25 cents ou spend 't get

ocers are der. Try

& SONS

butors.

to any custom house vick or elsewhere in the And so the Dominion of not getting credit for the t of the exports of the is, he thought, every memadmit, was not desirable order to make the d an article from the St. matter very clearly. He accurate entry and record ocured of all exports from of the dominion,

Wood said he thought was laboring under a ehnsion of the facts. point. It provided that be nce was granted to cargo must deliver to the les of the cargo shipped d must attest this by oath with that clause would se exactly. If there had stake at St. John he must Hazen to fight it out with uel. He could not believe

tant matter, but would enit at once. statement ter dropped and the house at 10.30.

NOTES

had neglected his duty n

nitely settled that the budbrought down by Mr. Foseek. The finance minister tomorrow, but owing. hard Cartwright's abse

day Dairy Commissioner disposed of last season's The purchasers were eing 23,000 boxes. The prices re good, and the result will the farmers of Prince Edd a profit of \$20,000 on their ork. In disposing of the f. Robertson stipulated that offit obtained in the English all go to the P. E. I. far-

orted that H. B. Small, seche department of agriculshortly be superannuated, ty-eight years' service. by officials of government the fancy dress ball fixed of February has been post-

ll be no by-election to fill or Pontiac, vacant by the ohn Bryson.
and rural militia corps are ed this year.

hequer court today the feill and Campbell, a claim rising out of the construc-Digby and Annapolis raila will ask for a copy of the

the government with the for the winter service. URLING MATTERS.

ally Sun, Jan. 24.)
ght's meeting of the St. Anthe following letter was read of Willis, the proprietor of the

d may give additional impetus, necessary, to that delightful oby offer for competition at a e arranged for some time durint winter that may be mutual, eight gold mades.

offer was accepted and he was take of the club.

ner, W. A. Stewart and W. C. are appointed a committee to with the different clubs in the

Boston Herald says, sugar cables are lower: nd February beet, 1 1-2d 6d for both months. Gerated is 3 points lower at al to 4.40c, to which cost must be added for tefined sugars are all 1-16c to be by reason of a lack it the advance. The Amerg at: Granulated, 4 15-16c;

PAGES. ST. JOHN WERKINSUN. PAGES.

VOL. 19.

T. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1896.

NO. 6.

From 20 cents to 25 cents on every dollar you spend for TEA if you don't get

UNION

All the Leading Grocers are making it their leader. Try a pound of it.

CEO. S. DEFOREST & SONS.

Wholesale Distributors.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temper

ance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignor-ant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the

The quarterly convention of the St. John county W. C. T. U. will be held in the hall, north end, Friday, February 7th, at 3 o'clock. There will be a ublic meeting in the evening.

op for discussion, the election of offi-cers for the St. John Union was post-poned until Tuesday, Feb. 11th. That afternoon will be spent in reading re-ports of president, secretary and treasurer and in electing off the year 1896. Tuesday, Feb. 3rd, will be mothers' meeting, led by Mrs. Morrow. A short but very important business meeting will be held at 4 o'clock, sharp. A good attendance

From a private letter received from our dominion president, Mrs. Annie O. Rutherford, I take the following suggestion, in the hope that provincial unions may see the way clear to act upon it: As a dominion union, it has occurred to me in no way can we adfor a general crusade for member-ship. Not confining it to one day, but sending out the word on every occasending out the word on every occa-sion that the year may be a crusasde one right through. In this connection in a letter sent to her state presidents, Miss Willard says: There is a new goal for the increase of our member-ship which must always be, next to the indwelling of the spirit, the basis of the progress co earnestly desired. I cannot but hope that you are ready for a house to house membership visitation. This is the only thorough way to build up our work. Mrs. Ruthercomes from Quebec of seven unions organized since their provincial convention met in October. She also ex-presses the hope that such a message may be sent out from the provence of

A well attended and enjoyable social A well attended and enjoyable social was held at the recidence of H. A. Powell, M. P., Sackville, on Friday evening last. There was some fine music, after which cake and coffee were served. The affair was in aid of the W. C. T. Union and was the first of others to follow. The sum realized was about fifteen dollars.

As I have received one or two communications asking about the Armenian fund, I have obtained the following information from the treasurer, Mrs. F. E. Palmer, 98 Wentworth

The united Woman's Missionary societies of the city observed a day of fasting and prayer for the Armenian sufferers. In the afternoon there was a public meeting, held in the parlor of Centenary church, in which some of the leading workers of each denomination took part. The offering there made was for the work of the Red Cross society in Armenia. Some feared the Red Cross society would not be able to reach the needy ones. headquarters, asking for information, and the reply was: "If for any reason the Red Cross society should be prevented from accomplishing the work of relief through its own agency by the opposition of the Turkish government, responsible existing agencies will be utilized, or new one organized, ed that all contributors may be assured that their gifts will, as speedily as possible, reach the sufferers for whom they are intended. Spencer Trask, chairman of the executive committee, under date of January 21st, writes: In case the Pad Cross is officially are in

by which the national committee is able to give assurance that all sums shall reach the sufferers through oth-

THREE MILLI N ACRES

Belonging Canada Which the Unite. States Have no Right

to Claim.

Montreal, Jan. 29.—The Star cablesays: Lord Salisbury and the Righthon. Mr. Chamberlain have been con Hon. Mr. Chamberian have been con-sidering the result of the enquiries into records here made on behalf of Brit-ish Columbia, which show that the United States has no right under the

Bagot to Lord Canning show that Clarence strait and not Portland inlet is the correct boundary. It is auggested that the Canadian members of the Alaskan boundary commission have been misled into assuming the correctness of the United States as-

BIG LEWISTON FIRE.

The Extensive Buildings of R. C. Pingree & Co., Lumber Dealers.

Lewiston, Me., Jan. 29.—An alarm of fire rung in at 8.40 tonight called out the departments of Lewiston and Auburn to what proved to be the biggest fire which has occurred in this city since the City building was burned six years ago. The fire started in a store-house of R. C. Pingree & Co., umber dealers, in their yard on the cross canal. The store shed stands beside the track of the lower Maine Central railway, and it is supposed it caught from a spark from a locomo-tive. It had gained great headway before discovered, and before the de-partment got to work the flames were bursting from the building in every

The insurance will not exceed \$20,-100. The firm of R. C. Pingree & Co. is composed of R. C. Pingree and his son, S. R. B. Pingree, and with its predecessor, S. R. Bearce & Co. is one of the oldest lumber firms in Maine.

REV DAVID METHENY SAFE.

Pittsburg, Jan 29.—Today a letter was received from Rev. David Methemy, D. D., the venerable missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian church at Mersine, Asia Minor, which brings the cheering news of his personal safety. In this letter he states that the United States cruiser Marblehead is now lying in the Mediterranean within shot of his own home, and makes serious charges of neglect of duty against Admiral Kirkland of another cruiser in not providing protection for Ameri-

Boston, Jan. 29.—The International steamer New Brunswick, built in 1861, and for years on the route between this port, Portland and St. John, will be sold. She is too small for the requirements of the line. The New Brunswick was with Gen. Burnside in his famous expedition, with Gen. Butler at New Orleans, and With Gen. Banks up the Red River.

