole families are laid up.

up.

Jacob Corey, an aged resident of Canaan, died last week. The funeral took place from his home, and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. McNell of Hampton. The deceased left two sons, H. H. Corey of Canaan, and the Rev. Wallace Corey of Fairville, and now of the United States.

The remains of Herbert Freeze, who died recently in Fargo, N. S., were brought home on Sunday morning. The deceased was a son of Wilford Freeze of this village. He went to the Western States about three years ago. He was a promising young man, about twenty years of age. His funeral took place on Monday morning from his father's residence and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. McNeal. Bennie Freeze, who has also been in the Western States, accompanied the remains of his brother

home and will remain in New Bruns-

Alfred Freeze, telegraph operator of Boston, who has been home attending the funeral of his brother, has returned to the United States.

Sussex, March 27.—Nelson Arnold and Geo. W. Wallace of Sussex were

of a number appointed justices of the peace on the 27th day of March, 1857, forty years ago, the latter being promoted to stipendiary magistrate in the same month in the year 1874, twenty, three years ago twenty-three years ago.

The remains of Mrs. Annie E. Powers, who died at Houlton, Me., nearly a month ago, arrived here this afternoon and were at once conveyed to the cemetery on Ward's Creek Road for burial. The deceased lady was a daughter of the late Robert and Mrs. Doyle, who resided at one time on the old Westmorland road, about five miles from Sussex station.

The sale of the Reynolds property, containing 798 acres, situate on the Tangier river, in Nova Scotia, adver-tised to be sold in front of the Dominponed until April the 10th, next, on account of some misunderstanding of the terms of sale.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Northesk, March 24.—The close cason for bass fishing begins next

Bank has been ill for some time. Dr. Wilson is in attendance. Edward McLean of Strathadam is suffering from a severe cold. Mrs. Robert Smith is also sick. Miss Swanson is unable to teach owing to an attack

of neuralgia.

Cain Peter, an old and respected Indian of Eelground, who has been ill with dropsy, went to the happy hunting grounds last week.

A little stranger arrived in the house of Nathaniel Jordan. It is another how

other boy. Rev. J. D. Murray dispensed the sacrament of the Lord's Supper in

Protectionville last Sabbath. Quite a number from Strathadam and Whitneville drove in to the service.

The Whitneyville Sabbath school has been re-opened and quite a large

number attend. Miss Mamie Shaesgreen of New eastle paid a visit to her aunt, Mrs. James Keating of Strathadam. Mrs. John Matheson of Bridgetown is visiting her brother, Evered Goodfellow of Southesk.

QUEENS CO. White's Cove, March 26.-Rev. C. W. Townsend delivered a lecture in the hall on Monday evening on "Married and given in Marriage." The pro-ceeds, amounting to \$8, goes to the benefit of the widow of the late D. H.

party to a number of her young

Presiding Elder Boynton of the Ban-

gor district preached at Vanceboro

on Thursday night and here on Fri-

day night to appreciative audiences. Mrs. R. C. Perkins has returned to

town, but the afficted ones are all re-

THE MARKETS.

| Retail. | Reta

her home at Gaspereaux station. La grippe has made the tour of the

friends on Wednesday evening.

Sickness is very prevalent in this locality at present. John Moore is very low with la grippe. Mrs. Sophia Ferris, who has a severe attack of pneumonia, is not expected to live. Miss Sadie Gunter is prostrated with la grippe. Mrs. Edmund Ferris, who has been very low with pneumonia, is recovering. W. A. Ferris is sick with

have started their wood cutting machine. They are operating at Robert Orchard's at present.

During the past week large flocks of wild geess have passed over here.

Moneton, March 26.—If the present campaign is kept up against the liquor dealers in the city and county, there will be few of the respectable places in which liquor can be got openly, and the business will be driven more than ever into the fact. driven more than ever into the dark places. A number of second offence cases have been brought, and third offences, which mean jail in case of conviction, are threatened. Seven cases from different parts of the county came up before Justice Cabilly at Sackville vestorday, but recond Beef (butchers), per (carcass 0 06½ 0 07½
Beef (country), per qr lb... 0 04 0 06½
Shoulders 0 08 0 09
Hams, per lb... 0 09 0 11
Butter (in tubs), per lb... 0 12 0 15
Butter (creamer) at Sackville yesterday, but were adjourned till Wednesday next on account of the illness of the prosecuting

Rev. A. W. Nicolson, A. M., at present of New Glasgow, N. S., formerly well known as the editor of the Wesleyan, is in town, the guest of Rev.

Large numbers of wild geese were hovering over the marshes in this vicinity yesterday, and last night their cries indicated large accessions. The birds were probably attracted in this direction after sunset by the lights of the town. The early flight north is said to be indicative of an north is said to be indicative of an early spring.

The number of deaths of old people

in this section has seldom been exceeded. Yesterday James Milmer passed away, aged 64, and on Tuesday John Hannigan, an old resident of Irishtown, and brother of Andrew Hannigan, hotel keeper of Buctouche, died at an advanced age. There is much sickness in town and country.

Fredericton, March 26.—Dr. Davidson, professor of philosophy and librarian of the university, is issuing an appeal to the graduates and friends of the university for aid to replenish the library. He wants \$1,000. It is understood the students have made up \$100 towards this fund. The library is in great need of modern books and

up \$100 towards this fund. The library is in great need of modern books, and the appeal should have a liberal response.

It is understood that the city assessment will be increased this year from \$42,000 to \$45,000 or \$47,000. The appropriations for the different services are now under consideration, and next week the council meets for final adjustment.

McAdam Junction, March 27.—At a meeting of musical young men, it was decided to raise a fund for the purpose of establishing a brass band. The idea is a good one and deserves general support.

idea is a good one and deserves general support.

On Sunday last Rev. E. G. Seaboyer baptized at Vanceboro Edna Haley, Mabel Lander and Westen Grass, and gave the right hand of fellowship to them and to Mrs. Fletcher and Violet Fletcher. This makes fourteen who have injured the Methodist church at have joined the Methodist church at Vanceboro since Rev. B. G. Seaboyer took charge of the circuit. Miss Ethel G. Matthews of Claren-

Vanceboro since Rev. B. G. Seaboyer took charge of the circuit.

Miss Ethel G. Matthews of Clarendon station is attending the superior school here.

Several large flocks of wild geese passed over yesterday and today.

Miss Stella Green gave a birthday

Miss Stella Green gave a birthday

Modesale.

Codfish, per 100 lbs, large, dry 0 00 Codfish, small 175 Pollock 110 Smoked herring 0 06 Bay herring, blis 126 Bay herring, blis 126 Bay herring, hf bbls 130 Grand Manan, hf bbls 130 Grand Manan, hf bbls 130 Barrington herring 3 00 Barrington Barrington herring 3 00 Barrington herring 3 00 Barrington Barringt

AYER'S

"Look for the woman," is the axiom of those who seek the motives of crime. Begin with the blood is the watchword of those who seek the secret source of foul disease. Many people write: "When all else failed, Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me." There's nothing remarkable about such cures. They only prove that previous treatments had neglected to begin with the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is specially a blood medicine. It goes right to the blood as the common breeding ground of disease. It cures many forms of disease, because many forms of disease begin in the blood. It cures permanently, because it treats the root of disease instead of the surface manifestations. Don't experiment with unreliable medicines. Trust the experience of thousands healed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

> Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. Free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sarsaparilla.

5	Frozen herring, per 100 0 00 " 0 50 Gaspereaux, per 100 0 00 " 2 00 Shad, per hf bbl 4 50 " 5 50 Bloaters, per box 0 00 " 0 60 Cod, fresh 0 00 " 0 02 Haddock, fresh 0 00 " 0 02 GROCERIES. There is no change to note this week.	Popping corn, per lb. 0 071/2 " 0 Peanuts, roasted 0 09 " 0 Prunes. Bosnia, new 0 06 " 0 Prunes, Cal. 0 07 " 0 Onions 0 00 " 3 Bananas 175 " 2 Lettuce, per doz 0 00 " 0 LUMBER AND LIME.
	Coffee- Javas per lb green 0 24	Birch deals
San State of	Liverpool, ex vessel 0 40	Spruce deals, B. Fundy mls 10 00
	Pepper, ground 0 12 0 15 Bicarb soda, per keg. 2 30 2 2 40 Sal soda, per lb 0 00% 0 01% Sugar- Standard granulated, per lb 0 03% 0 04% Camadian, 2nd grade, per lb 0 03% 0 04% Yellow, bright, per lb 0 03% 0 03% Yellow, per lb 0 03% 0 03% Yellow, per lb 0 03% 0 03% Park yellow, per lb 0 03% 0 03% Park sellow, per lb 0 05% 0 05% Pulverised auguar, per lb 0 05% 0 05%	VREIGHTS. Liverpool (intaks measure) London Bristol Channel
	Black 12's, short stock, p lb. 0 44	Warrenport Beinast Cork Quay New York
1	The market is without change since last report. Spot pork closed lower at \$8.50 in Chicago on Saturday. American clear pork	OILS. There is no change in quotations. American water white, Chester A (bbl free) 0 19¼ 0 0 0 18¼ 0 0 18 words are white Archight (bbl free) 0 18 words are (bbl free) 0 15½ 0 0 0 15½ 0
-	Oats are stronger. Alsike clover is easier and timothy has a wider range, as some	Cod oil Seal oil (steam refined) 0 48
	Cheaper grades are onered. Oats (Ontario), car lots. 0 29 " 0 32 Oats (Carleton Co.) 0 25 " 0 26 Beans (Canadian), h p 0 35 " 0 90 Beans, prime 0 80 " 0 85 Improved yellow eye. 1 50 " 1 60 Split peas 2 25 " 2 50 Round peas 2 25 " 2 50 Round peas 2 25 " 2 50 Round peas 1 1 00 " 12 00 Red Clover 0 0 8% " 0 09½ Alsike clover 0 0 8% " 0 09½ Timothy seed, American 1 65 " 1 80 FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. The flour market is dull and generally easy.	COALS. Old Mines Sydney
大学 一十十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十	Buckwheat meal, gray 0 00 "1 75 Buckwheat meal, yellow 1 00 "1 10 Manitoba hard wheat 5 15 "5 25 Canadian high grade family 4 60 "4 75 Medium patents 4 35 "4 50 Oatmeal, standard 3 10 "3 25 Cornmeal 1 75 "1 80 Middlings, bulk, car lots 15 00 "15 50 Middlings, bulk, car lots 16 00 "16 50 Middlings, balk, car lots 16 00 "16 50 Middlings, balk, car lots 15 00 "15 50 Middlings, balk, car lots 16 00 "16 50 Bran, bulk, car lots 15 00 "15 50 Bran, bulk, car lots 15 00 "15 50 Bran, small lots 16 00 "16 50 Cottonaeed meal 26 00 "28 00	Refined, per 100 lbs. of ordinary siz:
	Bran, bulk, car lots 15 00 "15 50 Bran, small lots 16 00 "16 50 Cottonaeed meal 26 00 "20 00 FRUITS. Apples 1 25 "2 00 Currants, cases 0 04% "0 05% Currants, per bbl 0 04% "0 05% Dried apples 0 03 "0 03% Evap, apples, per lb 0 04% "0 05 Strawberries, per box 0 00 "0 30	NEW TEETH AT EIGHTY-NIN Cornwall, March 22.—Mrs. Jac Markell of Dickinson's Landing is of ting a new set of teeth at eighty-n years of age. Mrs. Markell enjoys cellent health, has remarkably go eyesight, and can walk several markell
	### FRUITS Apples	PILL-ANTHROPY Or Philanthropy to five you Good Health
	Pigs (bags)	20 Cents—th. Cost of Or Agnew's Liver "il s. Sure, Safe, Quick and Pleasant to Act. Pala, No Grioing. For Sick Headache, for Distracter Eating, for B'liousness,
	Prenoble Wairuts	Coated Tongue, for Constipation. The work wonderful cures. All druggi

TILL ANTHINUT

Or Philanthropy to ' ive you Good Health for 20 Cents-th + Cost of Or Agnew's

Pain. No Griping.

For Sick Headache, for Distress after Eating, for Biliousness, for Coated Tongue, for Constipation. They work wonderful cures. All druggists

PARLIAMENT.

(Continued from First Page.)

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ive you Good Health for

Cost of Or Agnew's "il s.

NTHROPY

rilla.

Ottawa, March 26.—After routine in the commons, Mr. Russell rose to move the address. He said many of the topics mentioned in the speech could not be regarded as controversial. He believed the people of this country were tired of political agitation. (Opposition laughter). There was a desire for calmness and repose. He thought the time had come when the angry controversias which had agitated the country for years should be allowed to cease. He proceeded to eulogize the high statesmanship of Hon. Mr. Laurier, who had carried the country through the crisis of a startling and alarming nature. He believed now the halcyon days of peace had come. Dealing with the speech, he said twenty-five years ago the people of this country were at one in regard to Ottawa, March 26 .- After routine in twenty-five years ago the people of this country were at one in regard to the tariff. They believed it was a necessary evil, which should only be liament. He paid a tribute to the necessary evil, which should only be tolerated in so far as the public revenue was required. Now the opposition did not regard a tariff as a necessary evil, they thought it was a good and excellent thing. In his judgment, however, the tariff of 1879 was a leap in the dark. Personally, he believed that if all the tariff restrictions were thrown down the fruits of free public revenue was required. Now the opposition did not regard a tariff as a necessary evil, they thought it was a good and excellent thing. In his judgment, He paid a tribute to the government's action in establishing cold storage, and highly eulogized Prof. Robertson's work in this connection. Then he referred to the Indian famine fund, and expressed pleasure at the hearty response made by Canada to an appeal for aid. were thrown down, the fruits of free-dom in that field would be just as beneficent as they had in every way in which the boundaries of human freedom had been enlarged. If there-fore we were building on virgin soil, if there were not industries which should not be ruthlessly struck down, existing circumstances, however, it would be well for us to get back to the right track by a gradual reduction.

It being six o'clock the speaker left the chair.

Sir Charles Tupper resuming his speech after. or rudely shaken, it would be well to adopt the English system. Under the

in a spirit of manly self-reliance, havin a spirit of mainly self-tenance, has a spirit of mainly self-tenance, in a diving business to a young Mr. which we belong. (Loud opposition Russell, who as the representative to cheers). The government's proposals the vatican might perhaps better suit to extend the I. C. R. system to Mont-real would be carefully scrutinized. The purposes of the dominion govern-ment than the old firm. The governreal would be carefully scrutinized. Some measure was needed to secure

prohibition. He had found himself drawn among the saints, but he wished he were as dead sure of the thing as he ought to be. If the people by an overwhelming majority declared in favor of prohibition the government ought to give assent to their views, ought to give assent to their views, and he did not believe this government would shrink from its duty in this respect. He closed his speech with an eloquent reference to her majesty's jubilee and the progress of Canada during the past sixty years, eulogizing the French-Canadlans for the manner in which they had assimilated themselves to British institutions.

ceived with loud opposition cheers. He paid a graceful compliment to the mover and seconder for the manner in which they discharged their duties. Mr. Russell's was a difficult task, as ing an evident free trader he had to prepare himself to support a protec-tionist tariff. (Opposition laughter). At the outset he (Tupper) desired to At the outset he (Tupper) desired to congratulate the premier on the great honor conferred upon him by being invited to represent Canada at the Queen's fubilee. Personally he did not share in the view expressed in our newspaprs that Canada had been peralized by having only one representative. He believed that Hon. Mr. Laurier would represent the dominion worthily and well and would be accorded the precedence due to his exalted position and the country of his birth. (Cheers).

the progress of her majesty's reign, mentioning that fifty-six years ago, when he first visited England, there was a one-horse railway running in Scotland, while in England there was scotland, while in England there was only one steam railway, and that from Liverpool to Manchester. The opposition would support any government proposal that fittingly marked her majesty's jubilee. There was much in the speech from the throne he could not object to, but he must call attention to what he believed to he unconstitutional record on the be unconstitutional record on the school question. Who authorized a settlement with Manitoba? The only constitutional outcome of the proceedings up to this time was the introduction of a remedial bill, and it was certainly an invasion of the law for the government to act as it had done. Mr. Laurier had said in Wright the other day that the remdial bill

done. Mr. Laurier had said in Wright the other day that the remdial bill would not give as much to the Catholics as they would secure under the settlement with Mr. Greenway.

Sir Charles dissented from that view and proceeded to compare the two proposals. He was not able to find in the new Manitoba school bill that a single privilege taken away from the Catholics had been restored to them. St. Boniface had demonstrated that the Catholics were not satisfied with the agreement. The bill, however, did grant rights that were not enjoyed previous to 1890 by the Catholics of Manitoba. He called the special attention of the gentlemen who were opposed to the remedial legislation to that particular fact. He proceeded to twit Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Geoffrion and other Quebec members with having repudiated their ante-election pledges. While personally his (Tupper's) views on the school question remained unchanged, he did not hesitate to say that the obligation which rested on Mr. Bowell's shoulders and on his, to deal with which rested on Mr. Bowell's unders and on his, to deal with

shoulders and on his, to deal with this question as became a government of Canada, now rested on Mr. Lunder. (Hear, hear.)

If that hon, gentleman could reconcile those most interested in this question to consent to the mode in which it had been disposed of, then the (Tupper) had not a word to say. Under existing circumstances he would not feel it incumbent upon him

ed the address at that time.

Hon. Mr. Joly denies the Hamilton report of Bisley fame is to be retired.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick will introduce a bill to create a second judge of the exchequer court, who will be a French-Canadian.

The annual report of the Dominion Rifle association will be issued today.

Mr. Petersen, the steamship man, Pherson and W. B. Wallace as can-

in future to make those exertions for 'the rights of the Catholics, as he had in the past. (Ministerial cheers.)

Passing on to consider the tariff question, the ex-premier said in his judgment the national policy never occupied a more triumphant position than it did today. The exports last year were the largest in the history of our country, and he believed Canada was on the eve of great prosperity, provided the existing conditions were maintained. He regretted to see the government proposal regard-

Discussing the civil service dismissals and superannuations, Sir Charles said the government had delivered a serious blow to the civil service by superannuating without justification and degrading men of high position. (Cheers.) Not only that, but the government had sent out emissaries in order to work up cases against mounts. order to work up cases against reput-able men.

(Opposition cheers).

Adverting to the United States tariff, he believed that that country was legislating for itself alone, and Canada should legislate for itself alone. (Opposition cheers). We should not act in any spirit of jingoism but in a spirit of manly self-reliance have had acted for Canada for forty years Some measure was necessary to state to Halifax its fair share of the trade icy in Quebec by springing the elections in Bonaventure and Wright.

of this country.

The prohibition question was not a party question in this country, and he hoped it would not be. Like Mr. and the hoped it would not be. Like Mr. Wester in a moment of weakness, he were calculated to benefit the dominion. He resumed his seat at 9.20,

after speaking two hours and a half.

Premier Laurier on arising was received with loud ministerial cheers. He immediately trotted out his old saying, Tupper was not in a very happy frame of mind, although he ackrowledged his courteous and generous reference to his (Laurier's) prospec-tive visit to England. He rebuked the tive visit to England. He rebuked the opposition leader for styling the commissions appointed to investigate the charges of political partisanship as "emissaries and spies." Last session the government had promised that all charges of nolitical partisanship would be investigated, and this had been done. After referring to the Mr. Ethler, member for Two Moun-ains, seconded the address, speaking a French. was tired, he said this was not a proer time to st sk of the tariff, but he might say this, that the government would endeavor to alleviate the bur-dens which now pressed on the peoing any of the interests which now exist. Referring to Sir Charles Tup-per's remarks on the by-elections and

per's remarks on the by-elections and the alleged unfair dealing in these elections, he asked what about the conservative ballot stuffing in Manitoba. (Liberal cheers.) The premier, continuing, referred at some length to the school question. If the manner in which the present government had approached the settlement of this question had been adopted by the late government years of agitation would have been avoided. Manitoba had repaired the existing grievances and upon that issue he (the premier) was prepared to take the verdict of the country. The smallest measure of conciliation was far preferable to any measure of coercion. (Loud cheers.) the minroity, and in the next breath he admitted that the government had obtained new rights for the minority. (Liberal cheers.) He (Laurier) cared not whether the government had obtained a restoration of the old rights or a concession of new rights; the only thing he cared for was that whereas under the act of 1890 the Catholics had not the privilege of teaching their own religion they had teaching their own religion, they had

teaching their own religion, they had it now. (Liberal cheers.) True, some high dignitaries of his church did not arcept the settlement, but when it was better understood they would be satisfied with it, as he believed every man in the country was satisfied.

Sir Charles Tupper had referred to this as jubilee year. Let it be so regarded in Canada by forgetting old scores, by ceasing strife and contention and 'etting confidence and goodwill spring forth from the ground and rise to Heaven. That would be the noblest monument which the Canadian people could offer as their contribution to the giory of jubilee year. (Liberal cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Foster made an effective reply.

Sir Richard Cartwright moved the

nment of the debate. Mr. Champagne, the new member for Wright, was introduced by Messrs. Laurier and Sutherland.

The house adjourned at 11 p. m.

NOTES. M. G. Hegan of Montreal secures the contract for section 12 of the Sou-langes canal; sections 4 to 7 go to Andrew Onderdonk of Hamilton.

The first party session of the Mackenzie regime commenced twenty-six years ago today. Mr. Laurier seconded the address at that time.

has gone to Boston, but returns here next week. It is reported he deposited \$100,000 as evidence of a bona fide connection with the fast Atlantic negotiations. Mr. Bender of dead meat fame is here working up a similar scheme.

It is reported the government will press the franchise act as among the first measures of the session.

Meszrs. Arcand and Matton, two first class clerks of the state department, got their walking orders.

The Canada Gazette tomorrow will contain the figures of trade returns for February and the nine months of the fiscal year. Figures for the month are: 1897—imports, \$7,710,000; exports, \$28,800,000; averaged of assembly. Mr. Miltchell is a prominent West India merchant.

The liberal conservative convention of Queens county today nominated John Millard and John Morrison of St. Peters. The liberal conservative candidates in Hants county nominated John Morrison of St. Peters. The liberal conservative candidates in Hants county nominated John Morrison of St. Peters. The liberal conservative candidates in Hants county nominated John Morrison of St. Peters. The liberal conservative candidates in Hants county nominated John Morrison of St. Peters. The liberal conservative candidates in Hants county nominated John Morrison of St. Peters. The liberal conservative candidates are Remi Renoit of Arichard John Morrison of St. Peters. The liberal conservative candidates are Remi Renoit of Arichard John Morrison of St. Peters. The liberal conservative candidates in Hants county nominated John Morrison of St. Peters. The liberal conservative candidates are Remi Renoit of Arichard John Morrison of St. Peters. The liberal conservative candidates are Remi Renoit of Arichard John Morrison of St. Peters. The liberal conservative candidates are Remi Renoit of Arichard John Morrison of St. Peters. The liberal conservative candidates are Remi Renoit of Arichard John Morrison of St. Peters. The liberal conservative candidates are Remi Renoit of Arichard John Morrison of St. Peters. The liberal conservative candi

The Canada Gazette tomorrow will contain the figures of trade returns for February and the nine months of the fiscal year. Figures for the month are: 1897—imports, \$7,710,000; exports, \$6,500,000; duty, \$1,580,000; 1896—imports, \$7,737,000; exports, \$6,573,000; duty, \$7,616,000.

The returns for the eight months, July 1 to March 1 follows: 1897—imports, She was a native of Woodstock.

The returns for the eight months, July 1 to March 1 follows: 1897—im-

The increase for the current fiscal year is nearly five millions. The loss in revenue on imports, \$850,000. Several petitions were presented to-day in favor of the passage of an alien

NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst, March 22.—Amherst's oldest resident, James Z. Bliss, aged 89 years, passed away this morning. For many years he was issuer of mar-riage licenses and a justice of the peace for Cumberland, and at one time for some years was judge of probate. In politics he was a staunch liberal, and in his younger days took a prominent part in the liberal cause. One daughter survives him, the mother of E. J. Embree, superintendent of the Pugwash asylum. He was twice married. His second wife survives vives him.

Amherst, March 23.-The mother of Allan Clarke of this town has just ment. She also receives a pension of \$144 a year as long as she lives. Her husband, who was a native of Pugwash, was killed in the American

Mayor Purdy is taking steps to recover the sum of \$100 each from ex-Mayor Read and ex-Councillor J. L. Mayor Read and ex-Councillor J. L. Fillmore, taken as salary for their services as councillors, which, it appears, the town's incorporation act will not admit of. Also steps are be-

treasurer, George Munford; chaplain, C. H. Bennetts; guard, Simon White; I. W., Joseph Cormier; O. W., John

Noel B. Steele has sold out his gents' Coates of Parrsboro, and Stephen Coates, formerly with James Moffatt. Rev. D. B. Scott's house at Athol was burglarized the other night.

The W. C. T. U. celebration of the

ninety-third anniversary of the great prohibitionist, Neal Dow, was a great success. N. A. Rhodes presided and among the speakers were Rev. J. L. Beatty, C. S. Chapman and John

Bryenton.

Elighteen new members have been admitted into membership of the St. Stephen Presbyterian church.

John A. Watt has gone out of the butcher business, which he has carried on here for some time, and has gone into the confectionery business. F. M. Porter and Wm. Kenney of this town have opened an upholster-ing, picture framing and general re-pair business here.

Digby, March 27.-Sir Charles Hib-

bert Tupper was in town on Friday.
After spending a short time with
friends here he proceeded to Annapolis in the evening.

The conservative convention is to
meet in Digby on Wednesday, 31st
inst., to select the candidates to contest the coming election. It is said a
very strong ticket will be put in the very strong ticket will be put in the

Whitfield Marshall has the misfor tune of losing one of his hands yes-terday by coming in contact with some machinery in Raymond's mills at Acacla Valley. He was brought to Digby and the injured member oper-ated on by Dr. Jones.

Brig Champion of Bear River, for Boston with piling, was moored at Snow's wharf last evening. She sprung a leak while lying in the stream waiting a chance to sail. The schooners Shaffner-Bros., Emma Potter and Minister Proc. ter and Minnie R. are dying in the

stream bound to Boston.

The tug Clipper, Capt. A. Veits, towed the two topmast schooner Boonie Doon to Weymouth on Wednesday. She had a general curgo from St. John for G. D. Campbel of Waymouth.

Mrs. John F. Saunders is very ill.

Mrs. John F. Saunders is very iii.
Her sister, Mrs. S. Z. Dixon of St.
John, arrived by the Prince Rupert
on Friday. Mr. Saunders is also laid
up with an attack of la grippe.
C. D. Thomson, cashler of the I. C.
railway at Monoton, was in town this
week visiting his daughter, Mrs. L. R.
MacLaren, and left for St. John on
Friday's host

Thos. Farnham of the Weymouth Free Press spent part of Friday and Saturday in town.

July 1 to March 1 follows: 1897—imports, \$73,279,000; exports, \$93,192,000; duty, \$12,711,000; 1896—imports, \$74,782,-000; exports, \$87,616,000; duty, \$13,563,-000. Total trade, \$166,471,000 for 1897, and \$161,598,000 for 1896.

Sine was a March 28.—J. A. McDonald, ex-M. P., and A. G. McLeod were nominated the liberal conservative candidates in Victoria on Saturday. In Cape Breton Wm. McKay and John McCormlek were renominated. The McCormick were renominated. The conservatives have now made nominations in nine of the eighteen counties and the liberals in about the same.

WEYMOUTH. WEYMOUTH.

Weymouth, N. S., March 27.—A happy event took place here this afternoon, when J. Arthur Grierson, B. A., L.L. B., formerly of Kentville, but who has practiced his profession here for four years, and Edith Annie Freeman, youngest daughter of Mrs. Sterns Jones, were united in holy wedlock. The ceremony took place in St. Thomas church in the presence. St. Thomas church in the presence of a large concourse of relatives friends. The rector, George D. Harris, officiated. Miss Annie Goodwin performed the duties of bridesmaid, while J. T. Aitken of the Merchants Bank of Halifax was groomsman. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple took the express for Yarmouth, amid showers of rice, the booming of torpedoes and the best wishes of their very many friends.

PARRSBORO. Parrsboro, N. S., March 25.-John received a certificate for \$1,000, the amount for all pension money in crears from the United States governor the United States governor this vicinity, died yesterday. The funeral of Daniel Leitch, an old and much-liked citizen of Parrsboro, took

William Nuttall, who died at New Salem last week, in the ninety-fourth year of his age, was probably the oldest Orangeman in the maritime pears, the town's incorporation act will not admit of. Also steps are being taken to declare the seat of Councillor Curran vacant on account of his being interested in the supplying of Martins, who died some years ago. being interested in the conformation in Christ church here on Monday night. Twenty persons resolved the rite.

Two of her sons, Capa Two of her sons, Capa Nuttall, were on the schooner Calvin when she was lost with all hands in November, 1880, when on a voyage from New York for Halifax, and one son was drowned at Apple River over

Judge Morse lectures in the Parish House here on Friday night. Subject: The Early Churchmen of Fort Cumberland and Vicinity.

Amherst, March 27.—Ex-mayor W. M. Read has been appointed depity issuer of marriage licenses in the place of J. Z. Bliss, deceased.

Concord Lodge, No. 24, P. W. A., last night elected its afficers at follows: M. W., J. W. Pipes; A. M., J. W. Stewart; secretary, John D. Ross: the Enterprise foundry at Sackville. He leaves a wife and five children. The father and child were buried yes-

> The Norwegian bark Eira, 1,006 tons register, is chartered to load deals at West Bay at 42s. 6d. The firm of Logan & Casey, barristers, of Amherst, has dissolved. H. J. Logan, M. P., and C. R. Casey will occupy different offices in future.

THE EDITOR OF THE "DOMINION DENTAL JOURNAL" AND DEAN OF THE DENTAL COLLEGE, MONTREAL

Dr. W. Geo. Beers writes : Dr. Ievers has been fortunate enough to produce a preparation ('Quickcure') which really has no rival in the Materia Medica of dentistry. I have investigated its merits, and find it, without exception, the most useful and convenient preparation for the purpose I have met with. We know very well, too, that chemists sell a lot of preparations which do more harm than good. From personal experience, and the unanimous verdict of Dr. Ievers' confreres in Quebec city and Montreal, we have no hesitation in recommending the preparation, not only as an invaluable addition to dental therapy, but as a family friend in emergencies, where one cannot at once reach the

CAPE BRETON COAL TRADE.

The huge new Maine schooner Frank A. Palmer shipped her crew and sailed from Bath on Wednesday for Louisburg for a coal cargo.

The Dominion Coal company will have seven turret steamships engaged during the coming season carrying Cape Breton coal to the St. Lawrence ports, the capacity of the seven being

The schooner Mary E. H. G. Downholds the record for the quickest time from any eastern port to Louisburg. C. B. The Dow left Bath at 11 o'clock last Thursday, and 52 hours from that time she was anchored in Louisburg. —Portland Press.

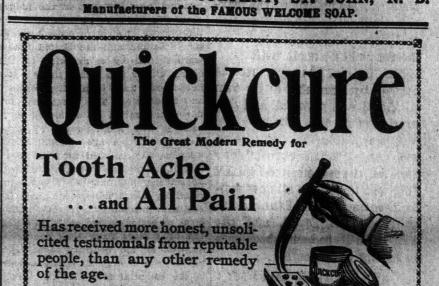
MAN AND WIFE IN DISTRESS

Rev. Dr. Bochror of Buffalo says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application. We consider it a god-send to humanity, and believe that no case can be so chronic or deeply seated that it will not immediately relieve and permanently cure."

"Please, sir, pa sent me over to bor row your dress suit, but if you prefer to let him take your wheel he'd just as soon go for a ride."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BICYCLES FREE FOUR BICYCLES

For the LARGEST NUMBER OF WELCOME SOAP WRAPPERS ent in up to and including May 31st, 1897. The Bicycles are the Celebrated "Red Bird's new 1897 model) costing \$100 each, regarded as the standard high-grade wheel of Canada Cut out the yellow square, in centre of the wrapper and send ithin with your name and address as collected—or keep together and send in all at once at May 31st. next. Results will be published and wheels awarded without delay. Wrappers taken from dealers' unsoid stock will not be counted. Our employes and their family connections are barred. THE WELCOME SOAP COMPANY, ST. JOHN, N. B.





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Our booklet, "Paint Points," tells many things you would like to know about paints, and its uses. It tells about the best paints to use for shelves, cupboards, baseboards, bath tubs, buggies, boats, wagons, farm tools, houses, barns, fences, etc., and why they are best. Send for it to-day, it is free. Our paints are sold by over ten thousand dealers. For booklet, address 19 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

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It surprised many visitors to the Chi-cago World's Fair to find that of all favor with the public. Ayer's Sar-

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the blood-purifiers, Ayer's Sarsaparilla saparilla cures. was the only one on exhibition, and THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

d Pleasant to Act. No dache, for Distress or Biliousness, for or Constipation. They ures. All druggists

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 31, 1897.

NOTICE.

The Session of Parliament commencing on the 25th inst, will be one of the most interesting ever held in Canada. The tariff changes, the plebiscite the franchise bill, the School Question and many other subjects of deep interest will be dealt with.

The SUN will be represented at Ottawa by a member of its own staff and will give full and fair reports of all proceedings.

It is probable that the session will exceed the average of four months, nevertheless the DAILY SUN will be sent to all new subscribers until close of the session on receipt of \$1.50, and the WEEKLY SUN to new subscribers on receipt of 30 cents,

SUN PRINTING CO., LTD.

THE OPENING SPEECHES.

The session of parliament begins with a speech quite in the spirit of the party to which the mover of the address belongs. Mr. Russell is a reputable and able supporter of the Laurier ministry, but his speech shows that while he has certain conviction he does not propose to legislate in accordance with them. As he now declares, he is in favor of free trade. At other times he has asserted that tariff protection is robbery, so far as it is protective. Yet now when an opportunity has come he does not ask for free trade legislation. He does not suggest that the time has come the contrary, he claims to have regard to the vested interests acquired by the protected robber, to whom, in ration of his large robberies in the past, he would offer the opportunity to continue the robbery in the future, though possibly on a somewhat reduced scale. Moreover, Mr. Russell admits that while he has just been elected as a pledged prohibition ist he has doubts whether prohibition is good policy. In fact, he is not sure of anything now that he is the member for Halifax, whereas in the capa-

easoner and a man of stronger concaught the Laurier tone. The leader may not often speak contrary to his convictions on questions of policy. He seems more often to speak and act without conviction. It is possible that his contradictory tariff pledges were given without much consideration as to whether they were contradictory. At this moment Mr. Laurier could not tell whether he was speaking most in accord with his belief when he made his protection speeches protection speeches in the west: when he promised free coal to Montreal, or coal protection to Nova Scotia. Mr. Russell knows his own mind better, and he is a much clearer headed man generally than his leader, but if one may judge by his introductory speech his economic convictions are not likely to be of much value to him as a tariff

Sir Charles Tupper is evidently well satisfied with the progress made by the present ministers in adopting the views of their predecessors on some of the larger matters of policy. The policy of deepening the canals has been adopted. The fast line steamship programme is likely to be followed. The new government professes to be even more enthusiastic than the old in respect to the develop mnt of the Northwest. It is at least possible that the protection pro gramme is to be stolen. So far as the present administration has gone the one feature of the late gover policy which is threatened is the federal franchise. The superannuation system was the creation of both parties. But Sir Charles points out that if the Laurier ministry is not original in the proposed legislation, it is adopting new lines in administration. The political dismissal of public officers; the increase in expenditure; the establishment of expensive and useless highest bidders or without tender, are org the incidents of the new regime. The like may have been do before, but no government in Canada has done so much in so short a time in the way of establishing a bad administrative record. The remarks of Sir Charles Tupper on the school question conclude with an eminently practical declaration. The late government tried to settle the question constitutional way. The atte did not succeed. The present admin istration secured the right to deal with the subject. The liberal conIT IS NO GOOD NOW.

It seems likely that the United states senate will go through the form of adopting the arbitration treaty. But it will be nothing more than a form. The treaty itself will have been utterly destroyed for all practical purposes by the senate In its original shape the treaty hardly justified the enthusiasm it evoked. In regard to all quired for a final decision greater unanimity on the part of the judges than was likely to be secured. The three great arbitration cases between Great Britain and the United States were settled by a majority of the court. Under this treaty there would in each case have been a disagreement and no decision. The treaty now under consideration also leaves each country with large powers to withhold cases from arbitration. About all that can be said for the treaty

is that it provides a summary method of settling international disputes of relatively small importance, and establishes machinery for the settlement of certain grave cases, provided the arbitrators from both countries, as well as the neutral judges, can agree on a finding. In addition there is the essential fact that the treaty seems to indicate a disposition to adjust disputes by legal rather than military methods.

If the treaty as drafted had great grip, it will have none at all when the senate has finished the work of reconstruction. The clauses providing for neutral arbitrators, or for the appointment of some of the arbitrators by a neutral nation, will be eliminated. The possibilities of withholding cases from arbitration are almost indefinitely enlarged. Probably it will be provided that no case will be submitted to arbitration except those that the senate decide to refer. With these and the other amendments the treaty becomes a farce and a fraud.

It did not require a general arbitration treaty to make it possible for the two nations to refer a particular disputed question to a court of arbiration. Such references have been made a various times without a general treaty. If therefore it is decided by the senate that the United States and Great Britain may in future arbitrate all cases that the two governments, with the concurrence of parnt and the senate, may choose to submit to arbitration, it will add worth mentioning to the owers that now exist. The treaty ight still be useful as furnishing a tribunal, if the senate had permitted to remain as they were those portions

Lord Salisbury will be abundantly justified if the deckines to have inything more to do with the treaty when it is returned to him as mutilalted by the senate.

WRIGHT AND OTHER PLACES

While local and special influence were used to secure the election of a may as well be admitted that the constituency wanted Mr. Laurier for nier. Some of the districts which have a relatively large English vote gave majorities to the opposition candidate, but the riding as a whole evidently favors the leader of the government. In this respect Wright is only a fair sample of the French speaking portions of Quebec province Among the addresses and memorials sent to Rome on behalf of the government was one in which was shown how strongly Mr. Laurier was supported by the Roman Catholic conncies and Roman Catholic members of parliament. No one can speak positively of the future, but oday it is manifest that the French Canadians are as a class inclined to support Mr. Laurier on the grounds both of race and of faith. This sentiental interest will probably continue until some disastrous feature in gislation or administration attracts greater attention. The closing of the factories, for instance, would not be acceptable to the Quebec people, even if it were brought about by one of themselves. After a time French adians as well as other Canadians will be prepared to judge this govrnment on its record. In the absence of an official record the French Canadians remember that the premier is of their own blood. If they were likely to forget it. Mr. Laurier does not permit them.

Other than French speaking voters are not indisposed to give the ministry time to redeem a few pledges. It was the same in 1874, when the Mackenzie government came in, and it will perhaps be the same when the liberal conservatives once more assume power. This acquiescence may easily be carried too far, but it has not yet gone so far as to justify the St. John Globe's expression of pity for the weakness of the opposition in the house of commons. Mr. Ellis will probably perceive before the session is out that the opposition is quite

as strong as he would like it to be.

A QUEER ISSUE

The Nova Scotia government ha lissolved the legislature one year before the end of the term. The dissolution is not so remarkable a thing as the reason given for it. Mr. Mur. ray, the leader of the government announces that he has dissolved the house in order to take the sense of the people on the question of coal duties. In Nova Scotia the provincial elections have been and will be run ministers are aggressive and active supporters of the Laurier government. The provincial secretary and premier was last winter a candidate Tupper. The attorney general contested Annapolis in the federal election of last year. Mr. Church, the head of the third department, has been a liberal member at Ottawa. In season and out of season the Nova Scotia government has since 1882 been working in harmony with the liberal or grit party at Ottawa.

Now we have these ministers, who have been for years denouncing the policy of protection, professing to aplavor of the policy of protection to coal, and against the policy announced ov Mr. Laurier in the federal calmcountry pledged to make coal free if his party should be successful. He and his platform had the enthusiastic support of every member of Nova Scotia government. Yet the nembers of the Nova Scotia government are today entering upon a campaign in which they demand the continuance of the policy of protection to the Nova Scotia mining interests. That is, they ask that the pledges made by Mr. Laurier and commended by themselves, shall be broken. It is an appeal of the Nova Scotia grit government to the people of Nova Scotia against the policy of the grit

Moreover, it is a bogus appeal. Protection to the coal industry is and alvays has been the policy and platform of the opponents of the present Nova Scotia government. If the Murray ministry is defeated a government will be constructed which will be in sympathy with the national policy. At its head will be Mr. Stairs. who voted year after year in parlia ment for a coal tariff when the party which the present Nova Scotia ministry supported voted against it. Mr. Murray to ask the people to show party which has always opposed prowho are and have always been in favor of the coal duty.

Another remarkable feature of the case is that the Nova Scotia elections will not take place until two weeks after the date on which Mr. Davies has declared that the new tariff will be brought down and become law.

THE FAST STEAMSHIPS.

If the conditions of the Peterson's fast Atlantic steamship offer are as described, the proposition, taken by tself, is a better one than that made by the Allans last year. Apparently some mistake has been made, for the anthorized announcement now is that the agreement has not been completed. This contradicts the statement given out, it is said, by Hon. Mr. Dobell. Apparently we have not all the facts. The Allans say that their contract would have included a first class freight service in addition to the passenger line. If this is so, case. Some months ago Mr. Laurier stated in Quebec that only one Atlantic line of ships would be subsidized by his government. The future will certainly show that this policy is wrong. The fast passenger service will be an altogether unimportant factor in the transportation of freight. Almost the smallest of the boats which have taken freight at the west side wharves this winter will carry as much freight as any of tion with the fast passenger service provision ought to be made for the stablishment of a line of freight ships as far superior to those now on the route as the Lucania is superior to the Canadian mail boats. Such a freight line cannot be had without tablished at would build up a trade that in time would require no subsidy. We can have no certainty of a through freight business in winter until the best possible freight service is provided. An Atlantic steamship policy which ignores this element will be found fatally defective.

"What on earth is ever to become of you, Wallie?" cried the boy's father. wrathfully. "You are never satisfied with anything." "Oh—I guess I'll be a mugwump," said Wallie.—Harper's

Bazar.

Mr. Smith (thoughtfully)—I'm afraid
I shall have to stop giving Bobby
that tonic the doctor left for him. Mr.
Smith (anxicusly)—Why, isn't he any
better? Mrs. Smith—Oh, yes; but he
has slid down the banisters six times
this morning, broken the hall lamp,
two vases, a pitcher and a lookingglass, and I don't feel as if I could
stand much more.

BOSTON LETTER.

Retaliatory Legislation Expected on the Part of Canada.

The Proposed Match Between Connolly and Lavigne Before the Broadway, N. Y., Athletic Club.

Lumber Business in the Penobscot Region
Ahead of All Previous Years—Latest
Lumber and Fish Quotations—
General News.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Boston, March 27.—If the gardeners in the employ of the city, who just now are endeavoring to hurry along the green grass in the public squares and the enthusiastic milliners are an authority, the always welcome season of spring is almost with us in real earnest. The daily growing army of wheelmen and wheelwomen (to use a new Americanism) is also a reliable indication that the coal dealer's best days are about over for this season. The present month has been a wretched one in this part of the country, and as a result of a long period of erratio weather, the death rate has been larger than for many years.

Business men and the press in New England generally seem to anticipate the passage of more or less retaliatory legislation by the Canadian parliament at its present session. Many newspapers admit in their editorial columns that there is little ground on which to find fault if Canadians take steps towards off-setting the long chapter of foolish legislation which has been attempted and partly put into effect by the politicians at Washington.

The lumber business in the Penah scot region will probably exceed in volume this year that of any year since the decline in the industry began. The slight improvement in the market at the close of last year encouraged operators to make a larger cut than usual, and with a good driving pitch it is likely that from 140,000,000 to 160,000,000 feet of logs will be driven down the Penobscot river this spring. Better prices and consequently increased activity are expected in the general trade, and there are two new and encouraging features. The new mill at Ashland, Me., which will soon begin operations, will saw out from thirty to thirty-five million feet of lumber annually from logs which have heretofore been driven down the Aroostook river to the St. John. This lumber will be transported by rail to Bangor, where extensive facilities water. This amount of lumwhile furnishing a great amount

The sudden and unexpected revival of the European deal trade, is helping the situation. Orders have already been received for ten million feet of spruce for early shipment to the United Kingdom, and negotiations are in progress looking to contracts for ten million more. Several large steamers have already been chartered, one of which will carry nearly three million feet. The lumber will be sawed mostly at mills in the vicinity of Ban-

The Maritime Province club of this city will hold a big reunion and social at its Washington street quarters on Easter Monday. Several guests from the provinces are expected. E. M. Robinson of the Y. M. C. A. branch at St. Stephen has been visiting several New England branches. He was in Manchester, N. H., this week.

Gardner Nickerson, a native of Liverpool, N. S. died in Chelsea a few days ago. He served in the navy a number of years. The child of a Russian woman, who

arrived on one of the ocean steamens at St. John this week, died this side of Vanceboro, while on her way to Philadelphia The woman had little money, and several generous passengers and rallroad men aided the woman to bury the child.

The following Canadian grain, etc., was shipped from Portland during the past ten days. To Liverpool: 110 sacks oil cake; value, \$660; 29,672 bushels peas, value \$22,254; 24,954 bushels oats, \$8,484; 2,400 sacks oatmeal, \$4,992; 390 bales oilcake, \$2,340; 250 sacks flour, \$875.

For Briston, E.: 17,204 bushels peas, \$6,021; 28,766 bushels oats, \$7,191; 39,139 bushels barley, \$15,655; 150 barrels oatmeal \$600.

For London and Leith: 28,366 bushels oats, \$11,346; 26,600 bushels rye, \$13,300; 8,513 bushels peas, \$5,108; 8,053 bushels wheat, \$4,832; 1,100 sacks flour, \$3,080; 1,327 sacks oatmeal, \$3,380; 555 sacks peas, \$1,800.