RT HON, HUGH CHILDERS DEAD

London, Jan. 29.—The Rt. Hon. Hugh Childers, formerly first lord of the admiralty, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and financial secretary to the treasury, is dead. He was born in 1827. Death was caused by congestions the secretary to the treasury of the treasury is dead.

A HORRIBLE MURDER.

Pretty Little Annie Kempton of Bear River the Victim.

Story of One of the Most Brutal Crimes

illage of Bear River, seven miles from

was away to the states on a visit. Annie was keeping house. A woman, whose name cannot be ascertained here, stopped with her over night. A person who called at her house this morning for milk found the life-less body of Annie on the kitchen floor

last evening enjoying a walk.

with her throat cut in two places and a wound on the back of her head, as if she had been struck with a blunt in-

Bear River, N. S., Jan. 28.-The murder of pretty Annie Kempton is still the only subject of conversation. The scene of the tragedy is about one and a half miles from the town and the street is fairly studded with houses. It is hard to get along the street on account of the many who are wending. their was to the terrible scene. Mr. Kempton, the father of the murder ed girl, feels terribly under the circes. His groans and sighs are nough to make even the strongest reak down with pity. For years he has struggled against misfortune, and his wife is now in Boston, where she is aiding her consort in freeling home from mortgage. A letter ceived last week from the mother

nome from mortgage. A fetter received last week from the mother to
Annie was found by your reporter between the inner and outside window
and was written in the way only a
mother could speak of her illness, and
hoped she would take care of herself
and not work too hard.

Footprints have been found near the
house and many believe the murderer
went down back of the house and took

went down back of the house and took a back street.

Drs. Lovitt and Ellison have been busy all day and they both say she was not assaulted.

Detective Charles Bunn of the Ambread of the saw Peter Crabbe swore he saw Peter about 5.30

napolis and are now in jail there.

The corpse, with gashes all over the face, together with three big cuts in the neck, the latter severing the jugular vein, is a beart-rending sight. She was fifteen years of age, but large and would weigh 140 lbs. She was a popular favorite here and the schools

today are closed. Two case knives, a spoon and a stick of wood were scattered about the house. The floor is covered with

The gash in the forehead correspond ded with the shape of the stick that

The theory is that she was knocked down with the wood and then pound-ed and the case knife used. A sharp sheath knife lay on the floor, but it must have escaped the murderer's no

he had not been in the neighb

day of the murder, though Wheeler declared that he did call there that

day. Another strong point against the

accused was elicited from the evidence of Omer Rice. He stated that on

Tuesday morning when the body was discovered he had milked Kempton's

cow, and the yield of milik was al-

discovered saw any marks about the

Through the efforts of Detective

Monday evening.

for milk next morning.

The people are as much excited as the residents of Valleyfield, Quebec. Peter Wheeler, who found the body, was examined this afternoon. He is said to be a Spaniard, but the boy him self says he came from Australia, and his mother is English and his father of Irish descent. His evidence was given in a straightforward way and he showed no signs of being the guilty person. He traced his actions yester-day in a concise and thorough man-

It appears he lives with one Tilley

and last night he got home at eight o'clock. His story is that he slept by at night he woke up, and while attending to it heard voices outside. He looked out and saw three men and de-scribed their appearances. He did not think much of it, and this morning. when he went to Kempton's for milk, he found a stick of wood against the door. He opened the door and found no one, and passed from the kitchen to the next room, when there lay Annie. He thought she had fainted, and threw a coat over her. Afterwards he returned and saw blood and gashes and made an alarm at Omer Rice's. He knew deceased well and /had lately coasted with her on a near hill. That night on her return she found some one had been 'n 'he house. A girl named Lillie used to sleep with Annie in her father's absence, but yesterday Annie told witness that Grace Morine would sleep with her. Lillie, therefore,

Annie told witness that Grace Morine would sleep with her. Lillie, therefore, did not go up. This part of the evidence is open to suspicion, as Grace says she is not accustomed to sleep with Annie, and did not last night so intend to do, even if Lillie were not there.

At the concusion of Wheeler's evidence and that of Mr. Rice, Wheeler was arrested. In conxersation with your reporter today, and within two feet from the corpse, Wheeler wished to know when he could go home, never executing to be arrested. He watched the proceedings of the undertaker without a murmur, same as any other person would do. If guilty, he shows an innocent countenance and his evidence was straight from first to last.

The inquest is still going on this evening before Coroner Lovit and will be continued tomorrow.

Bear River, N. S., Jan 29.—This after the coroner's jury yere enabled to complete their labors tonight in connection with the murder case. The evidence was all in shortly after 8 o'clock, when the jury retired, and at 9 p. m. they returned the following verdict, having been out about half an hour:

We, upon our oaths, say that Annie Kempton, between the hours of 5 o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, the 27th day of January, inst., and the hour of 8 o'clock of the morning of Tuesday, the 28th day of January, was evidently assaulted and struck on the forehead and head several plant and hal her throat cut in several plant and hal her throat

ternoon your correspondent had a long chat with Wheeler, the accused murderer of Annie Kempton. He still bears up under the terrible ordeal and retains his self-possession. If guilty, he has a powerful control over himself, and to all appearances seems as much interested in the capture of the murderer as do the citizens. He mentioned a "bout" he had once in fun with deceased and knows her strength. Annie always looked out of the pantry window before she allowed any one in, so witness said she told him, and the theory she got partly dressed before opening the door he thinks improbable. He would give all he had, had he not been the first to have had he not been the first to have found her, and friend as he was, he Comeau, and there are strange sto ries afloat concerning their relation-ship. Wheeler seemed rather nervous found her, and friend as he was, he feels the strain of knowing the community believe him guilty. Part of Monday he had baked bread, Tillie being away. About noon he saw Annie at her own home. Always wanting milk, he had Tillie there was none, and she asked him to go. He went, and the rest is known. when he caught the reporter's eye, and, in fact, moved off rapidly to an adjoining room in the house. He was partly dressed, having only his shirt, trousers and socks on, and kept out of view during the reporter's stay. Stains of blood have been discovered heel of a sock. When confronted with this evidence of the crime the prison-

ing, was Annie's sweetheart, but lever knew Benson to go in and imprinted there one day when he and the upper provinces, we can carry on a friend had been out in the woods a continuous trade. deceased was a kind-hearted girl and not proud, and he teels her death keenly. If she was killed early in the evening, how was it, when she only had one bunch of flowers made at he would undoubtedly be convicted of he would undoubtedly be convicted of

noon Monday and had no paper to The mother of the murdered girl, and a married sister, who recently arwork others with till she got it at

grief.

fore 5 p. m., how would six have been made in a space of a few minutes?