For Liverpool (additional): 51,612 bushels peas, \$26,323; 8,500 bales oilcake, \$4,580; 780 bags oatmeal, \$2,468; 250 bags flour, \$1,000; 122 bags peas,

The proposed match between Eddie Connolly and "Kid" Lavigne for \$5,000 before the Broadway Athletic club, New York, in May is attracting considerable attention. The men will be expected to weigh in at 133 pounds, and as the contest will decide the light-weight championship, it is sure to be another battle royal.

lington, the republican Gibraitar or rock-ribbed Vermont, is up in arms against the Dingley bill, or at least against the lumber schedule, by which the leading industry of that city is threatened with extinction. The effect of the proposed duties, with the retaliatory duties invited from Canada, would be entirely prohibitive, and will 'destroy Burlington's lumber business and that of many other places importing Canadian lumber.

Appleton Pursol, formerly an em-

ploye of a St. John sawmill, but a native of Charlottetown, claims to have discovered 'n the northern part of the Penobscot lumber section of Maine, a big spring of water, which cures many diseases, including rheumatism, and, practically re-



stores persons to the vigor of youth. Thomas Fredditt of St. John, Pursol claims, told him last summer of finding a queer spring, and he says he investigated with the above result. Several Maine business men, it is said, have determined to examine the alleged discovery.

rexamine the alleged discovery.

The following deaths of former provincialists are reported: Mrs. Elizabeth Bishop, aged 65, formerly of St. John; Mrs. Thomas Ranine, 60 years old, formerly of St. John; William Dillon, 76 years old, of Halifax; Mrs. John H. Lanigan, a native of P. E. Island, aged 36; Susan Wilson, aged 76, a native of Nova Scotia.

The lumber trade is steadily, though slowly, improving in this market. The mills are beginning to saw and the outlook in Eastern Maine, as Building here is not very brisk as yet and at present it cannot be said that operations wil be more extensive this year than for the past few se Several cargoes have arrived from the provinces, and the trade, it is expected, will be well under way next veek. The general opinion is that the lemand for cargo lumber will be good until after the new tariff goes into effect, which, by the may, may not be until May. Quotations are as fol-

spruce—Cargo lumber, \$11.50 to 13; boards, planed one side, \$11 to 11.50; laths, \$1.60 to 1.75; bundled furrings, \$11 to 12; car lumber, frames, ten inches and under, \$13.50 to 14; yard orders, cut to lengths, \$13.50 to 14; 12-in. frames, \$15 to 15.50; 14-in. do., \$16.50; matched boards, 6, 7 and 8 in., clipped, \$13.50; boards, 8-in and up, stock width, \$14; No. 1 floor boards, air dried, clipped, \$19 to 20; 4-ft. extra clapboards, \$31; clear, \$29 to 30; second olear, \$24 to 26; laths, 15-8 in., \$2 to 2.10; do. 11-2 in., \$1.90 to 2; shingles,

Hemlock, etc. — Eastern hemlock, planed and butted, \$11; random, \$9.50 to 10; extra standard, cedar shingles, \$2.50 to 2.60; clears, \$2.10 to 2.25; second clears, \$1.65; extra No. 1's, \$1.50; No. 1, \$1.25.

No. 2, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$13; outs, \$9 to \$50; rough edge pine, box boards, etc., \$9 to \$50; extra clapboards, \$45; clears, \$40; second clears, \$35; matched boards, \$16 to 22.

The fish trade is oulet and the gen-

The fish trade is quiet and the general demand has lessened somewhat this week. Mackerel are easier, and only about 50 barrels came from the provinces. Barrel herring are quiet, although prices are firm. Box herring are in good demand and firmer. Sardines are easy at unchanged prices. Lobsters continue high. Prices at first hands are as follows:

Fresh fish—Market cod, 11-2 to 2c. per lb.; large cod, 2 to 21-2c.; steak, cod, 3 to 31-2c.; haddock, 11-4 to 2c.; large hake, 3 to 31-2c.; medium, 11-2 to 2c.; pollock, 2 to 21-2c.; steak, 21-2 to 3c.; white halfbut, 13 to 14c.; gray, 10 to 12c.; chicken, 15c.; eastern salmon, 85c. to \$1 per lb.; frozen do, 10c.; shal, roe, 30c.; buck, 20c.; lake trout, 7 to 8; herring, 75c. to \$1.25 per 100; pickerel, 10c. per lb; live lobsters, 20c.; boiled do., 22c.

Salt fish—Shore and Georges cod.

\$5 to 5.50 per qtl.; large dry bank, \$4.50; medium, \$3.50; large pickled bank, \$3.75 to 4.50; medium, \$3.37 to 3.50; pollock, \$2.25; hake, \$2 to 2.25; medium box herring, new, 10 to 15c.; No. 1 and lengthwise, 8 to 10c.; N. S. split herring, \$5 to 5.50 per bbl.; Newfoundland, \$5.50; round shore, \$3 to 3.25; Labrador and N. S. salmon, No. 1, \$20 per bbl.; No. 2, \$17 to 18; No. 1 shore mackerel, \$19 to 20; No. 1. bay, \$17; No. 2, shore, \$14 to 15; small, No. 2 shore, \$10 to 12; large No. 3, \$11;

medium No. 3, \$8; small, 3's, \$6.

Canned fish—American cardines, quarter oils, \$2.40 to 2.55; three-quarter mustards, \$2 to 2.20; Alaska salmon, \$1.30 to 1.35; lobsters, uprights, \$2.75 to 3 per case; flats, \$3; mackerel, one-lb. regular, \$1.40 to 1.50; 2-lb ovals, \$2.25; 3-lb. do., \$2.75.

INDIANTOWN NEWS.

The woodboat Comrade arrived at Indiantown, Saturday, from Long Reach with cordwood. She is the first one of the season to arrive.

The steamer May Queen will be in splendid order when she resumes her trips to Grand Lake this season. Her saloons are being repainted and recarpeted, and her machinery is being overhauled. Capt Brennan says that he expects to have a large amount of tourist travel this season, and that his steamer will be in first class shape to handle it. There is no prettier place or more beautiful scenery to be seen than on a trip to Grand Lake and Salmon River.

The steamers David Weston, Star, Olivette, Springfield and Hampstead are being generally overhauled to be ready for the summer's business on the river.

There is some talk at Indiantown of erecting a first class hotel with all modern improvements to accommodate thirty or forty guests. This would be a good thing for tourists. They could stop over night and take the steamer the next day for whatever part on the river they desired to go.

Dollie—"I took off my hat at the theatre last night." Dora—"You don't mean it?" "Yes, I do." "Whatever possessed you?" "What was the use of keeping it on? I was in the very back seat?"—Yonkers Statesman.

WOODSTOCK

Death of James Cadman, a Well Known Civil Engineer.

Weodstock, N. B., March 29.-James dadman, C. E., died at Upper Woodstock early this morning, after about ten days' illness. He was stricken with paralysis, the right side being first affected. At one time it seemed that he might recover, but the paralysis gradually overspread the whole system and on Saturday he became cious, passing away very quietly at the last. Mr. Cadman was born in Dudley, Worcestershire, England, on the 21st of January, 1832. He studied civil and mining engineering under S. H. Blackwell of Russel's Hall Colliery, Dudely, of which he was afterwards appointed resident en-In 1862 he came to Woodstock, New Brunswick, as mining engineer for the New Brunswick Charcoal and Pig Iron company. When the iron works closed here Mr. Cadman became resident engineer for the European and North American railway, and in 1868 was appointed assistant engineer of the Intercolonial railway, in the location and construcion of which he took an active part until 1875, when he was retained for the survey of the Newfoundland railway. On his return from Newfound-land he was named locating engineer of the North Shore railway, in which position he continued to act until 1879, when he was appointed chief engineer of the Quebec and Lake St. John railway, continuing that undertaking until the completion of the oad. A few years ago he retired from active work and has since then nade his home at Upper Woodstock in 1860 Mr. Cadman married Margaret Doughtly, who died about twentyeight years ago. His surviving children are Frederick W., Norris B. and Margaret, wife of T. C. L. Ketchum.

THE COURTS.

The case of the Toblque Valley Railway Co. v. the C. P. R. is still before the equity court, Mr. Timmerman being on the stand for the defence, Saturday.

In the county court chambers the interlocutory judgment in the case of Sleeth v. Fraser was set aside on the ground that twenty days had not elapsed between the signing of interlocutory judgment and service of the writ. C. J. Coster for defendant and H. H. McLean contra

In the equity court on Monday the Tobique Valley Railway case was adjourned until 8th April, so that testimony may be taken in Montreal.

In the equity court, in the estate of Fundamental Party of Party Party of Party Party of Party Party of Party Party Party of Party of Party Party of P

In the probate court, in the estate of Euphemia Bent, accounts were passed on application of George E. Fairweather, proctor.

In county court chambers in Mc-

Fairweather, proctor.

In county court chambers, in McAllister v. Hillman, a claim for mechanics' lien was tried. The claim is
for \$51, and defendant denies that
anything is due or that he is the
owner of the building. H. H. Pickett
for plaintiff; A. W. Macrae for defendants.

arts.

Before Judge Forbes, under the Speedy Trials act, Magee and Hanlon pleaded guilty to burglary and were sentenced, the former to four and the latter to seven years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. E. B. Garneau, wife of president, Quebec board of trade, writes: "'Quickcure' has always given instant relief to my children."

NORTHUMBERLAND COURT

Chatham, March 23.—The circuit court opened this morning, Judge McLeod presiding. The criminal docket is as follows:
Queen v. Fish; do v. Smith; do v. Rick.
The civil cases are: Thos. R. Allison v. Arthur S. Mastemean and William H. Mastemean; John Fraser v. W. T. Harris; Bank of Montreal v. John Shank; Bank of Montreal v. John Shank; Bank of Montreal v. Robert A. Russell.

The indictments in the criminal cases not being completed the court adjourned to Wednesday morning.

THE FISH BUSINESS

Gloucester, Mass., March 29.— Two men signified their intention today of subscribing \$25,000 each toward the forming of a new company to bring the fresh fish business here. George R. Bradford, president of the First National Bank, subscribed \$10,000, and it is thought that the \$100,000 needed for the purpose will be taken in a few days.

Portland, Me, claims a cat able to say "papa" and "mamma."

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.

The Great English Remedy.

Six Packages Guaranteed to promptly, and permanently



Six Packages Guaranteed to promptly, and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Mental Warry, excessive use

Before and After. lants, which soon lead to Ingratty, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, £1; six, £5. One will please, sin will oure. Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company,

Sold in St. John and everywhere in Deminion by all responsible Druggists.

CITY

The Chief E Week in

from Corresp Exchange

When ordering t WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the which the paper i that of the office It sent.

Remember! The Office must be seen sure prompt con request.

NOTICE TO COR

News corresponding to the total the total than Sato ensure insertion SUN of the foliow

It is expected the man's saw mill we for the season on the season of the season on the season of the season on the season of the

Rev. Mr. Street, bello, is holding sices on Friday even Until further not will open at 7 a. mm. On Saturdays open till ten o'cloo

It is said the I Kennebec, in Mai 140,000,000 feet, be 20,000,000 held over The s.s. Lunenb place of the Prin Digby and St. John

Wm. Steeves of face and eyes seve days ago by an ex It is expected the destroyed.

Quite a quantity Sylvester Morrell scows to St. John quantity awaiting ton News.

Daniel Jordan, the rister, has decided John the 1st of M will regret the dep dan and his popular Farmer.

daughter of Galvey Beach, Campobello, She had been partia last fall and her d expected.

Two swans for their way out from were procured from pany by W. J. Sulin England for Mson & Allison.

John Robertson Kings county, P. E his 102nd birthday 24th March. He is ering his advance read without spec

At Fleming's four casting for the cyriver steamer was It weighed about it to be the largest John for very ma

Mrs. Stockley Jo L. Wise, barber, in Boston, Mass., cer of the stomatol large circle of fri ances deeply mou

dles many carloade ers every year, sta are advancing now a growing demand seed purposes.—Ba

A Yarmouth man Worcester Spy wi Yarmouth as follo

H. A. Edwards

an unusually larg from this part of ting summer. Even An elevator, run been placed in the pital by W. F. & elevator is sufficient

patients will not up or down stairs

At a meeting of the European & Railway Co., on Philo A. Stricklam rector of the company caused by

of a cot being I

J. A. Likely's r street, built for s about completed; chinery has been is derived from and what work i proved very satis

A petition aski with a view to r in Charlottetown i registry office in Guardian, after in there is ample gr validity.

Archibald McKi Halifax a few day pose of having formed on him, his remains were ton Wednesday I

Complaints are about the dumpi taking up by the Sand Point between the Negrotown Postuff wushes over which is said to



ODSTOCK.

Cadman, a Well Known vil Engineer.

B., March 29.—James died at Upper Woodmorning, after ab He was stricken At one time it seemed recover, but the paroverspread the whole Saturday he became ing away very quiet-Mr. Cadman was born estershire, England, f January, 1832. He d mining engineering Blackwell of Russel's Dudely, of which he appointed resident en 62 he came to Woodswick, as mining en-New Brunswick Charron company. When closed here Mr. Cadsident engineer for the North American rail-68 was appointed asof the Intercolonial he took an active part he was retained for e Newfoundland raileturn from Newfoundore railway, in which intinued to act until as appointed chief enontinuing that undercompletion of the years ago he retired rk and has since then at Upper Woodstock an married Margaret died about twentyrick W., Norris B. and of T. C. L. Ketchum. HE COURTS.

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ISH BUSINESS

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d "marrow"

PHOSPHODINE

English Remedy.

Six Packages Guaranteed to promptly, and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatornea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Emessee, Mental Warry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opiumor Stimulants, which soon lead to Inconsumption and an early grave. ints, which soon lead to In-one mption and an early grave. I over 35 years in thousands of Reliable and Honest Medicine stfor Wood's Phosphodine; if hiese medicine in place of this, ter, and we will send by return package, £1; six, £6. One will Pamphieta free to any address. The Wood Company,

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to

ember! The NAME of the Post ure prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

It is expected that Miller & Woodman's saw mill will start operations for the season on Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Street, rector of Campo-bello, is holding special Lenten serv-ices on Friday evenings.

Until further notice the city market will open at 7 a. m and close at 6 p. m. On Saturdays the market will be open till ten o'clock p. m. It is said the lumber cut on the

Kennebec, in Maine, this winter is 140,000,000 feet, besides 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 held over from last year. The s.s. Lunenburg will take the

Digby and St. John on and after April 3rd for two weeks .- Lunenburg Argus. Wm. Steeves of Hillsboro had his

face and eyes severely injured a few days ago by an explosion of powder. It is expected the sight of one eye is Quite a quantity of deals cut by Sylvester Morrell will be shipped in scows to St. John. There is a large

Daniel Jordan, the well known bar-rister, has decided to remove to St. John the 1st of May. Many friends will regret the departure of Mr. Jor-dan and his popular lady.—Fredericton

daughter of Galvey Brown of Wilson's

Two swans for the park are on their way out from England. They were procured from the Vinters Com-pany by W. J. Sulperland, the agent in England for Manchester, Robert-

Kings county, P. E. Island, celebrated his 102nd birthday on Wednesday, the 24th March. He is very well, considering his advanced years, and can read without spectacles.

At Fleming's foundry Wednesday a casting for the cylinder for the new river steamer was successfully made. It weighed about five tons and is said to be the largest casting made in St. John for very many years.

Mrs. Stockley Johnson, sister of W. L. Wise, barber, of Woodstock, died in Boston, Mass., March 17th, of cancer of the stomach, aged 54 years. A large circle of friends and acquaintances deeply mourn her demise.

H. A. Edwards of Caribou, who handles many carloads of Aroostook tubers every year, states that the price are advancing now and that there is a growing demand for potatoes for seed purposes.—Bangor Commercial.

A Yarmouth man on the staff of the Worcester Spy writes to a friend in Yarmouth as follows: "Look out for an unusually large influx of visitors from this part of the country the coming summer. Everybody is going."

An elevator, run by electricity, has been placed in the General Public hospital by W. F. & J. W. Myers. The elevator is sufficiently large to admit of a cot being placed on 't, so that patients will not have to be carried

At a meeting of the directors of the European & North American Railway Co., on Saturday morning, Philo A. Strickland was chosen a director of the company to fill the va-cancy caused by the death of A. D. Manson.—Bangor News.

J. A. Likely's new mill off Main street, built for sawing hard pine, is about completed; part of the ma-chinery has been put in. The power is derived from an electric motor, and what work has been done has proved very satisfactory.

with a view to repeal the Scott act in Charlottetown has been filed at the registry office in that city. The Guardian, after inspecting it, thinks there is ample ground to contest its validity

Halifax a few days ago for the purpose of having an operation performed on him, died Tuesday, and his remains were forwarded to Moncton Wednesday morning, says the

Complaints are coming in every day about the dumping of the material taking up by the dredges working at Sand Point between the Beacon and the Negrotown Point breakwater. The stuff washes over into the channel,

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News letters, to ensure publication, must be brief and to the point The great pressure on the columns of the Weekly Sun, particularly during the Sessions of the New Brunswick Legislature and the Dominion Parliament compels us to condense our country correspondence as much as possible.

The Fredericton Gleaner is informed that the lumber out on the Resti-gouche is estimated at 14,000,000 feet of spruce and 8,000,000 feet of cedar. must be an under estimate, as the Restigouche cut last year was 20,000,000 feet of spruce and 13,000,000 feet of cedar.

The funeral of the late Jesse Reynolds, one of the oldest residents of Indiantown, was held on Friday from his residence on Hammond street, and was largely attended. Rev. F. W. M. Bacon conducted the burial services at the house and at the grave in Cedar Hill cemetery.

The death occurred on Saturday evening of John E. Cavanagh, the well known Main street boot and shoe maker, after a somewhat lengthy illness. Deceased leaves a widow, one son, Matthew, driver of No. 3 hook and ladder truck, and one daughter, Mrs. O'Brien, wife of John O'Brien

At Seven Islands, on the St. John sioners have been active lately. Joe Corro was fined \$48 for killing beaver. Frank Govan paid a like sum. Wentworth McKeene of New Bruns-wick paid \$40 and costs for killing too many deer, and James Crawford

Mrs. W. S. Carter, who for the past prane in St. John's church choir, has resigned her position, as for various reasons, principally the dangerou illness of her sister, Miss McInnis, she finds herself unable to attend to her duties. Mrs. Carter's departure quantity awaiting shipment.-Hampwill be a serious loss to this excellent

The causes of death reported at the Board of Health office for the week ending March 27th were: Consumption, 9; pneumonia, 2; premature birth, 2; Miss Rosa Brown, aged 16, foster 1; renal cancer, 1; general debility, 1; aughter of Galvey Brown of Wilson's effects of scald, 1; cancer of stomach, Beach, Campobello, died March 20th.
She had been partially paralyzed since last fall and her death was not unexpected.

1; cerebral congestion, 1; membrane-ous croup, 1; valvular disease of heart, 2; total, 24.

The Vancouver World announces the death of Angus Secord, a native of New Brunswick, and a former hotel keeper in Vancouver. Mr. Sein the market on quite a large scale.

The session and congregation Calvin Presbyterian church, Mon-treal, have tendered a unanimous call to the Rev. W. Scott Whittler, D. D., to the pastorate of that church in succession to the late Rev. Dr. Smyth. Dr. Whittier was born forty-eight years ago in Rawdon, Hants Co., N. S., and was educated in Dalhousie

Over \$10,000 has already been subscribed for the establishment of a cold storage depot at Charlottetown, and the project is being heartly endorsed by the island press. Monday's Guardian urges that meetings be called, stock subscribed and a determined effort made to secure government aid and the establishment of a cold storage steamship line to England.

Says the Portland Press: The Do minion line will begin at once the construction of a new steamer for the Liverpool and Montreal service. She will be designed with special regard to freight carrying, as the ex-perience of the line with the govern-ment regarding the Canada does not tempt them to pay much attention to passenger service in their new boats.

A. G. Beckwith is engrossing the legislature's address to the Queen. There is little doubt but that it will be handsomely done, as Mr. Beckwith is well up in that particular line of his business. It will be sent to her majesty in a beautiful Morocco case, the workmanship of which will be done by Lieut. Col. Blaine of McMil-lan's establishment, St. John.—Fred-

There was not keen competition There was not keen competition at Chubb's Corner on Friday when W. A. Lockhart offered for sale 48 shares of the Tobique Valley R. R. stock. The owner evidentily did not think much of his speculation, as the bonds were sold because the calls upon them were not paid. The par value is \$100 per share, and the 48 bonds were knocked down to John Connor for \$5 for the lot.

The closing meeting of the Morrin College Students' Lifterary Society was held in the Convention hall on Tuesday evening last, Rev. Dr. Macrae occupying the chair. The chief event of the evening was an address by Prof. Gunn on the life and habits of the Northwest Indian. It was full of interest and was highly appreof interest and was highly appreciated by the large audience present —Quebec Chronicle, March 23rd.

The death is recorded of a New Frunswicker in Cleveland, Ohio—John Galbraith, formerly postmaster at Pisarinco, but lately of East Everett, Mass., where he removed some six years ago on account of ill-health. He had been troubled with asthma for, as he was in his usual health when he left his home to visit his son in Cleveland. He will be buried

NOTICE

Subscribers to the Daily and Weekly Sun in Carleton County, are notified that Mr. Thos. Wilkinson will call on them shortly.

The Manager of the sun trusts that all subscribers who are in arrears will be in a position to pay him in full.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please nake a note of this.

The second woodboat of the season

arrived at Indiantown on Monday afternoon. She Purdy's Point. She loaded cordwood at The Chicago Marine band had two

small houses Saturday. While from a financial point of view the engagement has not been a success, from a musical standpoint it has been an eminent success. Leader Brooke and his band won hosts of admirers and no doubt in the future Mr. Brooks will receive the patronage in this city so well deserves. The band went to Halifax Saturday night at eleven

The big refrigerator, to the need of which reference has several times been made in the Sun, will now be an accomplished fact in the country market building. Kane and McGrath have leased the store in the Germain street end of the market building and will have there a refrigerator large enough to hold a carload or more of meat. They have leased the room for five years at \$175 per year. The been keenly feit by the meat dealers

L. R. Ross has received official notification of his appointment as depot master of the L. C. R., as successor to W. G. Robertson, who is now devoting all his time to the management of the freight business. The promotion of Mr. Ross makes other changes necessary. John Lawler, the popular night operator, takes the day held down by Mr. Campbell, formerly of Amherst. James Robertson, a very capable young man, who has been assistant in the office, is likely to get

The death of Gavin Rainnie occurred on Friday at 9 o'clock at his residence, 20 Summer street, after a lingering tilness. He leaves a wife, who was Miss Stone of Sussex, and three sons, William L., Joseph G.,

The death occurred on Friday morning, after an illness extending oversome months, of Mirs. John F. Goodwin. The deceased was formerly Miss Mary Harper of Sackville, but has resided in this city for many years. She was a member of Brussels street Baptist church, and was much respected and esteemed by a large number of friends. Her husband, two sons, A. L. and E. A. Goodwin of this city, and four daughters. win of this city, and four daughters, Mrs. N. W. Smith of Malden, Mass., Mrs. R. D. Clark, Mrs. E. B. Seely and Miss Goodwin, all of St. John,

Recently, W. Belyea, mail carrier between Gagetown and Westfield, was presented by the people whom he has faithfully served for years with a fine "Sleepy Hollow" easy chair and a complimentary address. The donors were Rev. and Mrs. H. T. Parlee, Miss Ida Belyea, Spafford Belyea, Herbert Belyea, Mrs. Charles Rose, M. Brown, Beiyea, Mrs. Charles Rose, M. Brown, Joseph Thompson, Mrs. Westfield Day, Mrs. Stephen Appt, Mrs. A. Day, Geo. Craig, Sam. Appt, Fred Hyland, Jos. Carter, James Belyea, J. A. Belyea, Miss J. Beiyea, Gao. Walsh, Alex. Walsh, James Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Flewelling, Marshal Rose and Mrs. Hattie Day. Mr. Belyea made a very happy reply.

Wells of this place, was the scene of a very pretty event last evening when Miss Effie Oulton was united in mar-Wells, who was attired in pink cashmere and lace. The groom was sup-ported by his cousin, Austin Allen of Port Elgin. Guests were present from Amherst, Sackville, Dorchester, Port Elgin, Baie Verte and Jolicure.

An interesting event took place in Christ church, Bloomfield, at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, March 25, when Miss Annie Smith, only daughter of Thos. E. Smith of that place, and Fred Hamilton of the Hamilton Spool Co. of Hampton, were joined in the bond of wedlock by the Rev. C. P. Hannington. The bride looked lovely in a gown of cream crepon and silk, with pearl trimmings, bridal veil and lilles of the valley. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Stella Wetmore of St. John, who was becomingly attred in pale blue crepon and silk, with lace tramming and pink carnations.

Leonard Fairweather of Hampton supported the groom. After the ceremony the couple drove to the house of mony the couple drove to the house of the bride's parents to receive the congratulations of their many friends, bout one hundred of whom were pre-

Samuel Winter, merchant, of Moncon, N. B., has recently purchased a args block of shares in the gold and silver mines developing company of Toronto, and will be elected a direc-tor of the company at the next meet-ing of the board.

Every year there are numerous calls made upon the government for claims for nets destroyed by the dominio hery cruisers and lighthouse steamers. To avoid complications the govless there are attached to the set nets painted red buoys three feet long, no claims for damages to nets will be entertained by the marine and fisher-

A letter received on 23rd inst. by J. Smith from Capt. Milbury of the schooner Fred H. Gibson announce her arrival at Buenos Ayres on Feb. 15, from Five Islands, in 61 days. Capt. Milbury says when two days out from Five Islands he experienced the heaviest gale he ever went through. The schooner lost her deck load, had her jibs damaged and broke her spanker boom. The gale Capt. Milbury describes as worse than the one he experienced at Boston in the schooner Avalon, when 25 or 30 vessels were lost between Bos-ton and New York. He did not know at the time of writing whether his vessel would discharge at Buenos Ayres or go up to Rosario.

dent of Indiantown, died on the 24th inst., in the 82nd year of his age. Mr. Reynolds died at his residence. Hammond street. He had been ailing only a fortnight with brenchitis. followed by la grippe. The decease gentleman was born at Indiantown in 1815, his father being the son of one of the Loyalists and the first British male child born in New Brunswick. On the river, upon which Mr. Reynolds was all his life em-ployed, chiefly in lumbering, he was well and favorably known, also in his native city. He was at one time captain of the steamer Malden, and one of the ploneer towboatmen or the river. Mr. Reynolds leaves a widow and three children and six

At 11 o'clock on Monday morning there passed away one of the oldest residents of St. John, Mrs. Ritchie, widow of Marmaduke Ritchie. She died at the residence of her son, Police Magistrate Ritchie, 161 Germain street, after an illness of a week. Though quite active, Mrs. Ritchie was unable to leave the house during the past two years, so that her death was not altogether unexpected. Mrs. Ritchle was born in St. John seventy-eight years ago, and has lived here all her life. She leaves six children—Police Magistrate Robert J. Ritchie, Joseph Ritchie of the post office, and Marmaduke Ritchie, all of this city; Charles and Thomas Ritchie of Boston, and one daughter in California.

and Louis H., all of St. John. William Rainnie, I. C. R. trackmaster of Campbellton; Amdrew and Robert Rainnie, conductors, I. C. R., and James Rainnie, in of Sackville, are brothers of the Sanders was taken ill of yellow fever deceased. Gavin Rainnie was an older on the 3rd of February, and on the 3rd of February, and on the 3rd of February, and on the following day was sent to the Strangwith the Intercolonial and New Brunswick railways for many years.

Brunswick railways for many years.

Farticulars of the death at Rio Jamoning last. She lived alone and was in her usual health on the afternoon of the previous day. At the inquest the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

On Monday morning at the palice court, Charles Thorne was convicted in two first infractions of the C. T. act, and in one case was fined \$50 and \$5.85 costs or two months' imprisonsed themselves law breakers.

Shammerside Lodge, L. O. G. T.,

It is pleasing to thear, says the Charlottetown Examiner, that Colonel W. P. Warburton, Bengal establishment, has been appointed to officiate as director general of the Indian medical service and sanitary commission with the government of India, during the absence of Surgeon Main Colones absence of Surgeon Major General Cleghorn in Europe; and Brigade Sur-geon Lieut. Col. T. H. Hendley will officiate as inspector general of civil hospitals, North West provinces, during the absence of Surgeon Colonel Warburton. This is the highest medical appointment in India, and congratulate this distinguished lander on the eminent position he has achieved.

Capt. Cook of the tug Springhill, from Parrsboro, reports heavy Cum-berland Bay ice in the Bay of Fundy. The Sackville Post's Upper Point de and twenty miles broad extends from Bute correspondent writes under date near Isle of Haute to two miles be of March 25: The residence of Benj, low Quaco ledges. On Saturday the low Quaco ledges. On Saturday the ice extended from the north shore to Wells of this place, was the scene of a very pretty event last evening when two miles south of Quaco ledges. Miss Effie Oulton was united in marriage to Frank Turner of Bale Verte. The bride was prettily gowned in cream cashmere, trimmed with ribbon and lace, and wore the customary bridal vell and orange blossoms. The was attended by Miss Hattie til daylight to come down.

SIR HENRY JOLY DE LOTBINIERE'S SON.

Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere's son, Edmond G. Joly de Lotbiniere, advocate, Quebec, has written to the author of the new preparation for toothache, healing wounds and removing pain, saying, "'Pheno-Banum' or 'Quickcure' has always relieved the pain in stantly, and I will never be without

GRIT METHODS OF REFORM.

(Charlottetown Watchman.) M. F. Koughan and George Bagnall have been summarily dismissed from the railway service in this city, without an investigation or a reason, except that they were liberal-conservatives. Mr. Bagnall's place has been filled by S. F. Hodgson, and Mr. Koughan's position has been given to M. McLeod of North Wiltshire. Messrs. Bagnall and Koughan are two sent. After the welding supper the very competent men, and in dismissinappy couple left for Hampton, where ing them the government have not they will reside. The esteem in which shown evidence of a desire to mainthe bride is held was evident from the tain the efficiency of the civil service, large number of bautiful and costly about which they had so much to say while in opposition.

P. E. ISLAND.

Important Session of the Island Presbytery Preparing for the Plebiscite

Campaign.

Bedeque, March 19.—The ladies of the Presbyterian congregation at North Bedeque held a birthday party last Friday evening in the manse. About three hundred invitations were issued and \$93 was handed in.
Miss Jennie Ross, who has just re-

covered from a severe attack of typhoid fever, left on Tuesday for Kentville, N. S., where she has been charlottetown, March 25.—Up to last week there had been 225 convictions for violating the Scott act. On Thursday Angus Darrach pleaded guilty to a third infraction and was sentenced

to two months' imprisonment. At a meeting of liberal cor At a meeting of thereif conserva-tives, held recently at Cardigan, an association was formed with the fol-lowing officers: President, D. C. Mor-son, Cardigan; vice president, Patrick Kelly, Montague; secretary, J. A. Dewar, New Perth.

At a meeting of the directors of the Provincial Exhibition and Driving Park it was decided to hold the an-nual exhibition on September 21st to

A boiler in Geo. Bowness' steam at Stanley bridge exploded a few days ago, but fortunately the mill employes escaped without injury. The property was considerably damaged. Cloud Hill of this city returned to England by way of Halifax, N. S.,

few days ago. Last Friday's market was the lan gest for some time, and the boom in our stores was much appreciated by the merchants.

took place from her late residence en. Sunday and was one of the largest The corpse was taken to the Cornwall Methodist church, where the Rev. W. J. Kirby preached an appropriate serv mon. The Rev. H. R. Baker, M. A., conducted the service at the house. She had been for a great number of years a member of the Cornwall Mesthodist church.

bushels of oats were destroyed. It is supposed some person had been smeksupposed some person had been sinea-ing in the barn.

Senator McDonald and Hon. A. C.

McDonald left Sunday night via the Capes for Ottawa. Other members

have since gone also.
From West St. Peters it is reported

From West St. Peters it is reported May E. Douglas, aged 70 years, was found dead in her house Wednesday morning last. She lived alone and was in her usual health on the afternoon of the previous day. At the inquest the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes. \$5.85 costs or two months' imprison-ment, and in the other case, \$50 and \$7.05 costs or two months. A third summons against Michael Sweens was adjourned, and that against John Col-

There are 222 suits on the docket to come before the county court, which opened on Tuesday of this week.

The mission in St. Paul's church, to be conducted by Rev. Dyson Hague and R. P. McKim commenced on Wed-

nesday evening.
A race on the harbor between the A race on the harbor between the horses Herdie, owned by R. J. Wood, and Parnell, owned by P. S. Brown, on Monday afternoon, was wen in three straight heats by Herdie.

On Wednesday, the 24th, John Robertson of Baldwin Road, Kings Co., celebrated his 102nd birthday. The old gentleman in suits of his administration. old gentleman, in spite of his advanc-ed life, is in fair condition of health

and can enjoy reading a book without On Sunday, the 14th, the Rev. Mr. Goodwill, while returning from his DeSable appointment, was considerable hurt by his horse becoming un-manageable in the pitches, but is now

manageable in the pitches, but is now reported improving, and he will soon be about his duties again.

The P. E. I. presbytery met in St. James hall on Tuesday, the 23rd. There was a good attendance and the Rev. J. K. Frazer acted as moderator pro tem. The following were appointed commissioners to the general assembly, which meets at Winnipeg in June, by rotation: Messrs. G. C. assembly, which meets at Winnipeg in June, by rotation: Messrs. G. C. Robertson, Wm. Scott, A. Sterling, McL. Sinclair; by election, Messrs. D. Sutherland, Mal. Campbell, T. F. Fullerton, W. H. Spencer, members, and Messrs. T. C. James, R. Munn, Ewen. Campbell, Neil Sinclair, Hugh McMillan, W. T. Huggan and Hons. B. Rogers and D. Laird, elders. The Rev. Dr. Campbell of Renfrew, Ont., was nominated moderator for the next general assembly. The presbytery resolved to ask for the following grants from the augmentation fund; grants from the augmentation fund: Cavendish and Stanley, \$100; Murray Harbor South, \$75; Tignish, \$150; Try-on and Bonshaw, \$300; Caledonia, \$100. In the case of the Woodville congregation a grant of \$80 was applied for and Messrs. Fullerton, James and Spencer were appointed a committee to present the case of this con-gregation to the augmentation com-mittee owing to the fact that it does

not qualify according to the rules.

The resignation of Mr. Mason of the Georgetown charge was left in the hands of the presbytery and it was agreed to accept the resignation, to go into effect on April 25th. The call of Fey Mr. Mass to St. Andrews of Rev. Mr. Moss to St. Andrews church, Pictou, N. S., was read and the usual steps were taken. The pres-bytery decided that it was not wise at the present to prosecute work in Korea. W. H. McEwen was granted a certificate as catechist. R. McLean was granted three months leave of absence. C. D. McIntosh was taken on trial for licerse. Reports were pre-sented and adopted and the presbytery adjourned to meet in the same

BANNER

No Let Up in the War on Scott Act SEED OATS Offenders.

40c per Bushel

JAMES COLLINS

210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale his farm, situated in Dutch Valley, three and one-half miles from Sussex Station. 150 acres under good state of cultivation, 50 acres well wooded, House, Three Barns and other necessary out-buildings, well watered and fenced with cedar. Title good. For further information apply to

CLARK TEAKLES, March 27th, 1897. Sussex, N. B.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE. A Freehold Lot with Dwelling House and Barn thereon, situate at Hampton Station, Kings Co.—a desirable summer residence. Apply to MONT McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE. The Edward Harkins farm, near Woodman's Point, Westfield, Kings County; contains 70 acres of land, buildings in good repair. Will be sold theap. Enquire of MONT. McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.—A Farm situated in the parish of Barton, Sunbury Co., containing 170 scree, eighty acree under the highest state of cutifivation. Large apple and plum ordered, all bearing House, two barns and outbuildings in good repair. For further particulars enquire of M. E. GILBBET. Sheffled, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGORY'S office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given to buyer the first of November.

FARM FOR SALE, situated in Parish of FARM FOR SALE, situated in Parish of Wickham, Queens country, known as the "Day Homestead," comprising 175 acres of excellent land, greater part under cultivation. Conveniently situated. Commodious buildings. Large and well-selected orchard. One of the finest farms in that section. Apply to MONT. McDONALD, Barrister, 42 Princess street, St. John.

ROBERT M. READ M. D By a fire at North Wiltshire, Mc-Lean Bros. lost their barn, stable and warehouse. The stock was saved, but warehouse. The stock was saved, but P. M. [rundays and holidays]

of enterprising citizens has organ-ized the 'Mechanics' Manufacturing Company, Limited," adding another firm to the important industrial enterprises of the town.

Dr. McPhail arrived home on Saturday from Edinburgh, where he has been taking an advance course in medicine. The doctor's many friends

Jed. P. Noonon, all of whom confessed themselves law breakers.
Summerside Lodge, I. O. G. T., paid a fraternal visit to Middleton lodge, Bedeque, on Monday evening. The young people enjoyed a pleasant trip and were finely entertained by the temperance friends of Middleton. The plebiscite campaign is on in full force. Last Thursday afternoon about one hundred delegates from the western part of the island assembled in the Market hall to organize forces for tern part of the island assembled in the Market hall to organize forces for work during the coming summer. After considerable discussion Prince County Association was organized with the following officers: President with the following officers: President, W. H. Brown, Summerside; vice-president for West Prince, Rev. John Goldsmith, Alberton; vice-president for East Prince, Albert L. Wright, Searltown; treasurer, Mrs. W. A. Brennan, Summerside; corresponding secretary, John Mollison, Summerside; assistant C. Sec., G. M. Reid, Summerside; committee of ways and means, Mrs. P. T. Holman, Mrs. C. N. Strong and Mrs. T. C. Baker. Provision was made for calling public meetings in all the divisions for the organization of branch associations

meetings in all the divisions for the organization of branch associations to prosecute the campaign.

An enthusiastic public temperance meeting was field in the evening.

The P. E. Island Sunday School Association has decided to print a quarterly publication in the interests of Sunday school work. The first issue is out

AN OLD RESIDENT DEAD.

Alexander Machum died Saturday orning after an illness of some dur-ion, which, however, until the last ation, which, however, until the last few days was not very severe. On Tuesday last he visited the office of his sen, but, feeling ill, went home and grew weaker until finally death came. Mr. Machum was born in St. John nearly seventy-eight years ago, and when quite young removed with his parents to Jerusalem. Queens Co. Returning to St. John some years later he received his education and became a school teacher. He then went back to Jerusalem and for nearly forty-five years taught school there and in the vicinity, at the same time keeping a general store and farming. In 1849 he married Miss Inch, sister of the chief superintendent of education, and upon her death, six years ago, came chief superintendent of education, and upon her death, six years ago, came to St. John, and has since lived with his son, E. R. Machum, who, with his brothers, Jehn S. and H. W., of this city, and Thomas W. and Alfred G. of Jerusalem, and sisters, Mrs. Hugh McLean of Waltham and Mrs. J. G. Nugent of Salmon River, survive him.

FALL EXHIBITIONS.

At a meeting of the Carleton County Farmers and Dairymen's Association, lately, the president stated that the date of the county exhibition this year would be fixed regardless of the St. John exhibition.

At a meeting of the directors of the Charlottetown Driving park, it was decided to hold the provincial exhibition of 1897, on the 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th of September.

For the First Time in Seventeen Years Judges Assist Lords in a Trial.

Lords.

London, March 25 .- Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, left this city today on his way to Paris.

There is increasing uneasiness regard to the Transvaal situation. The mingham Post, the organ of Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, says it hears that Germany will send three thousand troops to Southwest Africa at the end of April and that a special German envoy will shortly be sent to interview President Kruger of the Transvaal and President Steyn of the Orange Free State.

It is elsewhere reported that owing to preparations for eventualities in Transvaal the arrangements for

Khartoum have been suspended.
Officials here express a strong belief that if President Kruger persists in his claims for indemnity as a result of the Jameson raid into the Trans-

The announcement that the new United States tariff will not be retroactive has resulted in a rush of exports to America and for the mom every industry is pushing this work. Ship owners are finding difficulty in nandling the business offered. Their regular ships have been filled with cargo long in advance of the dates of sailing, and the Cunard line is dispatching a vessel from Bordeau to New York with goods usually sent via

H. D. Davies, conservative member for Chatham, asked in the house of commons, if the United States had consented to have their ships searched in Cretan waters. The speaker, Willam Court Gully, declined to allow the question without notice.

Replying to a question as to the possible withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete, Mr. Curzon said that the British ambassador at Con-spantinople, Sir Philip Currie, had been instructed not to lose any opportunity of urging the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete, which, however," Mr. Curzon added, "would be greatly facilitated by the withdrawal of the Greek forces."

A rather unusual scene was witnessed in the house of tords today. The case of Flood and Taylor v. Allen which has occupied the various courts for two years past, was for the sec ond time before their lordships. The bench consisted of the lord chancel-lor, Lord Halsburg, and the Lords Herschell, Watson, Ashbourne, Mac-Vagten, Morris, Shand, Davy and

consequence, the whole of the judges of the high court were summond to the re-hearing of the case, which opened today. It was the first time in seventeen years that the judges have assisted at a trial in the large assisted at a trial in the lords. Such of the judges as were not members of the house were arrayed in their robes. They could only put questions through a member of the house. They have a right to read their opinions at the end of the case, but are not al-

The case was one brought by Flood and Taylor, who recovered damages Makers Union, for bringing about their dismissal from the Glengall Iron works. The plaintiffs alleged that the defendant threatened to withdraw all union men from these works unless the plaintiffs, who were non-union men, were dismissed. The union men, were dismissed. The Glengali company having important time contracts to fulfill, compiled with the wishes of the union and Flood and Taylor were dismissed. They brought their action against Allen and won. The verdict was confirmed by the court of appeal. Then followed the

court of appeal. Ther appeal to the lords.

In the house of comm education bill passed the third reading by a vote of 331 to 131.

DEATH OF GEO. HAMILTON. (Daily Herald, Calgary, N. W. T.,

March 13.)

The Herald announces today with most sincere regret the death of George Hamilton, probably the best known and most highly respected member of the community. The announcement that old George is dead will cause a feeling of shock in many a home throughout the district in which Mr. Hamilton was so well known and toved, as there was no apparent foreshadowing of death to prepare for the sad event. For the past few days Mr. Hamilton had been staying at the residence of his brother, John Hamilton, at Pine Creek, and appeared to be in good health and spirits. Yesterday evening about is o'clock, after assisting in the daily routine, he fed the cattle in the corral and went into the house. Three minutes afterwards his soul had passed away, imperceptibly and without pain, just as the old man had often said he would wish to die Death is believed to have been due to heart failure. Mr. Hamilton, who was about 68 years old, was born in Content of the Revisible and was about 68 years old, was born in was about 68 years old, was born in Carleton county, New Brunswick, and when about 24 years old he crossed the continent and joined the mining rush to California. He subsequently travelled to Alaska, where he spent several years. On his return he spent a short time at Nicola, in Britania. in 1882, where he has since lived. He knew everybody and everybody was proud to know him. He had not an enemy in the world but thousands of friends. He was never known to say an unkind word or do an unkind act to a friend or stranger, and during his long and eventful career he earned

ACROSS THE WATER.

the respect of everyone with whom he came in contact. The funeral will take place under the management of the Bow River Lodge, A. F. & A. M., from the Presbyterian church at 2.30 tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon. Owing to the short time intervening it will be difficult to give any fruther notice, so that friends will please accept this intimation. The Herald conveys to the bereaved brothers of the deceased the heartfelt sympathy of the comheartfelt sympathy of the com-

> (Calgary Daily Herald, March 15.) Perhaps in the history of Calgary no larger concurse of citizens and residents of the district has ever gathered together to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of a depart-ed friend than that which assembled in the Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon, to attend the funeral of the late George Hamilton. Notwithstanding the extremely short notice given and the difficulty of getting the sad news through the country, many old friends drove long distances over bad roads in order to be present. The coffin containing the remains had been moved to the church, the glass top being left open so that friends might have a last look at the face of the dead. The members of Bow river odge, A. F. and A. M., met at the hall at 2.30 o'clock, and narched in a body to the church, a portion of which had been reserved for them. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Sharpe (in the as out of town), the choir of the church rendering appropriate music. Messrs. Walker, Bain, A. P. Patrick, Jas. Ryan, E. N. Brown and J. A. Mc-Milian acted as pall-bearers. The chief mourners were Robert Hamil-ton, Dewdney; Samuel Hamilton and John Hamilton of Pine creek (brothers), and George Hamilton (nephew).
> At the grave the impressive Masonic funeral service was conducted by W. M., R. J. Jephson, after which the remains were lowered into the family plot. The brothers of the decread plot. The brothers of the deceased chosen a handsome memorial which it is proposed to erect

A DIVIDEND IN SIGHT.

over the grave.

An adjourned meeting of the creditors of Kelly & Murphy was held in the office of J. R. Armstrong, Q. C., Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There nee in the chair, Messrs. Bell and Agar, inspectors, L. A. Currey, A. W. Macrae, W. Watson Allen, J. R. Armstrong, Scott E. Morrell, J. G. Taylor and Mr. Mooney.

The list of claims being duly filed. it was voted that the assignee and inspectors should go over the claims and make up the dividend sheet as soon as possible. There was some discussion as to the advisability of having the dividend sheet open for a time to the inspection of creditors, as a precaution to protect the assignee from any possible future annoyances, but it was pointed out on the other hand that the act recently passed by the legislature no longer made this action necessary.

A motion was adopted that the checks should all be made out to the

James of Hereford, the eight judges of the high court.

After the first hearing, on appeal to the lords, the judicial members of that body were equally divided. In itors would not be again called together unless something as yet unoreseen took place. It is pretty certain that the estate will pay between 4 and 5 per cent, on the claims.

DIED AT FRENCH VILLAGE

The funeral of the late Mrs. Robert MoMuhon, which took place from her late residence at French Village, notwithstanding the inclemency the weather, people coming from far and near to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of one who to know was to love. The decease and was a daughter of the late Hugh Atton, and was a native of Salina, where her mother and youngest sis-ter sid reside on the homestead. Dur-ing a painful illness of nearly five years' duration, a patient and loving disposition, and a heartfelt concern for the comfort and welfare of others was her ruling principle. She had chosen the Saviour for her friend in early life, and when laid upon a bed of pain and sickness, her faith and came in contact with her. Rev. Mr. Daniels of Rothesay conducted the funeral services, and in response to a special request she made some time. before her death, preached from the text, Matt. xi., 28. The hymn, Rock of Ages, was sung at the service in the house in compliance with her own request ,as were also the hymns sung during the service in the church.