Peter's mind is active, and seeing the straits he is in, will have a lead-CAPT. HAWKSWORTH'S DEATH. 23rd to the Anaconda Standard says: "Many Missoula people will remem-ber Capt. Daniel Hawksworth, who trace Morine, the girl who Wheeler ald was to stay with deceased, said the never stayed with Annie and did not intend to Monday night. She saw Annie Monday afternoon, but there he formed many pleasant friends Peter Feddersohn, of whose family he had been an intimate friend for many years. Mrs. Feddersohn has received tanley Rice was called. Peter the sad news of Capt. Hawksworth's death from pneumonia in Idaho, where

he was making a business trip. The Chornicle, published at Centralia, Wash., contains the following account "Mrs. Daniel Hawksworth was ter ribly prostrated Wednesday by a tele-gram from a town in Southern Idaho, stating that her husband, Captain ill with pneumonia. She at once tele-graphed asking it she should come, but the physician wired that it would be of no use, as she could not arrive

on the case and has taken all notes for Detective Power, who will arrive the barn. He shouted to him, but he tomorrow.

Two Italians who were here last night were arrested today near Antone fore. He said "Yes."

A telegram Thursday stated that London. Glasgow was the best market had died at 8 a.m. Mrs. Hawksworth had died at 8 against us. He advised his firm to ship to Glasgow if they could get a she would not be able to bear up uncertain freight, but they could not. Wheeler say he would sometime make designs on Annie.

Bear River, N. S., Jan. 30.—This till his return. It will be a sad home. designs on Annie.

Bear River, N. S., Jan. 30.—This till his return. It will be a sad home-coming Dr. Ellison, who made ah examination of the body of the murdered girl Kempton, gave evidence, describing in detail the character of the wounds on the head, which had been apparently inflicted with some blunt instrument, while those on the throat conclusively proves that the perpetuator of the extince had used a

> house the morning the discovery was been made. "Captain Hawksworth was born in Digby, Nova Scotia, in August, 1833. He was married to the lady now but after that season the demand is The other witness called was Sadie Morine, who flatly contradicts the statement made by the accused, that widowed in December, 1856, and leaves small. He saw 13 cases of poultry two sons and a daughter, Mrs. W. H. sold at auction. One case sold at 4d. Carroll of this city. Captain Hawks-worth was a warm-hearted, energetic man, of the sturdy English stock, and unlimited market, but our people must of the Kempton house since noon on Monday until he went to the premises Miss Morine is positive she saw Wheeler near Kempton's barn, crossing to the pig pen, between 5 and 6 o'clock Tuesday morning last.
>
> The testimony this morning given by Charles Rice, his daughter and a younger son, was in effect that Wheeler had not been in their house on the

In this most pathetic bereavement the family have the sympathy of all

of Carmarthen street church performed the ceremony, while the bride's sister, Miss Sadie McColgan, and James ter, Miss Sadie McColgan, and James Gamble, did the honors as bridesmaid and groomsman. Immediately after the wedding a large number of friends and relatives sat down to a sumptuous repast in the spacious dining room. The wedding presents were both numerous and costly, which, together with the serenade of the time-honored charivari, gave ample evidence of the nominarity of the young couple.

most double that usually extracted at one milking. This would leave the impression that the poor girl had been murdered between 6 and 7 o'clock Monday evening.

Mrs. Rice, in her testimony, told the jury that the accused came to her house, which is a short distance from Kempton's. He rapped at the door, walked in and said in an excited man-ner: "Do you know, Mrs. Rice, Annie Kempton is lying upon the floor with her throat cut." Not one of those who viewed the body after the murger was hearty. throat of the murdered girl, it being impossible, they say, to see such wounds from the position in which the body was on the floor.

J. J. HENNESSEY IN AFRICA. A leter under fate, Madera, Jan. 1st, 1896, has been received by John Hennessey, Lower Truro, from his son, J. J. Henessey, who left her on Dec. 14th for South Africa. Mr. Hennessey Errived in England on Dec. 25th, after a very rough passage. He immediately took passage on the S. S. Bosien Castle for Cape Town. The Boslen Castle carried a crew of 135 men, and had on board 90 passengers, 20 of whom were

Mr. Hennessey is an ex-railway boy, Mr. Hennessey is an ex-raiway boy, and although only a young man, has travelled quite extensively, having crossed the Atlantic eight times, the Guif Stream thirteen times, and having been around the Cape of Good Hope six times. He expected to reach Cape Town fiften days from the date of his letter.—Truro News.

Ten thousand of the threads spun day by ordinary full grown spiders, when taken together, do not equal in substance the size of a single human hair.

THE BRITISH MARKET.

LEWIS J. LEVITT, M. D., coroner, C B. Lockhart, M. P. P., Returns From the Other Side.

> His Views Regarding Trade in Hay, Cheese, Butter, Eggs, Potatces, Poultry

C. B. Lockhart, M. P. P., a member of the west side firm of A. C. Smith & Co., returned from England on the across on the Lake Superior on her first trip, to look into the markets and

Mr. Lockhart said he had enjoyed his trip very much. He was in Liverpoot, London, Glasgow and other cities, and

cannot do much business; but with

had either came in contact with the blood when he turned over the body of great deal; and when we can produce what suits the market in a form suitning last, or the spots may have been ed to the market in competition with

and killed a rabbit.

The Sun recently referred to the potato trade, and from figures at hand strongly against the accused, and if arrived at the conclusion that we could not profitably ship potatoes to England at present. Mr. Lockhart con-firms this view. He saw potatoes selling at 3s. per 112 lbs., or say 40c. per bushel. Irish potatoes are the favor-ites and Scotch next. Our potatoes, Mr. Lockhart thinks, are as good as

those he saw, and would no doubt be liked if once introduced, but the would not bring over 2s. 6d. per 112 lbs., or say 35c. per bushel, at the present time, for which amount they could not

Regarding hay, Mr. Lockhart made careful inquiries in the different cities. In London he found no chance for ling at 60 to 65s. per ton of 2,240 lbs; best English hay by the load at 80s. per long ton. He saw none that he thought compared with ours in quality, although the people there did not agree with him. The expenses are very heavy at London and would amount to 18 to good deal of clear clover there, such as be home for the holidays, and the wife other freight that they have put up the of 39 years had been counting the days rate on hay.

been apparently inflicted with some blunt instrument, while those on the throat conclusively proves that the perpetrator of the crime had used a knife. Two knives, besmeared with blood, were found upon a chair in the blood, were found upon a chair in the blood, were found upon a chair in the been made. on arrival, and receipts are so large

was highly esteemed by those who improve their methods. The cheese he knew him well. He followed the sea had did not grade up nearly to the for years, but later entered business. Ingersoil standard, and some of it had to go cheap. Of course he had a whole summer's make. In the upper provinces, they either sell and ship An interesting event occurred at the esidence of William Market at the without and ship their summer makes or place them in cold storage and finally sell them residence of William McColgan of without and mixture of later makes Summerville on the morning of the 29th inst., when his daughter Ida May 29th inst., when his daughter Ida May should be no mixing of summer and was united in marriage to Shubeal S. Cunningham. Rev. F. A. Wightman fall makes. Each should be placed on the market separately for what it is. Butter was doing well on a rather bare market. Danish came first at and Canadian all the way from 43s. to 96s. A lot of butter for that market

should be all alike. If there are dif-ferent qualities they should be sort-Our butter suffers because of a lack of care in making and also in packing and sorting. Our people must improve their methods and for a choice article saw some very poor butter there from Canada.

In eggs a good business could be done in strictly fresh stock from No-vember till February, but there is no money in poor stock. He saw fresh native eggs selling 2s. per dozen and retailing at 3s, per dozen—say 75c. Irish eggs the the favorite in imported stock, then French. Ontario sends large quantities and this province, if anybody chose to go into the business in a business like way, should also be able to do a good trade.

On the whole, Mr. Lockhart was by no means discouraged by his investigations. The market is there, and if our people set themselves to work to produce the right quality at a competitive cost, they should be able to build up a trade in butter, cheese, cattle, sheep, eggs, hay and poultry. Of course there are times when prices are very low and the present is one of them. But they is true of all markets. them. But that is true of all markets.

Two men were badly injured in No.

1 slope at Springhill mines last Friday by a fall of stone. One of them,
Wm. Oox, is not expected to recover.
The other, John McLeod, is recover-

Sir Charles Tupper's Address to the Board of Trade.

The Idea of Mutually Preferential Customs Duties is Growing in England.

Some Interesting Facts and Figures for the Consideration of Business Men.

(Montreal Gazette.)

The exchange hall of the board of trade, as the centre of the commercial life of the city, naturally draws within men of the community, but it is rare, indeed, to see such a large and representative gathering as assembled there yesterday afternoon. The size and quality of the audience were tributes at once to the eminence of the speaker. Sir Charles Tupper, bart., up to a few days ago high commissioner for Canada in England, and the import-ance of his subject—Preferential Trade two hours, and dealt with his subject His able array of the facts, showing the progress the question of preferential trade with the colonies made in England during the last few years, was listened to with the greatest attention by the vast gathering which filled the hall and overflowed into the galleries, and the eloquent advocacy of the fast Atlantic service. with which he closed, was heartily

The president briefly introduced Sir Charles Tupper, and stated the subject of his address, for which, he observed, no more fitting place could be found than the board of trade of the commercial metropolis of Canada, the head of ocean navigation, and the largest shipping port of the dominion. They all recognized the value of the work done by Sir Charles Tupper in forwarding the commercial interests of Canada, not only in Great Britain but in other parts of the world, and, he was sure, that those present, who were engaged in commercial pursuits would find the address most instructive and valuable. (Applause).

Sir Charles Tupper, after explaining his presence there, immediately went on to point out some reasons why he thought the hope might be entertained that, at no very distant date, we should see this great principle of preferential trade recognized throughout the British empire. (Applause). The first question that was to receive the attention of the forthcoming great the empire was that of commercial relations between the mother country (Loud applause). He was quite sure that that meeting would agree with him in attaching great importance to Canada having as large and as able representation as possible from all the chambers of commerce and all the boards of trade throughout this wide dominion. It was not, he remarked in passing, absolutely necessary to water, as any board of trade chamber of commerce would be entitled to name as its delegate a pertitled to name as its delegate a pertitled in Great Britain. The present time was one singularly orable for the consideration of the great question of preferential trade between the United Kingdom and he various colonies and dependencies. Just now the trade position of England was not a very satisfactory one She was face to face with the fact that, since 1890, there had been a decline in British exports of £47,700,000 sterling. Not only was that the case, but agricultural depression was felt most seriously throughout the United Kingdom. Public men, from the leader of the government of that country down to the humblest who took an interest in the affairs of the nation, were

leploring the constant and steady DECLINE OF AGRICULTURE in Great Britain. Since 1870 something like 3,000,000 acres of land had been taken out of wheat cultivation and laid down to grass. And with what result? Land that, under the cultivation of wheat, would require twelve men to work it, could, if laid down to managed by a man and a boy. This has produced a vast and steady procession of agricultural laborers to the great towns, there to beme burdensome upon the country, furnishing an amount of labor for which there was no employment, and leaving hundreds and thousands of industrious and good men in the miserable position of having no work to do. Sir Charies quoted from a speech delivered by Lord Salisbury at Hastings in 1892, to the effect that, in the great commercial fight, which was going on between nations, Great Britain, by her adherence to free trade policy, had deliberately stripped herself of the armor and the weapons by ch the battle had to be fought. Sir Charles said he could give no better illustration of the truth of Lord Salisbury's statement than by pointing out that Spain made a treaty the United States, under which it was agreed that, if the latter would not impose duties upon three or four articles that would give Spain a preferential position in the markets of the United States, not only for the products of Spain, but, what was still more important, the Spanish Antilles, the states would have benefits in return. Great Britain thereupon said: "Surely, if you are going to give these advantages to the United States for such an insignificant and small consideration, you will give them to a country like England which allows everything you have to send either from Spain or her colonies, free into her markets. But Spain said, Not at all. This is a boon that we have only power to give for a quid pro quo. We are only authorized to make concesto countries for something they have given us, and as you have given us all you have already, you have got nothing to give. Consequently (said Sir Charles) England, treating Spain this liberal spirit, found that, as Lord Salisbury said, she had stripped herself of the armor and the weapons by which the battle had to be fought. medy for this state of things? and, in

GREAT BRITAIN'S TRADE. reply, gave a quotation from a speech by Mr. Goschen, at Sheffield, in 1889, in which he drew attention to the interest the English working classes had in the expansion of the colonies and the maintenance of British domisions beyond the seas Sir Charles then referred to a paper he read at the Royal Colonial institute in London, in which he drew attention to the VALUE OF THE COLONIAL TRADE

compared with the foreign trade England, and showed that if England wanted to increase her trade she should turn her attention less to foreign countries and more to the great colonies which formed part of her dominions. (Applause.) In this paper he pointed out that the self-governing colonies, and West Indies, take seven times as much of British exports per head as the population of the United States. Six of the colonies importing the largest quantity of British produce—the Cape, Canada, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand and Queensland-took eleven or twelve times as much per head as the population of the United States, Germany, France, Spain, Brazil and Russia taken together. The combined trade with the colonies was plus £2,145,328, while with foreign countries there was a decline of f1,941,129. "The trade returns," continued Sir Charles, "do not show the relative importance of the figures in this regard, as justice has not been done to Canada, and every gentleman here will appreciate that in a moment when I tell you why. You sent a great export of hay a year or two ago. When the hay crop was cut off and the cattle were all but starving in the United Kingdom, that country was able to successfully turn to the great Dominion of Canada and obtain a large amount of the best hay that has ever been consumed in the United Kingdom. I might mention in United Kingdom. I might mention in that regard that a gentleman who fed horses gave me the information figures would be relatively changed. Behorses gave me the information that he was able to keep his horses on Canadian hay in infinitely better condition and at very much less expense than on the best hay grown in the United Kingdom. (Applause.) I have the slightest ground of complaint. But even a duty of 10 per cent mention that for a double purpose—I want to point out to you the vital immention that for a double purpose—I in favor of the colonies was objected to by some people on the ground that try of that kind, of faking the utmost. try of that kind, of taking the utmost care when the market is opened as to ply to this, Sir Charles pointed out the quality of the exports. It seems that Great Britain now raises £20.000, to me that the government of the country and the commercial centres are bound to adopt means, when the an inferior article being sent forward. (Hear, hear.) The other point which wish to bring out is that it has been demonstrated that when hay is required, this is the country, above all others, the United Kingdom may look to, and look with confidence, for the relief it needs. But what happened in the case of the greatly increased export of hay to which I have rethe trade returns. I was reminded of sure that the matter of the relation of the story of the lawyers pleading before the judge. There was a lawyer upon each side, and there was an intermediate lawyer, who was guarding | for some special interests. He got up and said to his lordship: "I am like the donkey between two bundles of hay."