FRANK SHERWOOD'S PROMO-

The Black Hill Daily Times, a paper published in Dead Wood, South Dakota, in its issue of March 20th, says: Frank Sherwood, who has for the past three years held down the post-tion of city ticket agent of the Elk-horn with credit to himself and satishorn with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers, has been accorded a merited recognition of his efforts and services by being promoted to the position of chief clerk of Division Superintendent Harris of Chadron. Frank will teave this evening for his new home and enter upon his duties at once. We congratuate the young man upon his success. on his dumes at once. We congratu-late the young man upon his success, although his many friends regret to have him leave our city. Frank was raised as a "pet," and we trust the Chadron people, and especially the young ladies, will handle him gent-ly."

son of George Sherwood, I. C. rallway station agent in Sussex, and a Kings county boy, too, and his promotion will be read in Sussex with the great-

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, cures tetter, salt rheum, piles, scald head, eczema, barbers' itch, ulcers, blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting, and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 25 cents.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. Petition can be obtained on applica-

A TEXAS CYCLONE.

Many Public and Private Buildings Seriously

Austin, Tex., March 28.-This city and the surrounding country was visited today by a terrific cyclone that did great damage to property. The wind blew about sixty miles an hour for nearly twenty minutes. Several large electric light towers were blown

The residence of Burt McDonald shed against the home of William Vining, knocking in one side of the building. Two little children who were in a room playing narrowly escaped louses were forn off. The State university suffered seriously. The force of the elements lifted the roof of a mitory. The roof was carried one hundred yards, crushing in the top of a cottage in which were four people.

A church near the university had its entire east wall destroyed and was unroofed. The residence of Dr. Graves was lifted from its foundation, twisted completely around and set down in the same place, so badly damaged, however, that none of the doors could be opened to permit the escape of the frightened inmates.

The small town of Clarksville, near this city, was swept by the winds and many horses killed by flying timber and debris. A number of small houses were toppled over. Fortunately nmates were not killed.

The small town of Buda, near here, was badly handled by the storm. Quite a number of houses were demolished and one or two persons kill-

The storm is the worst that has ever visited this vicinity. The sun came out brightly after the twenty minutes of havoc.

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT AT DUNN'S CORNER

A musical and literary entertainment was given by the pupils of Dunn's Corner school, Queens Co., on the 19th inst. Notwithstanding the very stormy weather, which almost blocksaded the roads, quite a large number was in attendance, including many from outside districts. The sum of \$11.70 was realized. John Dunn acted as chairman and the following programme was successfully carried out: Chorus, Greeting Glee, by school; dialogue, Assisting Hezekiah, three characters; reading, Backwoods Wedding, Miss Lorne Corbett; recitation, The Days of the Week, seven little girls; harmonica solo, Master Leonard Dunn; dialogue, An Unsuccessful Advance, two characters; recitation, The Inventor's Wife, Miss Blanche Wilson; solo, The Old Rustic Bridge by the Mill, Miss Katie McKinney; dialogue, The Comic Valentine, five characters; dialogue, The Dead Bird, two characters; recitation, The Invalid, Miss Maude Russell; solo, Twinkling Stars, Miss May Dunn; dialogue, The Uncomfortable Predica-ment, five characters; recitation, What I Would Be, eight little boys; dialogue, Personating Olders, two characters; solo, I Am Going to Write to Papa, Miss Maggle Dumn; dialogue, Peleg and Patience, six characters; recitation, My Grandpapa, Miss Mag-Man, Master George Wilson; violin solo, Master Willard Wilson; diatwo characters; recitation, The New Church Organ, Miss Mary Polley; accordion solo, Master Frank McKinney; dialogue, The Train to Mauro, three characters; recitation, Platonic, Miss Katie McKinney; solo and chorus, Little Barefoot, Miss Beatrice Wilson; recitation, A Small Boy's Trouble, Master Neales Russell; dialogue, The Mysterious Boarder, five characters; recitation, My Dolly, Miss Maggie Scribner; dialogue, Aunt Kit-ty's Shopping, four characters; chorus, Oue More Song, school.

PRIZE ESSAY.

The St. John local committee of the New Brunswick Tourist Association offers three prizes for articles on the oners three prizes for articles on the city of St. John as a central point for tourists seeking the attractions of the province. These prizes will consist of \$20 for first, \$10 for second and \$5 for third prize. The essays not to exceed 1,250 words, to deal with the points in St. John and vicinity, best adapted to advertise the city as a summer rendezvous for tourists seek-ing recreation, health and amuse-ment. Each article must be signed by a nom-de-plume or motto. A duplicate of the nom-de-plume or motto, with the name and address of the writer in a sealed envelope, to be fyled with the article with Ira Cornwall, secretary board of trade, Canterbury street, St. John, on or before the 5th day of April. All manuscript sub-

day of April. All manuscript sub-mitted in competition to become the property of the committee. The committee reserve the right of withholding any award provided the articles submitted are not considered by the judges to be up to the required standard. The names of the judges will be submitted at the earliest mo-ment possible. The manuscript must be in a legible hand or tywewritten, and on one side of the paper only. and on one side of the paper only.

The committee trust that all amateur writers who may not feel inclined to enter into the money competition, will render their assistance in this effort to procure effective ad-

vertising matter for the city.
In addition to the above, arrange ments have been made with a lead-ing paper in Boston, offering prizes for the best written essay, not to ex-ceed 300 words, subject to be "The best place to spend a summer vaca-tion." Through this medium it has been found that paragraphs have led to thousands of people making visits to the places described. These prizes will consist of \$20, \$10 and 5 respectively. As in the former case, the manuscript will become the property of the association, and if not accepted for the competition, they will probably be able to use it in other publications and therefore trust that all contribu-tors will consent to this arrangement, as being clearly in the interest of eir localities and the province at

tion to Ira Cornwall,, secretary of the New Brunswick Tourist Association, St. John. The last named prizes will be awarded to competitors from any locality. The Tourist Association will be glad to have the co-operation of correspondents from all sections of the province with a view to advertising their own sections.

BOSTON'S HORSE SHOW.

The Entries from Canada and United States Exceed Last Year.

Boston, March 28.—The entries for the Boston horse show to be held in Mechanics' building during the week of April 19, closed at midnight, Saturday, and up to that hour five hundred and fifty entries were received. This does not include the entries mailed yesterday, which will not be received at the office of the show until Monday morning. It is estimated that when the New York and other entries come in the total list will be close to eight hundred. Last year the entries numbered six hundred and twenty, and the large increase promised for this year is evidence of the great interest taken in the Boston horse show by breeders and owners of fancy stock. This year's list includes the names of horse owners and turf devotees from all parts of the United States and Canada. There are one hundred and four classes, including thoroughbreds, trotters, harness horses, hackneys, hunters, jumpers, polo ponies, shetlands, tandems, fourin-hands and saddle horses. A grand total of \$15,000 is offered in prizes

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

His Sermon Last Night in Washington Pope Leo XIII.

Washington, March 28.—Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul preached tonight at St. Patrick's church on Pope Leo XIII. This is an age ,he said of wondrous social and political transformation, of great intellectual activity, of great discoveries and inventions, and he asked what is to be the position of Catholics towards the age. Replying to his own question, he said it should be one of sympathy, of zealous cooperation and prudent direction. Such, he stated, is the position of our chieftain and leader, Leo XIII. The archbishop concluded his discourse by a reference to the special love of Leo for the American republic and to the duty of Catholics to be models of good citienship and of loyalty to American in-

AN HONEST PROFESSION, WHEN CONVINCED OF MERIT, SPEAKS. Every dentist, without exception, who has thoroughly investigated "Pheno-Banum" (" Quickcure") endorses it, and prescribes its use in emergencies for all toothaches. Read Qunckcure book, sent free.

MARINE MATTERS.

S. S. Treasurer, reported chartered to load here in May, will come back and load two cargoes of deals at 40s. for W. C. E. Halifax, March 23.—Prominent Nova

Scotla shipping men have asked Clyde This was not qute up to the average two 1,800 ton steamers.

two 1,800 ton steamers.

S. S. Treasury will come back to load two trips after her May voyage.

Barkin. Antilla, Capt. Reed, has been chartered to load bones at Rosario for the United States at \$4, Delaware Breakwater for orders at \$4.50.

Mail advices from the United Kingdom, up to the 12th instant, state that the freight market still continues quiet and there is very little doing. From St. John, Saguenay, West Bay, etc., 40s. to 41s. 3d. is offering for deals to the west coast of England up to June, while from Miramichi 42s. 3d. may be done. Higher prices are quoted for later tonnage. onnage. Sch. Glenera, Capt. Adams, which cleare

Sch. Glenera, Capt. Adams, which cleared from Quaco on the 20th, is ashore on the Salmon River bar. She has on board 530,200 laths shipped by C. M. Bostwick & Co. and is bound for Salem for orders. The Glenera is owned by Capt. Adams. Capt. John A. Ewing has gone up to look after her.

E. K. Perry of Cape Negro, N. S., late chief officer of the s. s. Duart Castle, has been appointed second officer of the new s. s. Scottish King, of the Puritan line, and sailed from Antwerp on the 9th for Boston and Galtimore. Capt. Smith, R. N. R., writes as follows

Capt. Smith, R. N. R., writes as follows "With reference to my letter in connection with the new revised rules and regulation for preventing collisions, which are to come into force in this country on the 1st of July next, I beg to state for the information of shipping people that I have received a communication from the deputy minister of marine, Ottawa, stating that the regulations are being printed and that copies will be forwarded to me and sent to the collectors of customs at the various ports for distribution.

warded to me and sent to the collectors of customs at the various ports for distribution when completed."

A despatch from Boston says: Four hundred tons of plaster have been removed from schr. Uirica and landed here; remainder of cargo has been landed.

A St. Johns, Nfid., despatch of the 23rd says: Steamer Portia, from New York, is lying at Trepassey waiting for daylight to make the passage to this port. Her delay is owing to the immense quantities of ice along the coast.

Sch. Hazelwood is chartered to load lumber at Tupperville for Bostom.

Sch. Glenera, ashore at Salem river, is full of water. Her cargo is being discharged. The following charters are reported: A steamer, 1,566 tons, Cardiff to Halifax, coal, 7s. 9d; steamer, i,066 tons, Montreal to east coast United Kingdom, deals and timber, 47s. 6d. and 70s. respectively.

Bark St. Julien, at Dunkirk from Buenos Ayres, before reported having been driven into the roads and dismasted, has been docked and will be surveyed.

Capt. C. D. Robinson, late of the brig Herbert, has taken command of the bark Veronica, which sailed from New York Wednesday night for Marseilles.

Ship Sarmatian, Capt. Crosby, at Sapelo, Ga., from Fleetwood, reports, lat. 22.15, lon.

— in 17 fathoms water, passed quantity of railroad crossties and what appeared to be heel of schooner's mast floating in the water.

Sch. I. B. Saint, from Louisburg for Half-

be heel of schooler's mass.

Sch. I. B. Saint, from Louisburg for Hallfax with coal, went ashore at Canso in
Thursday night's gale. The cargo is insured
in the Boston Marine association.

Steamer Orthia, which was towed into
Italifax Tuesday by steamer Indralema, has
been libelled by the latter steamer for salvage. The amount claimed is \$25,000.

stomach and liver troubles, and all derangements of the digestive and assimilative organs, Ayer's Pills are of inestimable value. Sugar-coated and pleasant to take, they are always re-liable and retain their virtues in any climate.

came near drowning today on my account. Pauline—How is that? Maud-We were skating, she went hook, What to Do in Case of Accidents, and if she hadn't crawled out she would have drowned.

SPORTING MATTERS.

THE RING.

Fitzsimmons and Corbett Meet. New York, March 23.-A special to the World from San Francisco says: The first meeting of Corbett and Fitz-simmons since their fight in Carson took place in the Baldwin hotel today. The meeting was friendly and was marked by exhibitions of good feeling on both sides. Fitzsimmons reached here this morning from Sacram and took luncheon at the Baldwin. Corbett stood near the entrance of the house until the champion had finished lunch, when he advanced smilingly toward his late opponent. 'Hello, Fitz," said Corbett, as he exended his hand, "How are you?" "First rate, Jim," answered Fitzimmons, "How are you?"

They shook hands cordially. "I must have another go at you Fitz," remarked Corbett. "Our fight didn't satisfy me, for I can do better, and you know it. I want you to give me first chance."

"I'm not going to fight any more," responded Fitzsimmons, "but if I do ever enter the ring again, I promise to give you the first fight with me." "Is that a go, Fitz?" inquired Corbett. anxiously.

"Yes, sir," replied Fitzsimmons, "if fight again you will have the first chance; that goes."

The pugilists shook hands again and Corbett departed, evidently satisfied with the result of the conference. THE TURE

The Maritime Colt Stakes James W. Power, the well known sporting editor of the Halifax Recorder, and promoter of the maritime provinces colt stakes, has issued the following circular:

The maritime province colt stakes, which have now become an established turf event, will be continued this year, with similar stakes to those which were such a success last season, as follows:

Wednesday, Aug. 18.

No. 1—Foals of 1894; mile heats; 2 in 3 No. 2—Foals of 1893; mile heats; 3 in 5 Thursday, Aug. 19.

No. 3—Foals of 1895; mile heats; 2 in 3.
No. 4—3,00 class: mile heats; 2 in 5.
Entrance, \$20; first payment, \$5; April 35
(when entries close); second payment, \$5,
June 1; third payment, \$5, July 15, when
horses must be named; fourth payment, \$5
August 10.
Stakes open to trotters band Stakes open to trotters bred or wholly owned in the maritime provinces prior to June 1, 1897.

Tenders will be received from the various tracks for the stakes up to noon, July 15th.
All other conditions the same as in the maritime province colt stakes of 1896.

Entries close April 15.

Dixon Defeats Frank Erne. New York, March 24.-Before a crowd of six thousand people, the Broadway Athletic club tonight, George Dixon of Boston, the world's champion featherweight pugilist, de-

feated Frank Erne of Buffalo, in a battle of twenty-five rounds. The men were matched to fight at 122 pounds, but although Dixon made the weight Erne was twelve pounds heavier than his dusky opponent.

Palo Alto Trotters Sold. The annual sale of trotting stock from Mrs. Jane L. Stanford's Palo Alto stock farm took place at Madison Square Garden, New York, March 25th. Forty-six well bred animals from the noted Galifornia ranch were sold for \$14,205, an average of \$309 per head. of three or four years ago for the Palo Alto stock, but the sale was generally looked upon as a successful one in the resent state of the market. Nearly all of the trotters were undeveloped young things, by sons of Electioneer, out of the great brood mares that have nade Palo Alto noted in the horse world. George Leavitt, the Boston proker, paid the highest price of the lay, \$1,025 for Adebel, the two-year-old sister to Adbell, 2,23, who holds the champion record for yearling trotters. ne is by Advertiser, 2,151-4, out of utiful Bells, the dam of Chimes, St. Bel, Bell Boy, Bow Bells, Belllower, Hinda Rose, Bell Bird, and ther well known trotters. Parion, a three-year-old colt by Palo Alto. 2.08 3-4, out of the dam of Arion 2.07 3-4, was knocked down for \$210.

THE WHEEL. Detroit Mich March 24 -The 14our record of 261 miles by Reading t Madison Square Garden, New York, was broken this evening by four leaders in the six-day bicycle ace. Frank Waller, the leader in the present contest made 315 miles in 14 hours. Score at 9 o'clock: Waller, 321 miles 14 laps; Dench, 321 miles 10 ps; Miller, 321 miles 1 lap; Gimm, 320 miles 15 laps; Gardiner, 225 miles 14 laps.

San Francisco, March 25.—James Kenna broke the 5 mile indoor competition last night by riding the distance in 11.17 1-5.

YACHTING.

There Will Be a Boom This Year. From present indications yachting will boom with a vengeance this com ng summer. To start with, the St. hn Yacht Club have under consideration extensive improvements to their premises at Millidgeville, which vill include alterations in the club

house, floats and landing stage.
The big feature of the summer's sport will undoubtedly be the cruise to Fredericton, which is expected to come off in August. The cruise will be under command of the commodore, and ten yacht owners have already promised to take part. These, with me others that are expected to join, will make quite a fleet.

This season is also expected to witness several valuable additions to the flest, as some new boats are now ouilding, and it is also understood that a movement is on foot to buy the Maple Leaf. The principal of those building is a likely looking craft that Haines and Holder have in course of construction. Built on the most approved plans, and measuring 41 feet over all and 27 feet on the water line, 11 feet beam, and having a commodious cabin, she will take rank with the best. Her sail arrange-ment will be such that it is expected she will be the fastest of the fleet. Adam McIntyre and Mr. DeVeber

of Gagetown, is is understood, are the owners of a boat that Washburne is building on Courtenay Bay. She will be about 37 feet over all and 26

feet on the water line.

Messrs. Sinchair, Munroe, Scott, Best and Geo. Haines of the yacht club have purchased from Holder & Mun-

roe the Wapeta. Considerable improvements and changes are being

A yacht that has been in course of construction at Indiantown for the past two seasons is expected to appear on the scene this season, and her owners promise a surprise to all, Henry McIntyre and Edw. Harrington are remodelling a boat that will appear under the name of the Pastime. Her fixtures are said to very fine.

THE RING.

Scituate, R. I., March 28.-Two Providence bull dogs, "Paddy," owned by James Lynch, and "Brownie," owned by James Prior, were pitted for a fight in a barn in this town today and the contest proved a fierse one, Several of the sport claimed it was the fiercest dog fight seen in the state for years. The dogs weighed twentyfive pounds each and were in good condition. The battle lasted three hours and fifty-one minutes and "Brownie" was killed.

' EGG HATCHING.

A way of hatching any kind of eggs at any time of year is described by "Farm Poultry" of Boston, in sub-

stance as follolws: Turkeys, whether broody or not, are taught to hatch in the following manner: Half a dozen nest eggs are placed in a nest box, 2 feet long, 1 foot wide and 1 foot 6 inches deep, or in a barrel on its side, and a turkey hen gently placed on and shut in by a lattice cover-in a dark place, or the nest darkened with a cloth. For the first 48 hours or so she will try to get away, but soon becomes reconcil to it, and when she will stay on of her own accord fresh eggs are substituted. She will continue to brood for from 3 to 6 months, the chicks being taken away as they appear and fresh eggs supplied. She may be put off when it is time for her to begin laying, or kept at brooding and mothering almost indefinitely. She makes a good mother if confined to a yard and will accept chicks of all ages. Two dozen eggs is a setting, and after a few days they should be tested and only

the fertile ones left. When training them to sit they should be taken off morning and evening to water, feed and give them a dust bath, but after they settle down to hatch they need only be taken off in the morning to feed and remove their encorment from the nest. They cease feeding, when they will need to be crommed and watered. In training them during the first day or two some give them half a dozen pieces of bread soaked in brandy and water with each meal, but this does not seem necessary.

THE JUBILEE PROCESSION.

The Official Arrangements for the Queen's Visit to St. Paul's. The London Times is authorized to state that the following will be the route of the procession of the Queen and the royal family on the occasion of the visit of Her Majesty to St. Paul's cathedral on the 22nd of

Leave Buckingham Palace. onstruction of sicoadilly.
St. James street.
Pall Mall. North side of Trafalgar square, past the Gallery.

Fleet street.
Ludgate Hill to St. Paul's Cathedral. uth side of St. Paul's Churchyard Borough Hill street.
Borough road.
St. George's circus.
Westminster bridge
Westminster bridge.

Parliament street:
Whitechall.
The Horse Guards.
The Centre Mall to Buckingham Palace.
It is understood that the four regiments of cavalry to be brought to London for the Queen's procession on June 22, and to supplement the Household Cavalry and Scots Greys, are the 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards from Colehester, and the Carbiniers (6th Dragoon Guards), the 3rd (King's) Own) Hussars, and the 15th (King's) Hussars from Aldershot. These, with a Royal Horse Artillery battery, also from Aldershot, will, in the first instance, assemble at the camp to be formed at Hounslow, under Major General the Hon. R. Talbot. With the Household regiments and Scots Greys, 32 squadrons will be available, and as in the Royal procession but eight squadrons will be included, in addition to the Lifte or Horse Guards, escorts for the Queen and royal princes, much the larger portion of the mounted troops will be left for street duty, for which purpose also the cavalry regiment sationed at Woolwich can be added. Seven of the squadrons, with seven bands, and three horse batteries, will in the procession the squadrons, with seven bands, and three horse batteries, will in the procession free horse batteries, will in the procession closing with the other carriages containing the princesses and laddes of the court.

P. E. ISLANDERS IN VANCOUVER.

P. E. ISLANDERS IN VANCOUVER

W. T. Lefurgy, manager of the Pioneer Publishing Company, Summerside, P. E. I., and C. W. Bradshaw, a lawyer, of Winnipeg, but formerly of the Island, have just come down from the Kootenay country, and will be on the coast for some weeks, says the Vancouver World of March 20th. They varcouver World of March 20th. They have met many here from their native province, including Capt. McLeod, harbor master; the Messrs. Haywood and Allan Sharpe. Both are impressed with the prospects of Kootenay, and the great future before the city. Mr. Lefurgey says that he would like to reside here as he thinks Vancouver. to reside here, as he thinks Vancouver has the makings of the greatest city in the dominion.

THE COMMANDANT OF BISLEY TEAM IN 1894.

Dr. E. B. Ibbotson, Major Royal Scots, Montreal, writes: "'Quickcure' is a treasure and does just what you say for it; when it is known every household will have it. It is worth its weight in gold to parents, who should keep it in the house for emergencies such as toothache, burns, cuts, etc."

The Mermaid—Do you really love me so much? The Merman—Dearest, I could be happy with you in a dime

A cooking teacher says that the whites of eggs can be beaten most quickly if a pinch of cream of tartar, in the proportion of the eights of a teaspoonful to each egg, be first ad-ded.

NOVA SCOT

Connolly Sent Up

Kentville, N. S., liminary examination rested for the Fu commenced today Justice Dennison prisoner is of rat appearnce, entirely ordinary type of longs to Noel, Ha father of Connolly fine looking man, small farm and doe ing work in Noel. The first witness

R. Stewart of Hor

was examined by Q. C., for the crown murdered man, Fu he was an uncle of in the woods each to Fuller's house; Fuller's home; my Friday the butter, drive her to and fr also did the baking winter I have been stant attention on of a sore which he and which I dressed been doing his ov His habits of carin and house were ve was very orderly in him alive for the la night, the 12th Ma at his home. My w to her baking and ter for him, and abount sundown. I good state of health at this time one pa turned them out of heard my wife say, have left another am in a hurry to go would bake them was at Fuller's hous Gordon Davidson. F get some potatoes, wing away with a horn left him there. I widay, March 14th, w vidson came and a was there. He told r ed, as his children been at Fuller's hou no signs of him. (my son Archie and mediately to Fuller the rear kitchen wi in. I could not see in the appearance of cept that the blind upper corner. I noti room window on the house was slightly crawled in the wind ing closed into the was nothing unusual ance of the bedroom was neatly made. I his back in the kitche near the door in a po feet were toward th called to Davidson, very the bedroom window but he is flead." I that his forehead he in directly between throat was gashed Adams apple. I coul to go at once for I I would stay until

rax Davidson of Av mail to Fuller's horacon Davidson covery of the dead tracks near the hou of the cows. etc. Kentville, N. S., in the murder trial court house was as morning. The pr The father of the long talk with his in his cell, and he and over again m that he is not the The evidence of as is also the testin

Witness proceeded

condition of things i

erything looked as

The next witness

he dil.