The judge immediately put on his spectacles, and said: NI SEE THE HAY. (Laughter.) Well, when I looked into the trade returns I confess I did not see the hay. I investigated the subject, and I had a long correspondence, which is still going on, with the col-onial office and the board of trade of onial office and the board of trade of 000,000 of American products into Eng-Great Britain. When I am told that land, and received about \$32,000,000 in this question of preferently trade is making no progress in England, I think I may venture to say that those who make this statement do not know what they are talking about. My friend, Sir Donald A. Smith, who is sitting on the platform with us today, and my friend, Mr. Perrault, who the dominion of Canada. Lord Sallssits before me, will bear me out in the statement, that, at the last congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, held in London in 1893, the only question that really obtained great and elaborate consideration was this question of preferential trade with the colonies. After ten or eleven years' residence in London, during the time that the office of high commissioner has been under my charge, I have no hesitation in saying that, conservative as they are in England—I was almost going to say fossilized with reference to the adoption of any new principle, for you can hardly conceive the difficulty there is in that of the empire were allowed to go into country in getting anything that is the United Kingdom free. It is said new or anything that means a change taken up and adopted—I have no hest-tation in saying that I have never with more at Mark Lane than it is now, I nessed on any question such a radical,

United Kingdom, from one end of it of bread, but, presuming that it did, to the other, in favor of preferential it would be an insignificant result, trade with the colonies. (Cheers.) compared with the enormous advantnot have got two hours' discussion in day is not far distant when you will this question of preferential to the discussion of preferential to the discussion of preferential to the distance of the distance o and yet these gentlemen whom I have mentioned know that for two days this was the only subject discussed, and more attention was given it than to anything else. But then, they say, we were beaten. Beaten—what does that mean? I wonder if the Corn Laws were repealed when it was first proposed by Richard Cobden and the other great men who advocated re-peal. Why, it was after long effort, continued year after year, that they actually got the public mind to take hold of the question at all. Here was a question that was comparatively new, that was advocated practically the first time at this congress in 1893. What was the result? afraid to speak from memory, and not anticipating this question would come up, I have not the figures under my To the Editor of The Times: hand, but my recollection is that we were defeated by 34 votes to 27. I think those are about the figures, and regerded it as a perfect triumphi of the cause that we advocated, indicating a most wonderful change of public opinion. That is not all. I took

the subject up, and in an article which

communicated to one of the quarter

out that if the representatives of Chambers of Commerce in Australia and the Cape had all of them voted

ing to the opinions that the govern-ments of those colonies held and

over my own signature, I pointed

spective of party complexion, will give to their delegates from one end of this wide dominion to the other to pass at the great congress of the chambers of commerce of the empire to be held in June next. If they do, I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that policy will be triumphantly adopted, and the effect upon the public mind and upon the government of England will be one of which you will have no reason to complain. The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has taken up with great zeal and his accustomed ability the question of how best to properties between the United King and the outlying portions of the em-pire. A despatch has been sent to all the colonies inviting them to give suggestions and to point out how best to promote closer commercial intercourse between the colonies and the mother country; but I believe that Mr. Champerlain will search long and far before he will find any means half so effective to accomplish the thing he has in view as the adoption of the principle placed on record by the in-tercolonial conference." Some people, said Sir Charles, had the folly to argue that England's foreign trade was so much, and that her trade with her own possessions was so much smaller. He, however, believed that if cause England adopted a policy favoring her own colonies, dependencies and ssessions, that was no reason why foreign countries could, for a moment plaint. But even a duty of 10 per cent. 000 of customs taxation, and quoted a letter in which Lord Salisbury stated import trade is opened up, to prevent favor of the colonies could not proper his opinion that preferential duties in ly be described under the term protection. He then took up the question of the Belgian and German treatles which, at present, prevented England from making any preferential arrangement with her colonies. In this con nection he quoted Lord Salisbury's reply, in 1891, to the address from the United Empire Trade league, in which he said: "These two unlucky treaties ferred? You found very little hay in | Lord Palmerst n's government. I am were made some thirty years ago by our colonies could not have been fully considered. We shall be glad, indeed,

to take every opportunity that arises delivering ourselves from those unfortunate engagements."
An objection was, that if Great Britain imposed a duty of 5 or 10 per cent. in favor of the colonies, foreign countries would retaliate. But, as a their tariff walls so high that they could not well make them any higher. We had an opportunity of seeing how grateful countries were for the favor with which England treated them. In 1890, when the United States sent \$94,return, one would have supposed that that would satisfy the most greedy nation in the world, so far as reciprocal trade was concerned, but it did not. The McKinley tariff was devised for the object of reducing that \$32,000,-000 and of striking a severe blow at bury's speech, referred to above, containing, as it dfd, an intimation that Great Britain might have to consider whether they should not abandon free trade, was taken up by the New Herald, and contributed largely to the election of President Cleveland and the repeal of the McKinley tariff. No foreign country should have the slightest right to complain. No foreign country would complain if small duty were imposed on the

PRODUCTS OF FOREIGN COUN-

TRIES and those from the outlying portion You will increase the price of bread don't think any of these ruined agri thorough and wide-spread change as culturists would complain. I don't be-is pervading the public mind in the lieve that it would increase the price question of preferential trade, standing side by side with the artisans and the men engaged in the manufacturing industries throughout that great country, standing shoulder to houlder and demanding that this pol icy shall be established, this policy which we claim, would be so essentia to the benefiting of the empire and would be, in the highest degree, advantageous to the carrying on of the industries of the mother countries (Applause).

THE UNITED STATES AND CAN-ADA.

Letter by Dr. Ryerson,, M. L. A., Reprinted from The Times, (London, England), of January 8th, 1896.