Gordon Davidson ined this morning, was elicited. Lemuel Miles wa ritness examined told of his visit to F At the afternoon Mills, Charles Payne ine gave testimony. that Connolly's ru

the day he was a produced in court, the track discovere house. No other evance was elicited. Kertville, N. S., begin to look black web of circumstant ginning to weave its oner. Evangeline Connolly asked her won on Saturday when son, Walsh and Mor

for tracks on Sunday The afternoon was with the evidence corstable at Horton speaking of the track he detailed the con-with the prisoner. He if he was at Fuller's day and he said, "I I asked him where I he said he was ov Dawson's, as he wa place to work on sh did not see her. He far; he only went as hill by Fred Walsh's. did not get all the he did not know wh only reply. He said between Ezara Dicke ler house, but did no was; but described the man's face. He from the mountain. nim to the westward He at first said he d ody, but finally he two men in a wi lace, but he could n

wagon or me

has been in course of at Indiantown for the ns is expected to apscene this season, and nise a surprise to all. tyre and Edw. Harringlling a boat that will the name of the Pasextures are said to be

THE RING.

I., March 28.-Two Progs, "Paddy," owned by and "Brownie," owned lor, were pitted for a en in this town today st proved a flerse one. sport claimed it was g fight seen in the state dogs weighed twentyach and were in good ne battle lasted three fifty-one minutes and killed.

HATCHING

tching any kind of eggs of year is described by ry" of Boston, in sub-

ether broody or not, are h in the following manozen nest eggs are plabox, 2 feet long, 1 foot ot 6 inches deep, or in side, and a turkey hen d on and shut in by a in a dark place, or with a cloth. For the so she will try to get n becomes reconc she will stay on of her h eggs are substituted. inue to brood for from the chicks being taken appear and fresh eggs may be put off when her to begin laying, or ing and mothering ally. She makes a good ned to a yard and will of all ages. Two dozen ting, and after a few uld be tested and only

ing them to sit they off morning and evefeed and give them a after they settle down need only be taken off to feed and remove from the nest. They eding, when they will mmed and watered. In during the first day or them half a dozen soaked in brandy and meal, but this does

LEE PROCESSION.

ngements for the Queen's to St. Paul's. mes is authorized to state will be the route of the ueen and the royal fam-of the visit of Her Ma-cathedral on the 22nd of

an Palace.

Trafalgar square, past the

St. Paul's Cathedral. nony the route will be: St. Paul's Churchyard to

ds.

I to Buckingham Palace.
I to Buckingham Palace.
I that the four regiments brought to London for the non June 22, and to supusehold Cavalry and Scots (King's) Dragoon Guards and the Carbiniers (6th, the 3rd (King's) Own).
Ish (King's) Hussars from a with a Royal Horse Ariso from Aldereshot, will, in assemble at the camp to be low, under Major General bot. With the Household cots Greys, 32 squadrons and as in the Royal ight squadrons will be tion to the Life or Horse for the Queen and royal he larger portion of the fill be left for street duty, a also the cavalry regiment which can be added. Seven, will in the procession the a; and the Indian troopers by followed by the Duke of his staff. The commanderarmy head-quarters staff he British and foreign imprinces, the Queen's caris cortege, and the proceshe other carriages contains and ladies of the court.

RS IN VANCOUVER. manager of the Piog Company, Summer-and C. W. Bradshaw, a nipeg, but formerly of e just come down from intry, and will be on some weeks, says the here from their native ling Capt. McLeod rpe. Both are impress spects of Kootenav future before the city as he thinks Vancouver s of the greatest city

NDANT OF BISLEY M IN 1894.

otson, Major Royal . writes: "'Quickcure' nd does just what you en it is known every have it. It is worth its to parents, who should house for emergencies che, burns, cuts, etc."

l-Do you really love The Merman-Dearest, py with you in a dim

eacher says that the s can be beaten most ach of cream of tartar, on of the eights of a

NOVA SCOTIA TRAGEDY.

Evidence.

Kentville, N. S., March 23.-The preliminary examination of Connolly, errested for the Fuller murder, was commenced today at 11 a. m., before Justice Dennison of Kentville. The prisoner is of rather prepossessing appearance, entirely different from the rdinary type of criminals. He belongs to Noel, Hants county. The father of Connolly is an intelligent, fine looking man, who carries on a small farm and does some carpentering work in Noel.

The first witness called was John R. Stewart of Horton Landing, who was examined by H. H. Wickwire, Q. C., for the crown: Have known the murdered man, Fuller, all my life; he was an uncle of my wife; I work in the woods each winter quite near to Fuller's house; I frequently go to Fuller's home; my wife dressed each Friday the butter, and I generally drive her to and from his place; she also did the baking for Fuller; this winter I have been in almost constant attention on Fuller on account of a sore which he had on his neck and which I dressed for him. He has been doing his own housekeeping. habits of caring for his person and house were very neat, and he was very orderly in his work. I saw him alive for the last time on Friday night, the 12th March, at sundown, at his home. My wife was attending to her baking and dressing the butter for him, and I went after her abount sundown. I left Fuller in a good state of health. My wife baked at this time one pan of biscuits and heard my wife say, "Uncle Oliver, have left another pan to bake, but am in a hurry to go," and he said he would bake them himself. There was at Fuller's house on Friday night Gordon Davidson. He was there to get some potatoes, which he was taking away with a horse and sleigh. We him there. I was at home Sunday, March 14th, when Gordon Davidson came and asked if Mr. Fuller was there. He told me he was alarmed, as his children and himself had been at Fuller's house and could see no signs of him. Gordon Davidson, son Archie and myself went immediately to Fuller's. I stepped to the rear kitchen window and looked in. I could not see anything unusual in the appearance of the kitchen, except that the blind was torn at the upper corner, I noticed that the bedwindow on the back of the house was slightly raised. I then crawled in the window, the door being closed into the bedroom. There

Witness proceeded to describe the condition of things in the house. Ev-erything looked as usual.

The next witness called was Laurax Davidson of Avon Port, daughter of Gordon Davidson, who carried the mail to Fuiler's house.

Godron Davidson detailed the discovery of the dead man and the observations that were made of the tracks near the house, of the milking of the cows at

of the cows, etc. Kentville, N. S., March 24.—Interest

in the murder trial is increasing. The court house was again packed this morning. The prisoner, Connolly still preserves the utmost unconcern The father of the prisoner had a long talk with his son this morn in his cell, and he was assured over and over again most emphatically that he is not the guilty party.

The evidence of Ezra Lyman is looked for with the greatest interest, as is also the testimony of Detective

Gordon Davidson was cross-examined this morning, but nothing new

Lemuel Miles was the only othe witness examined this morning. He told of his visit to Fuller's house after the murder had been discovered. At the afternoon session Gordon Mills, Charles Payne and Albert Mor-

ine gave testimony. The former swore that Connolly's rubber boots, worn the day he was seen, which were produced in court, might have made the track discovered near Fuller's house. No other evidence of importance was elicited.

Kertville, N. S., March 25.-Thing begin to look black for Connolly. The web of circumstantial evidence is beginning to weave itself round the pris oner. Evangeline Lyman says that Connolly asked her what boots he had Saturday when they saw Davidson, Walsh and Morine were looking for tracks on Sunday.

The afternoon was mainly taken up with the evidence of F. C. Dennison, constable at Horton Landing. After speaking of the tracks near the house, he detailed the conversation he had with the prisoner. He asked Connolly if he was at Fuller's house on Saturday and he said, "Yes, I was by it." I asked him. I asked him where he was going, and he said he was over to bluff Mrs. Dawson's, as he wanted to get her place to work on shares. He said he did not see her. He did not get that far: he only went as far as the Reader far; he only went as far as the Borden hill by Fred Walsh's. I asked why he did not get all the way and he said he did not know why. This was his only reply. He said he met one man between Ezara Dicken's and the Fuller house, but did not know who it was; but described the clothes and the man's face. He thought he was from the mountain. He said he met him to the westward of Payne place. He at first said he did not meet any-body, but finally he said he did meet the two men in a wagon near the Cox

is half a mile from the Fuller house. I said the person who did that crime was seen by the Divine eye. He said, Connolly Sent Up for Trial on Strong "Well, I don't know of anyone on earth that saw it, I don't see what object anyone would have in murder-ing the poor old man," "I don't either," said Connolly. "He had no

When arrested he had on his rubbe boots and the same clothes that the

prisoner has on now.
Cross-examined—I have given conversation as near as can remember. I will swear positively that Connolly said, "I don't know what anybody would murder the old man for; he had no money.'

Directly after this he said, "I would not suppose any old man living in the country like that would have any noney.'

Witness said I took no stock in that. During his evidence Connolly showed first signs of anxiety. Perspiration stood out in beads on his face as Dennison was giving his evidence. He reached over to the Sun reporter and

said: "It's a damn lie."

Kentville, March 26.—Melton Connolly was this afternoon committed for trial at the June term to answer for trial at the June term to answer to a charge of having murdered Oliver Fuller at Avonport. The evidence nangs on footprints found in the snow when the murder was discovered. Some of these between Connolly's home and Fuller's house have been sworn to as Connolly's. If other prints at the Fuller house are proved to be identical then it looks bad for the prisoner. He was not seen to pass the fatal house, while many saw him go there on the day of the murder. The motive for the murder may have been a wordy quarrel. Thirteen pounds of butter were missing from the murdered man's house, and it may have been that Fuller on discovering his loss accused some one of taking it, who in passion or through fear used the bloody axe. While Connolly awaits trial a sharp look out will be maintained for evidence of guilt in other quarters. Before being sent up

SAVED HER LIFE.

he pleaded "not guilty."

THE NARROW ESCAPE OF A FERGUS MERCHANT'S DAUGHTER.

Had Been Weak and Sickly from Infancy-Neither Doctor Nor Friends Thought She Would Survive-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Saved Her Life-Advice to Parents.

(From the Fergus News-Record.) Mr. C. M. Post, fruit and confectionwas neatly made. I saw Fulier on his back in the kitchen, with his head near the door in a pool of blood. His feet were toward the stove. I then called to Davidson, who was outside the bedroom window: "He is here, but he is feed." I noticed instantly that his forehead had been crushed in directly between his eyes and his throat was gashed across below the Adams apple. I could see the whole size of the windipe I told my son to go at once for Dr. Chipman and I would stay until he arrived, which he did.

Witness proceeded to the sad story of the terrible suffering and sickness of his little daughter Bills, his only of the terrible suffering and sickness of his little daughter Bills, his only child, now a strong and healthy little maiden of ten years of age. At the time of the child's illness Mr. Post was a resident of Hamilton. His story is substantially as follows: and the convictions of the growing that the bome secretary, said in reply, he was perfectly satisfied that the secret serving had been properly exhaltenced the police had the maiden of ten years of age. At the time of the child's illness Mr. Post was a resident of Hamilton. His story is substantially as follows: and the convictions of the English the popular and against the sympathy and the convictions of the English the popular and against the sympathy and the convictions of the English the popular and against the sympathy and the convictions of the English the men who were arrested were engraged in a very real and substantial convictions of the English the worked out without the convictions of the English the powern in the blockade. In this way Great Britain assisted the powers in the blockade. In this way Great Britain assisted the powers in the blockade. In this way Great Britain assisted the powers in the blockade. In this way Great Britain assisted the powers in the blockade. In this admission Great hybrid many the convictions of the English the substantial convictions of the English the way were arrested were entry to the time of the creation of ery dealer, St. Andrew street, Fergus, last week related to a representative tor's care, and at times we have had as many as three doctors in attendance and hope of saving her despaired of. The doctors succeeded in keeping her alive, but she was gradually growing worse and we all thought she was going to die. Our regular physician had given up hope of saving her life and remarked that if it were only warm weather (it was then winter) there might be a chance. then winter) there might be a chance, But seven summers had passed since her birth and she had gradually become feebler, and my wife and I thought it was just a matter of time until the child would be called to a better home. About this time Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were prominently brought to our notice through a cure they wrought in a neighbor's child they wrought in a neighbor's child. I thought I would give them a trial and so informed the doctor, but he only laughed at the idea of them helping her. However I bought a box of the Pink Pills, and began giving them to her, half a pill at a time. After a short treatment there was such an improvement that neither her mother nor I could doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were helping her, and I decided to abandon the doctor's services atogether. The Pink Pill treatment was continued and although he progress towards health and strength was necessarily slow, it was none the less certain, and it was continued until she is as well and strong as you see her today, and I am thank-ful to say she has had no occasion for medical treatment since. I am a strong believer in the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for weak and deicate children, and I firmly believe it was this medicine that saved my

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an allround year medicine and are quite as efficacious in the case of children as in adults. They restore to the blood its lacking constituents and make it rich, red and pure. In this way they strengthen the system and drive out disease. There are many cases like the above in which this wonderful medicine has restored health and strength after the best medical advice and failed. The contract of the strength after the best medical advice and failed The contract of the strength after the best medical advice and failed The contract of the strength after the best medical advice and failed The contract of the strength after the best medical advice and the strength after the best medical advice and the strength and the strength are strength and the strengt had failed. The genuine Pink Pills are sold in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. illiams' Pink Pills for Pale People. There are other pills colored pink, but they are base imitations, offered only because they give the dealer a greater profit. They should always

Wayworn Watson-Wot was your laddy's trade? Perry Patettic-He was a seafarin' man. Skipper of a shooner. Wayworn Watson-I take notice it don't run in your family. Nobody never seen you skip a schoon-

"May I kiss your hand," he asked. She removed her veil. "No," she re-plied, "I have my gloves on."—Life.

Mrs. R. H. Smith, wife of president, Quebec bank, writes: "Quickcure' stopped toothache and its use prevented any further trouble during a trip to Europe and back."

The ministers of the powers today drew up the terms of a collective note to the Greek government; requesting that the Greek troops be recalled from the frontier. It is understood favor." place, but he could not describe either ed any further trouble horse, wagon or men. The Cox place to Europe and back."

FIGHTING ALL DAY, that a similar note will be presented to the porte, and that if either pow-

Reply of the Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs to Powers.

Important Discussion in the British Commons Yesterday.

The Powers Have Decided Not to Consult Greece on Autonomy for Crete.

Canea, March 26.-The Christians tried to build earthworks on the hills bombarded by the foreign warships. going on all day long around Tsik-alaria, Nerokuru and Daxan. The Greeks in the blockhouse at Malaxa are said to have fired on the Turkish

fleet in Suda Bay. Rami Pasha, the Turkis's admiral, landed this aftermoon with a quantity of munitions of Athens, March 26.—M. Skouzes, Greek minister of foreign affairs, sent the following communi

powers on March 21st:

"I have the honor to acknowledge your note of the 18th inst., wherein you inform me that Crete will be placed in a state of blockade from today. A notice of that fact has been given to the shipping interests which it concerns. Nevertheless, as owing to the blockade it will be henceforth impossible to import cereals into Crete, whereas the population of the island always obtained its provisions from the outside, it is my duty, having regard to the ties which bind the Graek nation to the Cretan people, to bring these considerations to your notice, foreseeing, as I do, consequences which may arise, and which may not correspond with the sentiments of humanity which animate the governments of the powers.

(Signed) "SKOUZES."

London, March 26.—An important

London, March 26.—An important discussion took place in the house of commons today during the consideration of the foreign office estimates. John Morley, in the absence of the liberal leader, Sir William Vernon liberal leader, Sir William Vernon at Washington and to assassinate the Harcourt, criticized at length and with late home secretary. There was no great vigor the action of the powers in the Greco-Cretan affair, and in vited the government to take the country into its confidence by a clear definition of its policy. He said that autonomy was a mere phrase, because the porte reserved the power to discuss its form and its details. It had been admitted by Lord Salisbury that

Mr. Balfour, replying, said that the powers had taken the scheme of autonomy in hand and would not be tonomy in hand and would not be bound by the voice of any but themselves. He said Mr. Morley ought not to have made such a speech and that parliament ought not to continue the discussion. The Cretan question was only a fragment of the policy of the great powers in eastern Europe. "We have already had," he continued, "three inconclusive dis-cussions. Don't let us have a fourth. cussions. Don't let us have a fourth. Let us have the matter out in the proper way. If the opposition considers that the policy of the government is opposed to the wishes of the country, the proper course is to move a vote of censure. Until that is done we shall certainly oppose all endeavors to hamper the action of the government. Let the opposition screw its courage up to that point or abandon the practice of nightly criticizing

don the practice of nightly criticizing small portions of our policy." Mr. Labouchere moved a reduction of the salary of the secretary of state for foreign affairs. Mr. Balfour moved the closure, which was carried by 130 to 48. Mr. Labouchere's mo-

by 130 to 48. Mr. Labouchere's motion was then rejected by 128 to 44 and the house adjourned.

London, March 27.—A despatch to the Daily News from Rome says that the powers have decided not to consult Greece on the details of autonomy sent to the admirals giving them full power to extend the blockade to Greek ports if they deem it necessary.

Canea, March 26.—It is understood

Greek ports if they deem it necessary.

Canea, March 26.—It is understood here that the admirals have invited the Turkish commander to re-occupy Malaxa under the protection of the international fleet with the promise to shell the insurgents should they attack him. But the commander declines to make the attempt, on the ground that the troops are too much ground that the troops are too much Col. Vassos says that the blockhouse

at Malaxa is outside the neutral zone, but if the admirals had asked that the

but if the admirals had asked that the Turks be allowed to withdraw they would not have been molested.

London, March 29.—According to the late advices from Canes, there is danger of a Mohammedan uprising in the interior of the Island of Crete, on account of the scarcity of food. The situation is so deprayed, it is said, as a result of the famine and hardship, that even lepers are leaving the Lazar house; the inhabitants are panic stricken and the dead lie by the raodside unburied. During the attack on Fort Izziden,

near Apokevodena, yesterday, the Italian warships in Suda Bay fired upon the Christians and in aid of the Turkish garrison. Athens, March 28.—The Crown Prince Constance has arrived at Walo. During the passage of the Canal Egri-pos, Prince George went on board and bade his brother a touching fare-

well.

er refuse its principal ports will be blockaded.

Constantinople, March 28.—Owing to fears of further disturbances in the Vilayet of Sivas, United States Minister Terrell has asked the porte to resume the military guards at the residences of the American missionarias aries.

London, March 29.—The Daily Mail's Rome correspondent says today that Admiral Canevaro, commending the international fleet in Cretan waters, has wired the Italian government to send immediately a large land force, which is imperatively necessary to cope with the Cretan insurgents.

London, March 29.—The correspond-

ent of the Times at Athens says today that a vigorous movement has been set on foot against the proposal above Malaxa today, but they were to establish Crete as a principality under a Greek prince. London, March 29.—The Daily Mail In addition to continuing the work of burning the property of Mussulmans at Penivola, the Christians have attacked the village of Darabos and there display the bitterest opposition have begun to bombard the fortress of Butoumaria, which protects the springs supplying Canea with water. Canea, March 26.—Fighting has been going on all day long around Tsikularia. Nevel with a large of Dayan. The submit herself to the prescribed in-spection. The officials insisted, where-upon the Mohammedan suddenly drew his dagger and stabbed her to the heart. Then he stabbed the official physician and then attempted to kill

THE IRISH CAUSE.

Michael Davitt Says the Secret Service Money is Being Improperly Expended.

London, March 26.-During the debate on the civil estimates in the house of commons today, Michael Davitt, nationalist member for South Mayo, moved a reduction on the ground that the alleged dynamite plot was hatched by government agents and provocateurs. He said the man known as "Jones" was the prime instigator of the whole proceeding. The American witnesses ceeding. The American witness could have proved that Jones had been expelled from an Irish society in the United States for trying to induce its members to join him in a plot to dynamite the British embassy country, he continued, where such plots were held in greater abhorrence than in the United States. If plots against the Queen or the Prince of Wales or the Duke of York should be hatched there no arbitration treaty

worthy.
John Dillon, the Irish nationalist leader, declared that the government find no right to use secret service money to entrap innocent men into committing crimes. The object was to injure the character of the Irish nation, and that, too, while the capital of England was the centre of plots against all the dynasties of Europe.

The motion to reduce the estimate was rejected by a vote of 107 to 50.

C. G Chapin, Jeweler of Burke's Falls, Says
He is a New Man Since Using the Great
South American Nervine—His Testimony
is Endorsed by Thousands of Others.

"For years I have been greatly troubled
with nervous debility and affection of the
kidneys. I believe I tried every proprietary
medicine under the sun, but none seemed to
give me any relief until I had tried South
American Nervine. To my surprise the first
bottle gave me great relief. I have persevered in taking it, and can say that I have
not felt so well for years. I do heartily
recommend this great cure."

PAYSON TUCKER'S PRESENT

Portland, Me., March 26.—The employes of the Maine Central railroad have purchased and today presented to ex-Manager Payson Tucker as a token of their love and esteem a magnitude. nificent French bronze statue and a beautiful silver loving cup. The fund with which these gifts were pur-chased was raised by voluntary sub-scriptions, to which every employe contributed.

BUSINESS NOTES

An offer of 35 cents cash has been male on behalf of J. R. Aver of Sackville. This is an increase of 10 cents over the first offer and will probably be accepted.

William J. Alexander, a dealer in groceries and meats at Dorchester, has assigned. His liabilities are

about \$500.

Mrs. Sheraton, Queen hotel, Hallifax, has assigned to George Smith.

EXTRACT FROM EDITORIAL IN

"DOMINION DENTAL JOURNAL." Since the article appeared by Dr. Ievers in the last issue a large number of testimonials from outside and impartial sources have been sent to us as to the value of 'Quickcure.' Eminent physicians express the same opinion from practical experience in its use in boils and wounds. We have had practical proof of its value in a burn, and repeated experience in its efficacy in exposed pulps, and various pathological conditions of the gums and the mouth. Dr. Ievers of Quebec city has for over eleven years had such invariable success with his preparation ,that he had little trouble to persuade many of his colleagues to experiment in the same direction, and the general consensus of professional opinion has been decidedly in its

St. John Agricultural society was held on Thursday afternoon in the Magee building. President Shaw occupied the chair and there were present Sec-retary Frink and Messrs. Golding, Dr. Berryman, Watson, Clarke, Walsh, McLean, Hamm, Hall, Shaw, Dr. Walker, Patchell, Fairweather, Creighton, Donovan, Mullen and Collins.

The report of the executive was taken up and considered section by section and adopted with little change.

In their report the executive favored the further leasing of the Marsh Bridge grounds to the St. John B. & A. club at the old figure. The charge for boxes at Moosepath Park was placed at \$2, the large barn \$12. Driving tickets at \$2 per month or \$5 for the season for non-members of the society and \$4 for members. A proposition made to the executive with a view to having races on the track on June 21 was referred to and the opinion of the board asked. After some little discussion the executive were given full power to act as they think est. In regard to the notification received from the secretary of the National Trotting association, advising them of an increase of from \$15 to \$35 in their membership fee, the commit-tee reported that they had further communicated with the association communicated with the association and that the payment of \$25 was agreed upon.
The matter of the usual spring pur-

chase of seeds was then taken up and considerable discussion as to the quantity took place. A car load was thought by some to be about the right amount, at which the question was raised as to whether the dealers in the city might not think it was an attempt of the society to injure their business. Mr. Collins, one of the city dealers, who was present, scouted the idea. The disposal of a car load among the members of the society could not affect the local dealers' bus S. S. Hall then moved, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that in the opinion of the board, it is advisable to purchase a car load of seed oats for distribution at cost among the members of the society. This passed unanimous variety or varieties it would be best to get, and the opinion of the board ed to favor American Banner and Rosedale. The secretary read letters from different dealers quoting prices on seeds. Wm. Ewing & Co. of Montreal offered the best inducements and the secretary was instructed to communicate further with the firm and also to ascertain from the nembers of the society the quantity each would take. A committee consisting of the president; secretary and Messrs. Hall, Collins and Walsh was appointed to look after the mat-

On motion the meeting adjourned.

THE CASE OF JONES V. MCKEAN.

Thos. R. Jones, has received the following particulars of the judgment of the supreme court of Canada given in his favor on appeal in the case of Jones v. McKean, from his agent at Ottawa. Hugh H. McLean, solicitor for Hon

the proceedings in appeal in the su-preme court of New Brunswick order that the judgment and decree of the judge in equity in New Brunswick be reversed, and that in substitution therefor it be adjudged and decreed that the defendant's exceptions to the referee's report be disallowed and the referee's report confirmed with costs, and the case having been before the udge in equity also upon further di-ections, order that the defendant be djudged and decreed to pay to the adjudged and decreed to pay to the plaintiff all costs, the consideration of which was reserved for further directions by the original decree made in 1887 and also costs attending the taking of the account under the decree. There was a cross appeal, but it was for costs only. However, it is disposed of by the above disposition of the of by the above disposition of the case. In concluding his judgment Mr. Justice Gwynne says: "There cannot be doubt, we think, that in view of the persistent denial by the defendant of the plaintiff's right to any account and to any interest in the fund assigned to the defendant in trust, and of the unwarranted obstructions offer-ed to the account being taken as dinected by the decree, the plaintiff is entitled to have all these costs ad-

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

The Salvationists of Britain during

self-denial week this year raised \$118,-775 for their work, being \$25,000 over The W. C. T. U. of the state of Michigan has had bequeathed to it the sum of \$50,000 by a man who made it by liquor selling, gambling and in worse ways. It is tot known yet whether the gift will be accepted.

Cardinal Gibbon advises the Roman Catholics to pay more attention to

popular hymnology, asigning as a reason for the success of Methodism its wealth of sacred songs.

A statue of John Wesley has recent-A statue of John Wesley has recently been placed in the parish church of Barnet, Herts—the sixth member of a group of distinguished divines, St. Augustine, St. Aiden, St. Hugh, Latimer, Canon Liddon and John Wesley. The Methodist Episcopal church has during the last year increased its numbership at the rate of 3,000 every Sabbath.

Rev. Leonard Gaetz, well known in this province, has accepted an invita-tion to Brandon, Manitoba, for a fourth year.

DEATH OF E. L. STEVENS.

(Amherst Press.)
The death occurred at Sackville on Wednesday of E. L. Stevens, brother of Geo. M. Stevens of Amherst, and a long time resident of Sackville, after an ess of only a few days. On Thursday last Mr. Stevens attended service in the Methodist church, but sudden-ly feeling a chill went home. He grew rapidly worse, and though everything possible was done for him he passed away. The deceased was born in the United States, but years ago moved to Sackville, where he worked as superintendent of Chas. Fawcett's foundry. He was a thorough mein the early days of stove making he newer.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. | found ample scope for the exercise of A meeting of the directors of the St. John Agricultural society was held on Thursday afternoon in the Magee with Mr. Fawcett. Mr. Stevens was with Mr. Fawcett. Mr. Stevens was of an open hearted, genial and social nature, and in his adopted home had hosts of friends. He was 58 years of age and leaves a widow who is seriously ill and seven children to mourn their loss. The funeral takes place on Saturday afternoon.

A CHINESE FUNERAL.

The Grand Recorder of the Freemasons in America Buried With All Honors.

St. Louis, Mo., March 28.-Lee Pon. grand recorder of the Chinese Freemasons in America, was buried here oday. His obsequies proved enterent for five thousand people and scared more horses than the police have any record of. Three Chinamen on horseback led the procession to the cemetery, sharing the honors of public notice with a Chinese band which played "confusion dirges," and a German band, which performed circus tunes. Between Seventh and Bighth streets, on Market place, a platform was erected. Three tables, loaded with Chinese delicacies were placed upon it and the coffin laid under a white canopy. Priests in white robes said proyers, the Chinest population of St. Louis marched in procession areas. sion around the table, offerings were made to the gods of China, and the spirit of Lee Pon, salvos of crackers were fired, joss sticks were burned, and after the three leaders had been carefully set in position on their horses, the procession started for the Wesleyan cometery. The ceremones at the grave side were short and the crowd dispersed, satisfied with the biggest Chinest funeral St. Louis has

FROM AGONY TO JOY.

Acute Sufferings from Acute Rheumatic Alment Relieved by South American Rheumatic Cure Wh'n Hope Had Well-Nig Gone-Mrs, W. Ferris, Wife of a Welknown Manufacturer of Glencoe, Cheeffully Tells the Story of Her Cure.

"I was for years a great sufferer from rheumatic affection in my ankles, and at times was so bad that I could not walk. I tried every known remedy and treated with best physicians for years, but no permanent relief. Although my confidence in remedies was about exhausted, I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure. I purchased a bottle. The very first dose gave me relief, and after taking two bottles all pain had vanished and there has been no return of it. I do cheerfully recommend this great remedy."

THE LATE GOV. FRASER.

At a resent meeting of the Chapter of Christ church cathedral, it was moved by the dean, seconded by Rev. Canon Ketchum, as follows:

The members of the Chapter of Christ church cathedral, Fredericton, take the occasion of this their first meeting after the decease of the late Thos. R. Jones, has received the following particulars of the judgment of the supreme court of Canada given in his favor on appeal in the case of Jones v. McKean, from his agent at Ottawa.

The ceurt allows the plaintiff's appeal with costs in this court, and in the proceedings in appeal in the case of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the late Lieutenant Governor Fraser, one of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the late Lieutenant Governor Fraser, one of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the late Lieutenant Governor Fraser, one of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the late Lieutenant Governor Fraser, one of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the same, to place on record their deep sense of the lay members of the lay members of the lay members of the lay members o

of the bishop and the diocese. synod, his judgment, based on gre-legal learning and long experien was always listened to with the grewas always histened to with the great-est respect; his urbanity of disposi-tion and genial manner endeared him to all with whom he came in con-tact; and the Chapter feel that in his removal from earth they have been deprived of the companionship and assistance.

Resolved, That a copy of this reselution be forwarded to Mrs. Fraser:

MARRIED IN VICTORIA.

(Victoria Colonist, March 18.)
At the residence of C. Booth, 65
Chambers street, last evening, W. O.
Carter and Miss Hattle Collins of Berwick, N. S., ware united in the bo wick, N. S., wave united in the bonds of holy matrimony by Bishop Cridge. Only the immediate members of the family ware present, but the young couple enjoy the best wishes of a very wide circle of friends. Mr. Carter is popularly known in Victoria, having for several years been connected with the provincial assessor's office. Both he and his bride were the recipients of numerous presents.

William Lee, Esq., Mayor of Parish of Quebec, writes: "I have used 'Quickeure' for most painful rheumatism and got almost instant relief, and the pain has not returned since last spring; it also healed a wound caused by a rusty nail in a marvellous manner. I consider it the healing remedy of the age. We do not fear even toothache now, as we always keep 'Quickcure' on hand."

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHING

St. Johns, N. F., March M.—It is said today that eleven Newfoundland sealing steamers which have been fishing off the northwest coast, were very unsuccessful. The failure of the fishery, it is said, could not be worse than it has been this year. The hopeful anticipations which were founded upon the success of two steamers that got cargoes off the west coast early in the season have been completely destroyed. Taken in connection with the wretched condition of the codish market, the outlook for the colony next summer is extremely gloomy.

LEWISTON'S MAYOR DEAD

Lewiston, Me., March 29.—Mayor Noble died at 1.15 this morning.

tor, if I come to work for you? Doc-tor-Wages? You will get my ser-vices free. What more would you have? Boy-But, doctor, I am never ill. Doctor-Oh, but you will be; I'll

superintendent of Chas. Fawcett's cutaneous tissues of the scalp and the foundry. He was a thorough me-chanic of the most ingenious type and cause baldness, use Hall's Hair Re-

port.

Boston, March 24—The steamer Ontarlo, which arrived here from London today, brought into port 27 men, comprising the crew of the British ship Androsa, Captain Morgan, which was abandoned at sea on March 8th, 300 miles west of Falmouth, Eng. Captain Morgan tells a thrilling tale of his experiences.

altimore, March 29—Captain Taylor

e steamer Hestia, reports having signalled, arch 25, lat 48.15, lon 63.29, bark W L D K mber laden, letters of British bark Anfactte, from St John, NB, for Tarston; taked to be reported.

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.

HUGGINS-ARTZ—At the house of the bride, March 24th, by Rev. J. W. Tingley, M.A., William H. Huggins, LL.B., barrister, of Halifax, to Alena C. M., youngest daugh-ter of George and Caroline Artz of Hebron,

DEATHS.

BARTER.—At St. Stephen, N. B., March 23, Mary Hazel, aged 1 year and six months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Barter. BLACKLOCK.—At Salem, Mass., on March 24th, after a lingering illness, Louisa, widow of the late George C. Blacklock, aged 63 years, of Cape Spencer's Light, St. John, N. B., leaving one son and two daughters to mourn their sad loss. Her end was peace.

N.—in this city, on March 26th, Jessie

year of his age.

AVANAGH—In this city, on March 27th, after a lengthy illness, John C. Cavanagh, aged 50 years, a active of this city, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their 1686 (Boston pages please coaw).

MARRIAGES.

SHIP NEWS.

(For week ending March 30.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

March 23—Str. St. Croix, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechier, midse and pass.
Coastwise—Schs Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Bear River; Happy Home, 44, Doon, from Bear River; Happy Home, 44, Doon, from Bear River; Li M Rillis, 34, Lent, from Westport; stmr Alpha, 211, Crowell, from Yarmouth; sch Trader, 72, Merriam, from Parrsboro.

March 24—Coastwise—Schs E B Colwell, 18, Thompson, from Ashing; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Miranda B, 79, Day, from Quaco; Annie Coggins, 21, Hayden, from Thorne's Cove; Aurelia, 21, Scovil, from Grand Manan; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George; Elta, Cheney, from Grand Manan; Trader, Merriam, from Parrsboro; Alice, Benjamin, from Parrsboro.

oro. March 25.—Coastwise—Sch Lida Gretta, 68, March 25.—Coastwise—Sch Lida Gretta, 68, Ells, from Quaco.

March 26.—Sch Georgia, 333, Longmire, from New York, D J Seely, wire.

Sch H B Homan, 299, McNelll, from Mobile, R C Elkin, hard pine.

Coastwise—Schs Hustler, 44, Longmire, from Lahave; Beulah Benton, 36, Mitchell, from Sandy Cove.

Arrived at St John, March 26, sch Abby K Bentley, Price, from Boston, bal.

March 27.—Str Cumberland, 896, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, muse and pass.

Sch Romeo, 111, Campbell, from Providence, Peter McIntyre, bal.

Sch Nellie J Crocker, 312, Henderson, from Boston, J E Moore, bal.

Sch Lakota, 124, Greenfield, from Boston, F Tufts & Co, fertilizer.

Coastwise—Sch Annie, 22, Starratt, from Annapolis.

rch 29—S S Mantinea, 1,737, Smith, Liverpool, Wm Thomson & Co, gen from Liverpool. Wm Thomson & Co. generargo.

Sch Three Sisters (Am), \$87, from Boston, John E. Moore, bal.

Sch Annie Harper, 92, Golding, from Boston, J P Maloney, flour, etc.

Coastwise—Barge No 2, 433, Satter, from Parrsboro; schs Jessie, 17, Spicer, from Harborville; Helen M, 62, Hatfield, from Advocate Harbor; Donald Cann, 99, King, from Parrsboro; Simon H Bill, 14, Cronk, from Grand Manan; Gleaner, 65, McNamara, from Parrsboro; Rebecca W, 30, Black, from Quaco; Buda, 20, Thompson, from Beaver Harbor; barge No 1, 439, Warnock, from Parrsboro; sch Roland, 93, Roberts, from Parrsboro.

Clearen.
23rd—Str Cumberland, Thompson, for Eastport.
Bark Ashlow, Knowlton, for Cork.
Sch Margueritte, Dickson, for Salem
Sch Ethel Granville, Howard, for

Sch Ethel Granville, Howard, for Satem to.
Sch Roy, Lloyd, for Quincy.
Coastwise—Schs Rex, Sweet, for Quaco;
Sparmaker, Morris, for Advocate Harbor;
Westfield, Cameron, for Quaco; Bay Queen,
Hutton, for Beaver Harbor; Happy Home;
Doon, for Beaver Harbor.
March 24—Str Flushing, Ingersoll, for
Grand Manan via Eastport.
Sch Nelie Watters, Granville, for Boston.
Sch Walter Miller, Barton, for Salem fo.
Coastwise—Schs Levuka, Roberts, for
Parsrboro; Packet, Tupper, for Canning.
25th—Str Lake Huron, Carey, for Liverpool.

26th-S S Lake Huron, Carey, for Liver-

col.
Sch Hattie Muriel, Dickson, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs J D Payson, Nickerson, or Meteghan; Citizen, Woodworth, for lear River; Annie Blanche, Randall, for Voltville; L M Ellis, Lent, for Westport; lattle C, Bishop, for Parrsboro; barge No., Warnock, for do; Valdare, Whelpley, for lima; A Gibson, Rogers, for Quaco.
27th—Bark Maiden City, Humphreys, for Tleetwood.

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

Halifax, March 24—Ard, sch Minnie, from Fajardo, PR.
Halifax, NS, March 26,—Ard, str Laurentian, from Portland, Me.
At Yarmouth, March 28, sch Circassian, from Turk's Island; ss Alpha, from St Jöhn; ss Boston, from Boston; ss Latour, from Barrington; ss Weymouth, from Weymouth.
At Quaco, March 27, schs Advance, Stevens; Rex, Sweet; Evelyn, McDonough; Rebecca W, Black, from St John.
At Halifax, March 26, sch Freddie A Higgins, Ingalis, from North Head.
Halifax, NS, March 29—Ard, bark Cosmo, from Brunswick, Ga; schs Pinta, from Gloucester, cleared, for Ranks; Hazel Oneita, from do, cleared for Grand Banks; Carita, from Boston.

Arrived.

At Bombay, March 22, ship Kistna, Smith, from New York; all well.

At Liverpool, March 22, bark Eudora, Lewis, from San Francisco via Falmouth; 23rd, ship Narcissus, Card, from Portland.

At Port Natal, Feb 21, bark Luarca, Starratt, from New York.

At Demerura, March 9, sehs Shenāndoah, Gibson, from Jacksonville; Mary, Hare, from Halifax; Trader, Swim, from Sahelburne.

At Queenstown, March 23, bark: Sekoto, Vaughau, from San Francisco.

St Michaels, March 24, stim Astrid, from Antwerp for St John, N B, and Halifax, N S-put in for coal.

At Queenstown, March 24, ship Fulwood, Lewis, from Portland, O; barks Nithsdale, Steven, from do; Armenia, Anderson, from La Plata.

At Bardados, March 15, sebs Livrie Drass Steven, from do; Armenia, Anderson, from La Plata.

At Bardados, March 15, schs Lizzie Dyas, Mallett, from Bellevue Cove; 16th, Mola, Parker, from Pernambuco.

At Dublin, March 25, bark Sokota, Vaughan, from San Francisco via Queena-At Glasgow, March 27, str Alcides, Davies, rom St Jonn. At Cardiff, March 26, bark Iodine, Manson,

Keewaydin, Finlay, from Liverpeol, NS; Three Bells, Harding, from Lockeport (and sailed 12th for Trinidad); 12th, schi Viola, Forsyth, from Annapolis; Myosotis, Manthorne, faom Halifax; 13th, stim Taymouth Castle, Ferbes, from St Lucia (and sailed 14th for Ethnidad); brig Clyde, Strum, from Calais, Me; schs Gypsum Emperor, Dill, from Port Natal; Elma, Baker, from Demerara; Edma, Donovan, from St John for Grenada (and sailed 14th); 14th, brig Edward E Hutchings, Warner, from St Catherines; schs San Juan, Blackler, from St Johns, NF (leaking); Sir Hibbert, Rafuse, from St Eatherines: Delight, McDonald, from Ceara; 15th, bark Peerless, Davis, from Yarmouth, NS; schs Lizzle Dyas, Malbuc; Mary, Hare, from Demerara.

At Cape Tewn, March 25, ship Ruby, Robbins, from Parrsboro.

Sailed.

Salled.

Penarth, March 23.—Salled, str Fernalde, for St. John, N.B.
Liverpool, March 23.—Salled, str Assaye, for St John, N.B.
From Cork, March 22, bark Westmorland, Virgie, for St John.
From Newcastle, E, March 20, bark Annie Bingay, Ottersen, for Halifax.
From Glasgow, March 20, str Concordia, Mitchell, for St John.
Falmouth, March 24.—Sid, str Cundall (from West Harthepool), for St John.
From Glasgow, March 23, sch Saari, Widemark, for Halifax.
Barry, March 25.—Salled, str Elfrida, for St John, N.B.
Ardrossan, March 26.—Salled, str Innishowen Head, for St John, N.B.
From Port Elizabeth, about Feb 24, bark Skoda, Lee, for Barbados (will loat at at at Mobile for Buenos Ayres or Rosarlo).
From Barbados, March 2, sch Frances A Rice, Marshall, for Halifax; 10th, brig Louil, Cook, for Macoris; sch Sherbrooke, Martell, for Fajardo; 12th, schs Josie, Duffy, for Trinidad; 13th, Clotilde, Leblane, for Porto Rice; Golden Hind, Landry, for do; Mary P, Benoit, for do; 15th, bark Glenafton, Mundy, for do.

From Barry, March 26, bark Northern Empire, Knowiton, for Buenos Ayres.

From London, March 27, str Ulunda, Fleming, for Halifax.

Liverpool, March 27—Sld, strs Lake Ontario, for St John; 28th, Barcelona, for Halifax.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Greenock, March 28-Sid, sch Saari, Halifax.

Arrived. At St John, Porto Rico, previous to March 22, sch John S Parker, Gesner, from Ship Island. New York, March 23.—Ard, str Diamont, from Bremen via Halifax; ship Glosscap, New York, March 23.—Ard, str Dlamont, from Bremen via Halifax; ship Glosscap, from Halifax.

At Portland, Me, March 23, str Scotsman, from Liverpool via Halifax; sch Ella F Kimball, from Boston for St Andrews.

At Montevideo, Feb 24, ship Warrior Kitchin, from Newport, E (not March 9).

At Boothbay, March 22, schs Tay and Rondo, from St John.

At New York, March 22, bark Still Water, Trites, from Manila; St Croix, Trefry, from Buenos Ayres.

Portland, Me, March 24—Ard, sch Annie Harper, from Boston for St John.

City Island, March 24—Ard, sch Ada G Shortland, from St John; Rebecca W Huddell, from do.

At Rio Janeiro, Feb 21, barks Athena, Dill, from Brunswick; March 22, ship Marabout, Ross, from Pensatola.

Ross, from Pensacola.

At Port Spain, Feb 21, sch Circassian, Swain, from Yarmouth, N S (and sailed March 2 for St Kitts; March 1, brig Garnet, Longhurst, from Lockeport, NS.

At New York, March 23, schs Wellman Hall, Knowlton, from San Domingo; Genesta, Puplicover, from St John.

St. Michaels, March 23.—Ard, str Astrid, from Antwerp for St John.

Boothbay, March 25.—Ard, sch Gem, from St John.

Salled, schs Three Sisters, for Quaco, N 3; Abby K Bentley, for St John. At St Kitts, March 26, sch Syanara, Finley, Sackville Packet, from Fall River for St John.

At New York, March 23, schs Wellman Hall, Knowiton, from San Domingo; Genesta, Publicover, from Nova Scotia; 24th,

esta, Publicover, from Nova Scotia; 24th, bark Strathisla, Urquhart, from Boston; sch Turban, Builford, from Bermuda.
At Darien, March 23, ship Sarmatian, Crosby, from Fleetwood.
At Boothbay Harbor, March 25, schs Abbie & Bva Hooper, Gem,, and Lizzie D Small, from St John.
At New York, March 25, sch Harry W Lewis, Hunter, from Macoris; Lewanika, Crane, from Macoris (and anchored off Hightlands).
At Inagua, March 14, sch Barcelona, Smith, from Kingston (and sailed 18th for Hallfax).
At Vineyard Haven, March 25, brig Plover, Fanning, from New York for St Catherines, Brazil.

Boston, March 27—Ard, schs Alfaretta B nare, from St John; Lizzie D Small, from

Cid. March 27, str Bonavista, for Halifax; sch Lorens Maud, for Bridgewater.
Sid, March 27, strs Virginian, for London; Bonavista, for Halifax; Finsburg, for do. Boston, March 28—Ard, str Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; schs Gladstone, from Arroyo, PR; Nugget, from Annapolis; Mariel, from Bear River, NS.
Portland, Me, March 28—Ard, schs Rowena, from St John; Heather Bell, from Quaco for Boston.

from St John; Heather Bell, from Quaco for Boston.

At Vineyard Haven, March 26, bark James A Wright, Fisher, from Trapani for Halifax. At Nera Cruz, March 2, sch Blomidon, Potter, from Pascagouli.

At Ponce, PR, Feb 25, brigs Gabrielle, Mundy, from Philadelphia; March 1, Acacia, Hammett, from Barbados (end sld 10th for N of Hatterss); 8th, sch Latona, Thorburn, from Halifax (and sld 13th on return).

At Fernandina, March 25, sch Arthur M Gibson, Stewart, from Havana.

At New York, March 25, sch Rebecca W Huddell, Tower, from St John; 27th, ship Walter H Wilson, Doty, from Calcutta.

At St Thomas, 'March 5, ar Taymouth Castle, Forbes, from Halifax and sld 7th for Windward Islands), 6th, sch W R Huntley, Howard, from Brunswick, 11th, sch Onoro, Anderson, from St Kitts; 19th, sch Utility, Copp, from Brunswick.

At St Johns, PR, March 29, sch John S Parker, Gemer, from Ship Island.

City Island, March 29—Ard, schs Marion, from St John; Sallie E Ludlam, from St John; Ellia H Barnes, from Lunenburg, NS.

Montevideo, March 4—Ard, sch Tyre, from Bridgewater, NS.

Boston, March 29—Ard, schs Laura Mead

Maud, for Bridgewater, NS; Winner, for an eastern port.

Fall River, Mass, March 29—Ard, schs Rondo, from St John: Cerdie, from St John. New Bedford, Mass, March 29—Ard, sch B L Eaton, from Calais.

Newport, RI, March 29—Ard, sch Gem, from St John.