Sir-One can readily conceive that the recent Presidential message was somewhat of a shock and a surprise to the English people. To us in Canada, more accustomed to see United States affairs at near view, it was scarcely so surprising. We are accustomed to read the truculent utterances of uncrupulous politicians, whose master is the mob, and who, under the cover of the smoke of fiery denunciations of England, seek to distract the attention of the people from their want of fidelity to the principles they were elected with us, according to the instructions ity to the principles they were elected that they had received, and accord- to represent, that such a document makes but little impression upon us. Still, politicians would not use this

maintained, the resolution would have been carded. I don't hesitate to say that if Camade does justice to herself, and sends to the congress to be held arouse passions which are not dead but sleeping. As I interpret it, there is always a lurking fear in the minds of United States politicians that the resolution will be handsomely carried. Sir Charles then spoke of the intercolonial conference that was held at Ottawa in June, 1894, and, having read the resolutions passed thereat, he said:

"THESE ARE THE INSTRUCTIONS that I trust the boards of trade, irrespective of party complexion, will give more necessary as the population is so these different countries took up this largely foreign born or of foreign descent, which explains why no other flag ple, each had some new idea, and hence may be displayed, with safety to the the several different branches. About

In consequence of this unfriendly sentiment in the minds of the people, we have been on the verge of war with the United States no less than five times since the war of 1812. That this more than seventy years. When Wilentiment will in the end bear bloody fruit I do not for a moment doubt, any than that the "guerre de revanche" will devastate France some day. In 1837 a vessel, the Caroline ned, with the connivance of the United States officials, by the rebels. She was cut out and sent over the Niagara Falls by a party of Canadian Volunteers. An American lost his life and a Canadian was arrested and tried at Albany, but being able to prove an alibi was discharged. Intense ment prevailed, and had the Canadian een convicted and hanged war would have been inevitable. In 1861 we had the Trent affair, which nearly embroiled the two countries in war. In 1866 large bodies of Fenians were allowed to drill and parade publicly on American territory, and finally attempted an armed invasion of our country without protest from the United States They were repelled by government. our brave Volunteers, and forced to recross the line. In 1870 again we had a further invasion by the same rabble, without protest by the United States government until it wass too late. In 1893 we nearly came to blows over the Behring Sea affair, and now we have an apparent attempt to establish a Inited States protectorate over the whole American continent, which, if the United States government does not find a way out of the position they have taken, may end in war. Further evidences of this hostile spirit may be seen in the following acts of the United States government.

aposed duties on Canadian products. It was the United States which abrogated the Reciprocity treaty. It was the United States which suddenly gave notice of the termination of the Washinton treaty. It was the same power which during the continuance of the treaty, which admitted fish free of their acts. Their answers are always duty, enacted a duty on the cans in which certain kinds of fish were ship- an oath under any circumstances. ped. Wrecking laws were enacted. Their general appearance, while very debarring Canadians from assisting vessels in distress if in American wat- ly well built and proportioned and the ers, and regulations were made preventing Canadian vessels from carrying American produce 'n transit on and they wear their hair about six the great lakes by the United States government. By them also was pass-crock or some other vessel over the ed an alien law which prohibited Ca-head and trimming around it. Their to parties who might be willing to establish the contract of the nadians from working in the frontier dress is also very peculiar, being some-cities of the States while residing in the frontier dress is also very peculiar, being some-thing like the old-time Quaker style. Canada, and one which forces British All ages of each sex dress precisely subjects to take the offensive oath of alike. to earn a living The never in the United States. No other country deprives a man of his national offence committed against them. Wren, F. A. Stevenson and others try deprives a man of his national offence committed against them. try deprives a man of his national some time rights in order to obtain a living under stolen from the McKinley bill, which practically Mazelon; the thief shut out our products from the Amer- Bluffton and the horse identified. The can market. In view of these facts I owner refused to prosecute the thief think I am more than justified in my or go after the horse. They positively statement that the United States ex-hibit a disposition of persistent hos-but settle all matters in the church, or tility to England, and to Canada as let them go without settlement. ner colony. How then can Canadians few weeks ago a member named Halfin

It was the United States which first

"crank," or one whose atrabiliousness has perverted his judgment. some American journals talk of oversigning Consider to the state of running Canada in ten days. They The colony here is about to split on 40,000 men in the field, and at the end esbaum died of consumption. field, to say nothing of what other pro-

rinces could do. egard to annexation, forcible or volntary, one must bear in mind the asis of the fabric of Canadian society. English Canada was originally peopled by the United Empire Loyalists, by disbanded British soldiers and half- very young. There is never a license pay officers, and by British emigrants. The descendants of these three classes form the back-bone of the Canadian people. They honor their memory, cherish their traditions and make loyalty to the crown a mainspring of national and political ife. They can some instances first cousins and half neither be coerced nor cajoled into a brother and sister have been united. tional and political ife. change of flag. The French Canadians are loyal because under our system they enjoy perfect civil and religious liberty, and especially because under our flag their laws and language are undisturbed, conditions which they could not hope to enjoy and maintain in the United States. Rest assured Canadians are loyal to the core, and will fight if need be to maintain their country against an invader, come

what may. G. STERLING RYERSON. Toronto, Dec. 26, 1895.

THE RELIGION OF THE AMISH. Endeavoring to Live in 1896 According to the Old Testament Rules.

(From the Indianapolis Journal.) Decatur, Ind., Jan. 18.-The recent arrest of a number of ministers and members of the Amish church in this county on indictments found by the last grand jury has brought before the public a very peculiar class of people, of which there is but little known. These strange people have a history interesting from the origin to the present day. They are one of the twelve branches of Mennonites, this particular division being known as the Defenceless Amish. The ites are a body of evangelical Chris-

mode of religion, which was very simone century after the organization the members of this church endured all sorts of persecutions. Those in Switzerland received the worst treatliam Penn founded his colony in this country he offered refuge to this illtreated people, which they gladly accepted.

The first colony of this religion the United States were settled at Germantown, Pa., in 1683, the members being descendants of the division oraginated in Switzerland in 1525. The colony located in this county ar he second class of Mennonites, or Defenceless Amish; they are of Holland descent, and are altogether different, both in origin and customs. They left their native land for this country about fifty years ago. Their colony here rs about 400 people. There is probably no collection of people the United States of whom so little is known, and it is almost impossible to ascertain their history, as they tell nothing about themselves.

The Amish in this country are known

for their honesty, and are, no doubt, as honest as any class of people in America. Honesty is among the many traits which are taught them from childhood. They are God fearing and good people, and it was only on account of certain religious tenets which are not in accordance with the laws of this state that they have been molested. These violations are due largely to ignorance, and not to any desire or intention to get into conflict with the courts. They have not only failed to obey the law regarding license and registry, but have solemnized riages between couples related each other within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity. In fact, all the counts in the indictment on based on offences repugnant to the spirit of the

laws, but not designated crimes They believe entirely in the Old Testament and think everything in it should be obeyed, and have a reason and a biblical phrase to quote for all "yea" and "nay." They will not take odd, is always neat. They are usualwomen are rather handsome. The men never shave from boyhood up, inches long, which is cut by placing a

time ago was the barn of James was tracked to be expected to regard the American was arrested for some trivial offence government with friendliness, and how and was fined by a justice of the s it possible for anyone to seriously peace. Rather than go to jail Halfir magine that Canada can be voluntar- paid his fine, and was at once expelily annexed to the United States? One led from the church. About the same making such a proposition is regarded time Daniel Neuesbaum was also arin this country either as a harmless rested at the instigation of an offended neighbor and fined. Neusbaum is

either forget or do not know that in account of some members wishing to 1812-15, with a population of 250,000, we change the customs of their burial in this province of Ontario alone put rite. A few weeks ago David C. Neuof three years we not only drove them night of his death his remains were out, but we possessed Michigan as thrown in a rough box scarcely three well. We have now over 2,000,000 peo-ple in the province, and could if neces-sary put at least 500,000 men in the their graves. A woman of the same faction died shortly afterward and re-In estimating public sentiment with ceived the same treatment, not even her friends being in attendance.