At New York, March 22, bgt Curacoa, Olsen, for Curacoa. At Darlen, March 23, bark Auriga, Johns, for Bristol. Robinson, for Marseilles; Rita, Olsen, for Halifax.

At New York, March 24, bark Mathild, McKenzle, for La Villa de Coro, Venezuela; schs I V Dexter, Dexter, for Liverpool; Winnie Lowry, Smith, for St. John; 25th, bark
Veronica, Robinson, for Marseilles.

At Mobile, March 24, sch Helen E Kenney,
Morrell, for Port Spain.

At Rio Janeiro, Feb 23, ship Servis, Cann,
for Mobile.

At New York, March 26, sch Bianca, Lambert, for Macoris. From New York, March 21, sch Carita, for Halifax; bark Ravenswood, for Dunedin and Lyttleton.

From Vineyard Haven, March 21, sch Fauna, for Beston.

From Buenos Ayrec, Feb 20, ship Calders,

McQuarrie, for a port in Georgia; 22d, ship Selkirk, Crowe, for Barbados; 22d, bark Nellie Troop, Kennedy, for Sandy Hook.
From Frey Bentos, Feb 21, bark Glenross, Card, for United Kingdom.
From Ship Island, March 10, ship Monrovis, Hibbard, for Rio Janeiro.
New York, March 24-Sid, strs St Paul, for Southampton; Teutonic, for Liverpool.
From Macoris, March 6, sch Lewanika, Crane, for New York; 10th, Harry W Lewis, Hunter, for do; 20th, brig Venturer, Henry, for New York; schr D J Sawyer, Kelly, for do. oni Río Janeiro, Feb 26, ships George T Spicer, for Sapelo; Lizzie Burrill, for

New York, March 24—A despatch from Fire island states that the name of the British schooner ashore at Jones inlet is the Wandrian. She has a cargo of molasses. She is commanded by Capt. Wood, and came from St. Thomas and other ports in the West Indies. The vessel is in good condition, and is not leaking. The crew refused to leave her, but are attempting to get the schooner aficat. The wrecking steamer William E. Chapman has a hawser attached to the schooner and is pulling on it. The Wandrian was built at Parrsboro, NS, in 1883. She registers 311 tons, and is owned by E. D. Wood of Parrsboro, her sailing port. From Havre, March 22, sch Arthur, Clementsen, for Halifax.
From Delagoa Bay, Feb 25, sailed Andreta, Nickerson, for New York.
City Island, March 25,—Sailed, via Long Island Sound, bark Rita, from New York ad Sound, Dark Mills Halifax, N S.
om New London, March 23, bark Athlon, ague, from New York for Dunkirk, com Pascagoula, March 24, sch Bahama, From Pascagoula, March 24, sch Bahama,
Tooker, for Sagua.
From New York, March 24, bark Veronica,
for Marsellies; brig Curacao.
From Hart Island Roads, March 24, bark
Egerla, Haley, from New York for Buenos
Ayres.
From Whitestone, LI, March 24, brig Plover, Fanning, from New York for Desterro,
Erazil

experiences.

New York, March 27—The schooner Wandrian of Parisboro, NS, which went ashore on March 24 at Jones inlet, was floated at 3 o'clock this afternoon by the Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Co, and has started for New York in tow of one of the Chapman turs. Erazil.

From Vineyard Haven, March 23, sch Rebecca W Huddell, for New York.

From Rosario, Feb 26, bark Brazil, Lawrence, for New York.

Portland, Me, March 25.—Ard, schs Tay, from St John for New York; Carrie Belle, from St. John for New York; E Merriam from St John for New York.

Cleared, bark Carrie Winslow, for St John

Cleared, bark Carrie Winslow, for St John.

Salted, sch Annie Harper, for St John.

From Santos, March 20, bark H C Richards, Abell, for St John.

From Port Natal, Feb 14, ship Stalwart, Lovell, for Barbados (will load at Mobile for west coast England).

From Hamburg, March 22, bark Abeona, Manthorn, for Rio Janeiro.

From Buenos Ayres, Feb 12, ship Lennie Burrill, Larkin, for Port Eads (will load at Sabine Pass for west coast England).

From New York, March 25, bark Rita, Olsen, for Halifax; schs I V Dexter, Dexter, for Liverpool, NS: Ira D Sturgis, Kerrigan, for St John; E V Glover, Harris, for Boston.

City Island, March 27—Sid via Long Island sound, bark Robert, from Carteret, NJ, for St Andrews.

From Dutch Island Harbor, March 26, schs Sackville Packet, from Fall River for St John; Freddie W Alton, from New York, bound east.

Sackville Packet, from Fall River for St John; Freddie W Alton, from New York, bound east.

From Buenos Ayres, Feb 26, barks Thomas Faulkner, Faulkner, for Barbados; March 3, St Peter, Skaling, for New York; sch Salite I'On, West, for Boston.

From Manila, Feb 3, ship J V Troop, McDonald, for New York; 9th, bark Avonia, Porter, for United States.

Fortland, March 29—Sld, bark Carrie Winslow, for Buenos Ayres.

MEMORANDA. Pased Kinsale, March 22, bark Sokota, Vaughan, from San Francisco for Queens-In port at Caleta Buena, Feb 3, ship Centurion, Allen, for Queenstown.

Passed Point Indio, Feb 17, sch E I
White, Look, from Rosario for Boston.

In port at Colon, March 15, sch Canaria, Brown, for —.
Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, March 24, bark Calcium, from Wilmington for

vigtut.
Passed Dungeness, March 25, bark Sunny South, Spurr, from Simons Town for Lonsouth, spurr, from Simons Town for London.

In port at Manila, Feb 16, ship John Mc-Leod, Stuart, for Delaware Breakwater; bark Galatea, Harding, for New York.

In port at Hiogo, March 2, ship Owenee, Burchell, for New York.

Passed Lizard, March 27, str Mannheim, Ockelmann, from Halifax for Flushing.

In port at Barbados, March 8, brig Edward D, McLear, from Meteghan; sohs Lizzie Wharton, Surette, from Bellevue Cove, NS; Herbert Rice, Comeau, from Meteghan, NS all disg); Electra, Brehant; Blenheim, Smith; Mignonette, Belanger; Congo, McKennon; Edith L Allen, Darrah; and brig Westaway, Westaway (all seeking).

Portsmouth, March 29—Below, sehs Karslie, from Lynn for Quaco, NB.

Bark Valona, Johnson, from Liverpool for Sapelo, March 12, lat 49, lon 9. Sapelo, March 12, lat 49, 1011 3.
Ship Avon of Windsor, N S, from Ship Issland for Rotterdam, March 21, 130 miles northwest of Tortugas.
Bark Bowman B Law, Hurlbut, from Philadelphia for Hiogo, March 12, lat 39 N,

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

New York, March 22—The inspector of the Third Lighthouse District notifies martners that the siren at Race Rock Light Station, easterly entrance to Long Island Sound, New York, is temporarily disabled. While it remains so, and hereafter, whenever it is out of repair, during thick or foggy weather a bell will be struck by machinery a double blow every twenty seconds.

Portland, Me, March 20—Boothbay Harbor, Maine—Notice is hereby given that the Fog Bell, struck by machinery, at Ram Island Light Station, Maine, is temporarily disabled. Pending repairs the bell will be struck by hand in answer to passing vessels.

a wife and two children to mourn their loss. (Boston papers please copy).

FINLEY.—At St. Stepten, N. B., March 21st, Thomas Finley, aged 58 years.

GARVIE—At New Glasgow, N. S., March 23rd, Agnes Raes, youngest daughter of the late Rev. A. R. Garvie of Windsor, aged 23 years.

GODDWIN.—In this city, on Friday, March 26th, Mary Harper, beloved wife of John F. Goodwin, aged 64 years.

GOUDY.—At Waweig, N. B., March 19th, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Goudy.

HERRON—In Montague, Maine, U. S. A., on March 22nd, 1897, after a brief illness from pneumonia, Mrs. Amy Herron, aged 63 years, leaving seven sons and one daughter and a large circle of friends to mourn their sad loss. Her remains were taken to her home in New Brunswick for burial.

JOHNSON.—At Boston, Mass., March 17th, of cancer of the stomach, Mrs. Stockley Johnson, aged 54 years, formerly of Woodstock, N. B.

HILL—At Upper Economy, N. S., March 11th, James Hill, aged 95 years.

JONES.—At St. Stephen, N. B., March 18, John J. Jones, aged 79 years.

LEITCH—At Parrsboro, N. S., March 22nd, Daniel Leitch, aged 32 years.

LOCKHART.—At Windsor, N. S., March 26, Edward E. Lockhart, aged 77 years.

MACHUM—In this city, on Mass., March 27th, Alexander Machum, in the 78th year of his age. asied. Fending repairs the bell will be struck by hand in answer to passing vessels.

Tompkinsville, N. Y., March 23.— The lighthouse board gives notice that the spar buoy, painted with red and black horizontal stripes, which was established on March 19 to mark the wreck of a sunken mud scow in New York Lower Pay, about 2½ fiftes SSE ¼ E. from the Centenrial Tower, on Coney Island, was taken up and discontinued on the 23rd inst. The wreck has been removed. New York, March 25—The Lighthouse Board reports that the electric buoys in Gedney's Channel are not in working order at present. They will be repaired and relighted as soon as practicable.

Notice is also given that on March 23, five second class nun buoys, painted white, and numbered respectively 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, were placed in Long Island Sound, New York, to mark the trial course of the cruisers Wilmington and Helena. Buoy No. 5 is 1¼ miles S, ¼. W from Stratford Shoal Lighthouse. The buoys are spaced about 6.66 miles apart, on a line E, % S from buoy No 5; the easternment buoy, No 1, being about 26% miles distant from buoy No 5. These buoys will be removed when the speed trials are ended. While they are in position mariners are requested to avoid injuring them by collision. age.

MAXWELL.—At Brockton, Mass., March 20,
Clasa Maxwell of St. Stephen, N. B., aged 36 years.

McINNIS.—At Windsor, N. S., March 24th,
Emma, second daughter of James A. McInnis, aged 26 years, formerly of this Emma, second daughter of James A. McInnis, aged 26 years, formerly of this
city.

McQUARRIE.—In this city, on Wednesday,
March 24th, Margaret, beloved wife of
David McQuarrie, conductor I. C. R.
PARKER—At Yarmouth, N. S., March 25th,
Libbie, beloved wife of R. C. Parker.
RAINNIE.—At 20 Summer street, after an
illness extending over one year, Gavin
Raimie, aged 64.

RITCHIE—On Monday, March 29th, at her
late residence, 161 Germain street, Catherine, widow of the late Marmaduke Ritchle,
in the 78th year of her age.

SMITH.—At Milltown, N. B., March 23,
Helen, wife of Frank Smith, aged 48 years
and '9 months.

SOMERS—At Halifax, N. S., March 26th,
Alexandrina, beloved wife of Louis A.
Somers and eldest daughter of the late
George Keith of Halifax, in the 22nd year
of her age, leaving a husband and infant
child to mourn their loss.

SUTHERLAND.—At Kingston, Ont., on
Tuesday, March 22nd, 1897, John Sutherland, father of Mrs. E. M. Tree of this
city.
VANWART—At the residence of her son. bell will be struck by hand in answer to passing vessels.

New York, March 26—The inspector of the Third Lighthouse District gives notice that an March 25 a lantern showing a fixed red light was established to mark the sch E A Stevens, sunk in the Raritam River, NJ. The lantern, about 3 feet above the water, is suspended from a pole lashed to the bulwarks just forward of the port main rigging. The wreck, loaded with brick, heads NW, and lies on her starboard side about 500 feet SW4S from post light No 2, with her bow 0 feet from the jetty, and her stern on the dge of the channel. One third of the hull a visible at high water.

Sandy Hook, March 26—All electric lights in the buoys are burning now.

Washington, March 26—Notice is given by he Lighthouse Board that on or about April the characteristic of the steam fog whistle it the Petit Manan light station, Maine, on he east-riy point of Petit Manan Island, vill be changed to sound, during thick or oggy weather, blasts of 3 seconds duration, oparated by alternate silent intervals of 9 and 45 seconds.

Notice is also given that when the fog alvan land, father of Mrs. E. M. Tree of this city.

VANWART—At the residence of her son, Dr. G. C. VanWart, Fredericton, on the 20th of March, Frances, beloved wife of Geo. H. VanWart of Lower Queensbury, York county, in the 74th year of her age.

WICKHAM—In Montreal, on March 27th, of pneumonia, Mary Ann Wickham, aged 2 years and 9 months.

WILSON—At Green Hill, Parisboro, N. S., March 24th, John William Wilson, aged 64 years.

his brains out because y ou filted him the other night; he came right over and proposed to me." Maud (super-sweetly)—"Did he? Then he must have got rid of his brains some other

HEART'S HEALER.

NO SURRENDER. he Lighthouse Board.

Tompkinsville, NY, March 27—The Lighthouse Board gives notice that, repairs having been made, the lights of the electric uoys marking the sides of Gedney and Baydie Range Channels, New York lower bay, xtinguished on the 24th Inst, were re-lighted

Nothing Short of Annexation of Crete Will Satisfy Greece.

Little Hope Now Expressed for Prevention of a Conflict.

The Eyes of All Europe are Turned to Thessaly, Where Troops are Assembling.

London, March 30.-The eyes of all Europe are anxiously turned toward Thessaly, where the Greek and Turkish armies are assembling and littile, if any, hope is expressed that a conflict between the two armies can be averted by the powers.

A despatch to the Times from its correspondent in Larissa, the headquarters of the Greek army in Thessaly, says: "The Greek army is now so large that it is absolute arbiter of the situation. I am very much struck by the independence and impatient emper of the troops. They seem only prepared to accept orders to execute the extreme Hellenic programme. The peasantry also is armed as irregulars. Even the school boys there are being armed with rifles, bayonets and ammunition. It ds no uncommon sight to see lads of thirteen or fourteen years fully equipped.

If the Island of Crete were now conceded to Greece it is evident the soldiery will demand an extension of ntinental boundaries over Greece. No permanent peace is otherwise possible in this region. If Europe forces Greece to recall her army from Thessaly a large part of it will become insurgents. It will continue an independent guerilla warand practice brigandage on the frontiers. External peace will be paid for by the internal anarchy and the

state of Thessaly may relapse into conditions like those of 1878, or worse. Ten thousand Greeks have been stafoned at the east end of the frontier, with their base at Rapsani on the hillside north of the vale of Tempe. From this point they are watchi the Turkish positions from Plata-mona to Elassona. The vale of Territory ssona. The vale of Tempe itself is not fortified, as the Greek line is drawn from ten to twenty miles further north.

BROWN.—In this city, on March 26th, Jessie M. Brown, eldest daughter of Hazen and Lizzie Brown, aged 27 years.

BUCHANAN.—On March 26th, in this city, Mrs Francis Elizabeth, wife of the late Charles Buchanan, aged 56 years.

CANTY—In this city, March 29th, after a lingering iliness, Patrick, youngest son of Bridget and the late Patrick Canty.

CATHCART.—Suddenly, at St. Stephen, N. B., March 19th, from injuries received in the lumber woods, William John Cathcart, of Rolling Dam, son of Rachael and the late Thomas Cathcart, aged 23 years, 4 months and 15 days, leaving a mother, five sisters and three brothers.

GETCHELL.—At Moore's Mills, N. B., March 18, John G. Getchell of Lynnfield, aged 77 years and 9 months.

CURRY—In South Clones, Queens Co., on March 25th, William J. Curry, in the 39th year of his age. Indeed, the Greek force has no fortified lines in Thessaly. The Greeks seem to consider themselves only in the light of an invading force and not as a force occupying a territory likely to be invaded. As a result of this they could not stop a very numerous army anywhere north of

ish ranks. But it is very rare indeed to find anyone taking a reasonable view of the real strength of the Turks or of the character of the coming

The Times correspondent at Rome says that the view entertained in Italian official circles as to the outcome of the Greco-Cretan affair is passimistic in the extreme. Little, if any, hope is expressed that a conflict between the Greeks and Turks. passimistic in the extreme. Little, if any, hope is expressed that a con-flict between the Greeks and Turks

can be averted by the powers.

An Associated Press despatch from Athens says: "All the best judges of popular feeling here agree that the determination of the Greek people to accept no solution of the Cretan difficulty, but the annexation of Crefe, is creasing steadily. The cry is for surrender. The opposition newspers denounce the government for towing a disposition to abate the nathonal pretensions and they characterize any tendency to compromise as high treason. All feeling of despondency has vanished, and the multitude is eager for hostilities to begin."

The Daily Chronicle's Athens correspondent Hostilities and the model of the statement of the stat

respondent, Henry Norman, says that that Emperor William has offered the Sultan the services of General Von Goltz and other officers if the government desires to avail itself of them in the difficulty with Greece. The special correspondent of the

Times at Salonika says today that verything there indicates that the situation is becoming more and more critical. Fifty thousand men are now encamped around Elassons, and there are 300 Krupp guns between Elassons. and Arta.

MONCTON.

Commissioner Wilson Still Looking for Intercolonial Heads.

It is Said Scott Act Violators Will Hereafter go to Jail-The Jubilee Celebration.

Moncton, March 29.—M. G. Teed, Q. C., made application to Judge Hanington, in chambers at Dorchester, on Saturday, for an order specifying what should be printed and form the case on appeal to the supreme court in the equity suits of F. H. Smith, trustee, etc., v. the Consolidated Electric Co., Ltd., et al, and Nathan D. Pratt et al v. Consolidated Electric Co., Ltd., and several other suits in connection with the same matter. L. P. D. Tilley of St. John appeared for the Imperial Trusts Co.

Rev. W. W. Brewer, pastor of the Central Methodist church, who has been in indifferent health for some time, is still rather poorly. Rev. Mr. Ross occupied his pulpit last evening. Rev. A. W. Nicolson, M. A., of New Glasgow, formerly editor of the Wesleyan, occupied the pulpit of Wesley Memorial yesterday, Pastor Crisp taking a country appointment. Rev. Mr. Nicolson's efforts were greatly appreciated.

Commissioner Wilson has been pretty steadily in Moncton for the past three or four weeks, and is still ostensibly enquiring into charges of offensive partizanship against I. C. R. officials. Mr. Pottinger, Mr. Archibald and nearly all other heads and many of the minor officials have been before him. Mr. Wilson has a stenographer employed, and the business must be rather expensive to the country as well as degrading to the service.

Stipendiary Magistrate Wortman, who has

been confined to his bed for about ten days with a complication of diseases, is now rapidly recovering. Justice Wortman is past four score years, but is remarkably active both mentally and physically for his years, and his many friends hope to see his familiar face about town again in a few days. Scott act cases are still being pushed vigorously, coming before Sitting Magistrate Grant while Stipendiary Wortman is ill. The Brunswick paid a first offence fine this morning, and Thos. Forbes, barkeeper for D. Hogan, was convicted of second offence and yesterday was fined \$100, in default sixty days in jail. The Queen hotel was up this morning, but the case was adjourned. There are several other cases pending. It is said to be the policy of the liquor dealers to have those convicted go to jail in future, as it is cheaper than paying fines. Several places have been leased to parties in St. John, and instead of acknowledging, the dealers will now, it is said, fight every inch of the ground.

The committee appointed to prepare for a demonstration on jubilee day will ask the city council for \$1,000. The committee on a permanent memorial will recommend the purchase of two squares, one 400 by 425, the other somewhat smaller, which can be had for \$11,500, the owners agreeing to take in payment 4 per cent. bonds at par. The various matters in this connection have yet to be passed upon by the city council and the adjourned citizens' meeting, but there is a general feeling of celebrating the event in a fitting matter.

THE SCHOOL SETTLEMENT.

Mgr. del Val Comes to Canada at Request of Liberal Senators and Members.

He Does Not Approve of the Greenway-Laurier Agreement-Some Important Statements.

Ottawa, March 29. Senator Landry, who has just returned from Rome, reached Ottawa today. He crossed the Atlantic with Mgr. Merry del Val, and consequently knows something about the mission of the papal delegate. He says forty-five liberal senators and members of parliament, in-cluding five members of the government, petitioned his holiness to send a delegate to Canada to assist in the settlement of the school quesiton, and it is in response to this request that Mgr. Merry del Val had been sent out. The mission of the ablegate had nothing whatever to do with the conduct of the bishops. It was the opinion in Rome and in Catholic circles in England that Laurier and his government had denied to render justice to the minority in Manitoba, and Mgr. Merry del Val's mission was to assist in this. There is a general impression in Europe that the petition contained a pledge to conform to a decision of Rome on this question. How is the school settlement re-

garded at Rome? Senator Landy was It is not regarded as acceptable, he merous army anywhere north of Thermopylae. They are relying far too little upon material differences.

The Turks hold the coast road with a strong force from their base at Katrina. The Greek commissariat corps is slender, thought the Greek officers have all along insisted that the Turks themselves are miserably supplied in this particular and that there is much insubordination in the Turks themselves are miserably supplied in this particular and that there is much insubordination in the Turks. replied, as it is based on a system condemned by the holy father. It is for that reason that the pope wishes to see the settlement conform more to the Catholic views on education. Continuing, he said the action of the bishops was heartly approved at Rome. The best proof of this was seen in the fact that the Sacred Concongregation had delegated the school question to the papal secretary the Canadian bishops in refusing to accept the Laurier-Greenway settleators and members, who had nearly all given formal pledges before the elections, had led the papel authorities to believe that a delegate would assist in the settlement of this question and that in default of an agree-

mon and that in default of an agree-ment acceptible to the Catholics they had to fulfil those pledges; more-over, they expressed themselves as not opposed to the mandamant. Montreal, March 29.—It is officially learned that the papal delegate who arrived yesterday in New York will come straight here from New York, arriving tomorrow afternoon at two come straight here from New York, arriving tomorrow afternoon at two. He will be met by the ecclesiastical authorities and tendered a reception Archbishop (Langevin arrived here last night to await the coming of the papal ablegate. He is accompanied by Fathers La Combe and Le Duc, and is staying at the archbishop's and is staying at the archbishop'

New York, March 29.-The Evening Post publishes an interview with Mon-signor del Val, the ablegate to Can-ada, in part as follows:

ada, in part as follows:

"I shall remain in Canada probably until mext June. My mission is one of peace. That is what I wish especially to achieve, though it is, of course, impossible at this time to say just how it is to be brought about. I am, of course, aware of the action already taken by the Manitoba legislature. I regret, however, that any such action has been taken."

"Was the action of the bishops in refusing sacraments to communicants who voted contrary to the priests' instructions supported at Rome?"

Mgr. del Val—"I would rather not tak about the conduct of the bishops?"

"If it was shown that such had been their conduct, would Rome up-hold them?"

Mgr. del Val—"If the bishops with-held the sacraments they must have had good reason. It is a question of conscience. I cannot speak about the attitude of Rome. I do not know the circumstances. I cannot judge about the conditions. I am not in a position

the conditions. I am not in a position to discuss the subject."

"Mgr. Satolli is reported to have said that the parents sending their children to public schools, though providing adequately for their religious instruction, would not incur the displeasure of the church; is that view still held at Rome?"

Mgr. del Val—"It is; that is right."

THE CANADA SALT ... ASSOCIATION, Coleman's

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SPECIAL VALUE

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answer to the ors was one that extracts with the hope pathy and enjo work now going aborigines of of writer observes Indian reserve, have been here