Their marriage customs are very peculiar, and it was for violation the marriage laws that most of the arrests were made. They all marry applied for from the county clerk, as they claim they are licensed by God. Wedding services always take place on Thursday, and begin at 9 o'clock, lasting till 12. During that tin ors constantly chant an old hymn. In some instances first cousins and half After a wedding the parents of the bride furnish a plenteous, old-fashioned repast, at which wine and beer flow

Another peculiar idea of this people is that the devil's spirit is concentrated in anything that revolves; consequently they will not purchase any of the improved farming machinery of today—reapers, mowers or thrashers. They use the old-fashioned cradles, scythes and rakes, and will only have their grain thrashed by a machine run by horse power.

They have no church, but worship at private residences, going from house to house. They have no ordained minister, but a man they term a leader. They are not allowed to wear ornaments of any kind, or have any such trinkets about their homes. In fact, they are distiguished by antique simplicity, combined with antique prejudice, and by indifference to the interests of the greater world. They will not allow their pictures to be taken. Those arrested are now under bond. and there is great interest manifested here as to what will be the effect on this people if convictions should occur

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

SALES OF TROTTERS.

(Amherst Press, Tuesday.) The standard bred trotting 4 year old stallion Robert Wood, 23,372, was yesterday sold by A. B. Etter, Nutgrange Farm, of Amherst, to R. Hibert of Richibucto, N. B. Robert Wood is a bright bay, with black points, handsome mane and tail, beautiful carriage, stylish and fast, and we are safe in saying is one of the very best horses ever bred in this country. He was sired by Sir Nutwood, the sire of Minota, 2.25 3-4, and Francis P., 2.28.1-4, his dam by Reveille. 2.21 3-4 (sire of 26 in the 2nd dam by Woods Hambletonian (sire of 20 in the list, also the dam of Hamblin's Nightingale, 2.08). Nutwood, the sire of Sir Nutwood, is the greatest of living sires, having sired 138 with records 2.06 3-4 to 2.30, and also leads as a brood mare sire, his daugh-

ter produced the two year old Arion. 2.10 3-4 Sir Nutwood's dam, Gladys, added the 3 year old Arleen, 2.22 1-2, the past season, which makes her dam of three in the list, the fastest being Chiquerita, 2.163-4. She is only 13 years old and promises to rival the greatest of brood mares.

Kent county should be proud of so well bred and fast young horse, that will improve the stock according to the advantage taken of the opportun-Good horses always sell for a ity.

good price. Robert Pugsley has sold his handsome bay colt Orion, by Peter Blair, dam Rosie, to W. G. Calhoun of the Terrace hotel.

This colt won the Maritime 2 year old stake held at Amherst in 1893, taking a record of 2.47. Last year he won second money in the same stake at Halifax. He also won the three year old race at the Exhibition races in St. John last fall, where he had a very easy victory, jogging under the wire in 2.45, which is his record, but no measure of his speed. He is full brother to Sir Charles, 2.32 1-4; Dexter, 2.25, and A. B. Etters' 2 year old Alexor, which is perhaps the most promising young trotter of the lot.

ST. ANDREWS

Business Men Decide to Organize a Board of Trade

St. Andrews, Jan. 29.-In response to invitation contained in a circular issued over the siguatures of Wm. Snodgrass, G. D. Grimmer and T. R. Wren, a meeting of the business men and others interested in the prosperity of the town was held at the port, last evening, for the purpose as stated in the circular, of consulting with regard to the present condition and future prospects of business in St. Andrews. The business men turned out in force. The meeting was organized by the election of R. E. Armstrong as chairman and B. F. DeWolfe secretary. Mr. Snodgrass and those associated with him moved in the matter, suggesting, among other ideas, the institution of a Board of Trade, also that it would be advisable to conthe town, suggesting that of granite of the Bocabec quarries. Dr. Parker made by Mr. Snodgrass. It was finally moved, adopted that a Board of Trade be organized. Messrs, Snodgrass, Grimmer and Wren were appointed a committee to draft a form of constitution and by-laws, and report at a general meeting to be held next Tuesday evening The earnestness displayed and the strong interest manifested augurs well for the success of the movement.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

An active programme has been map-

ped out for Carleton Co. The Sunday school county executiv are looking forward to the provincial convention to be held in Woodstock next October, and that county for year will aim to do special work make good report and give royal welcome to delegates from all parts of the prov

Towards this end the following list

of appointments is given to the field secretary for Carleton and Victoria for the month of February: Richmond on Sunday, the 2nd Febuary, and attend the parish convention at Watson settlement on Monday, Feb. 3rd; Ashland (Brighton parish) on the evening of the 4th; Hartland (parish convention) on the 5th -; Peel parish convention on Thursday, the 6th, Methodist church East Florenceville; Bristol on the evening of 7th; Aberdeen parish, Sunday, 9th, attending the convention at Glassville on Monday, 10th. After going to Victoria county a few days he will be present at Kent parish convention in the hall at Bristol on Tuesday, 18th: Wicklow Simonds district convention, Methodist church, Summ Wilmot parish convention at Centreville, 20th; Wakefield convention at Jacksonville on 21st; Benton, Sunday, 23rd; Northampton parish convention,

The local papers are counselling superintendents and teachers to make this a special series for the benefit of their work. Programmes having special view to instruction and inspiration for this important work are being pre-

Pembroke, 24th; Woodstock, 25th and

It is thought probable that the assistant secretary may take a summer series and county workers a third series during the year. The county convention will crown those of the parishes, and the climax for the year will be the provincial at Woodstock in October. The movement was first organized in Carleton Co. Since then some other counties have grown rapidly in their Sunday schools both in number and quality. But all will rejoice to see this county lead, and they will follow quickly.

FOR CUT FINGERS.

Save all your old handkeroblets for such emergencies. Wash the wound carefully so as to be able to judge of its severity. Then bind the finger tightly with a strip of linen. Do not use thread or er even another piece of rag for trying, but slit the end of that bound round the finger, turn the strips, one back and one forward, and tie.—Brooklyn

THE OLD CHU We walked to church a we drink of peace from day;
The world chain has
care.
The cry of care has E'en yonder clouds that Seem templed halls fo But silence awake us
For we have lost the
That through the miles

And summon men to We saw the bride upon With heart that beat to With all the past a with all the future full Oh, blithe it was, to be an altar where her par And yet a silence on he She did not hear the Rejoice to know the gla And throw to her its a The sainted chief will a In coffined garb he leav Now they have wept rest, and, sobbing sung the the best; And gifter tongues have a ly strife. To coin in words the But he has missed his They could not toll the that greeted him with tongue, brooded o'er him

The temple's ways And now the gilded And sweet it is, upon a air!
And oft they reach the And oft pursue the sin But 'twas not needful, To take away the old For long it stayed, a And might have been -Will Carleton, in E

MAN'S

"I have something Richard Thorne, w of her other callers "I thought there ny about you," sai shading the fireligh with a screen of while Thorne stare glow and bit at moustache. "Out with it," vasour, with a gle

"Well," said Rich ly pulling himself to at last. I'm first of "You've got a ship "Yes; I've got a after her slowly. "My dear boy, ing forward a little "I knew you wou smiling slightly, wi

eyes. "Of course I am. aldson's," "Yes. Same line."
She watched him silence that followe stannch friends, the girl, twenty years Vavasour, they wer ed yourself?" she "Don't I?" he an giving his big shou second endeavor to "No,,' you don't" it?" kindly. "Well, fact is,

the Sydney and Va other side of the he explained. "Of course I know sailorman with go my hat to know th Thorne laughed istic onslaught, an ened in sympathy "But we won't she queried briskl would be much nic

home trip, but w "Oh. ves!" listly. She shot a searc from behind her fi her chin against i puzzled eyes into "Of course," you the step?" she and listened inten "Yes. Awfully-

The response

and required a lit

the next remark. "Ah, well!" she far back in her ch head in the shado shall lose a frier marry some one n tion to do it." "I shall marry decidedly, laying beside him: and triumphantly to and watched the about his mouth "he thinks he's Then came a

> tache once more vasour looked o "Dick," she sa all about it. Wh "About what?" quickly. "The earth did you kn "You goose, y for the last ten "I? I never s "I didn't say the same, you Go on now, I wa Her voice tren she stretched ou ed it for a mon perfect trust pa "Well, you see

> ly. looking into happen to know "What was?" "This Vancous 'Do explain a "It was old De-he had no right he offered me suggested it to "She? Who?"

> "His daughte "Of course I other. But wh 'is that to mop "Don't you sent out of the

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won the Maritime 2 year held at Amherst in 1893, record of 2.47. Last year he money in the same stake He also won the three e at the Exhibition races n last fall, where he had a victory, jogging under the which is his record, but of his speed. He is full Sir Charles, 2.32 1-4; Dexter, A. B. Etters' 2 year old ich is perhaps the most young trotter of the lot. ST. ANDREWS.

Men Decide to Organize a Board of Trade.

ews, Jan. 29.—In response on contained in a circular the siguatures of Wm. G. D. Grimmer and T. R. ting of the business men interested in the prospertown was held at the port, g, for the purpose as stated lar, of consulting with ree present condition and f ts of business in St. Ane business men turned out The meeting was organize ion of R. E. Armstrong in and B. F. DeWolfe sec-Snodgrass and those as Ith him moved in the maton of a Board of Trade would be advisable to con-

offering of inducements who might be willing to essuggesting that of granite ks, to utilize the product abec quarries. Dr. Parker, A. Stevenson and others dorsed the sugge r. Snodgrass. It was finally onded and at a Board of Trade be orsrs. Snodgrass, Grimmer were appointed a committee form of constitution and nd report at a general meet-held next Tuesday evening. tness displayed and the rest manifested augurs well ess of the movem

DAY SCHOOL WORK.

programme has been map-Carleton Co. day school county executive g forward to the provincial to be held in Woodstock er, and that county for the im to do special work, make ort and give royal welcome s from all parts of the prov-

this end the following list ments is given to the field or Carleton and Victoria for

of February: on Sunday, the 2nd Febattend the parish conventson settlement on Monday shland (Brighton parish) on of the 4th; Hartland (partion) on the 5th -; Peel vention on Thursday, the dist church East Florence ol on the evening of 7th: arish, Sunday, 9th, attendvention at Glassville on th. After going to Victoria ew days he will be present rish convention in the hall on Tuesday, 18th; Wicklow nds district convention, church. Summerfield. 19th ish convention at Centre-Wakefield convention at on 21st; Benton, Sunday, impton parish convention. 24th; Woodstock, 25th and

papers are counselling ents and teachers to make ial series for the benefit of Programmes having speinstruction and inspiration portant work are being pre-

ght probable that the assistry may take a summer county workers a third ng the year. The county will crown those of the provincial at Woodstock in e movement was first or-Carleton Co. Since then counties have grown their Sunday schools both and quality. But all will see this county lead, ollow quickly.

OR CUT FINGERS.

Wash the wound carefully so to judge of its severity. Then the tight with a strip of linen. hread or er even another piece ying, but slit the end of that the finger, turn the strips, one to forward, and tie.—Brooklyn

THE OLD CHURCH BELL. We walked to church along the olden way, Ve drink of peace from out the Sabbath day; The world chain has loosed its links of of care has vanished from the

But silence awake us from our spell; For we have lost the old church bell— That through the miles could send a magic And summon men to sorrow and rejoice.

We saw the bride upon her blossomed way— With heart that beat to echoes sadly-gay, With all the past a dream beneath her With all the future full of visions bright
Oh, blithe it was, to bow the comely head
An altar where her parents once were wed;
And yet a silence on her spirits fell;
She did not hear the did church bell
Rejoice to know the gladness she had found,
And throw to her its golden gift of sound.

The sainted chief will enter here no more; In coffined garb he leaves the sacred door. Now they have wept around his solemn rest,
And, sobbing sung the hymns he loved the best;
And gifter tongues have joined in friendly strife

"No," Thorne answered, shaking his head again, "he's a much more likely fellow to please her than I am, and 'twould avoid complications to keep 'twould avoid complications to keep

orgue, prooded o'er him when he prayed or

now the gilded steeple sings its

And oft they reach the sick one in his And off pursue the sinner that has fled;
But 'twas not needful, and it was not well,
To take away the old church bell—
For long it stayed, a true though lofty

'Away with you, now; I must go and And might have been our comrade to the -Will Carleton, in Every Where, for De- Now, don't forget."

A MAN'S DESTINY.

"I have something to tell you." said Richard Thorne, when the departure of her other callers had left him alone

"I thought there was something funny about you," said Mrs. Vavasour, shading the firelight from her face with a screen of barbaric grandeur, while Thorne stared straight into the glow and bit at his straw-colored nustache

"Out with it," encouraged Mrs. Vavasour, with a gleam of kindly amusement in her eyes.
"Well," said Richard Thorn, plain-

ly pulling himself together, "it's come. last. I'm first officer no longer-"You've got a ship?" 'Yes; I've got a ship," he repeated

after her slowly. "My dear boy, I'm so glad," leaning forward a little in her armchair.
"I knew you would be," he said, smiling slightly, without raising his

"Of course I am. It is one of Donldson's, "Yes. Same line."

She watched him curiously in the silence that followed. They had been staunch friends, these two, as boy and girl, twenty years ago, and though

ed yourself?" she hazarded pre "Don't I?" he answered aimlessly, giving his big shoulders a hitch in a second endeavor to recall his thoughts. 'No,,' you don't" sharply. "What is

"Well, fact is, the new berth's on the Sydney and Vancouver trip. The other side of the world, you know," he explained.

'Of course I know. I need not be a an with gold embroidery on my hat to know that." Thorne laughed at the characteristic onslaught, and her face bright-

ened in sympathy with his.

"But we won't lose you altogether?"
she queried briskly. "Of course it would be much nicer if it were on the home trip, but we'll see you sometimes, won't we?"

'Oh. ves!" listly. She shot a searching glance at him from behind her firescreen, and leaned her chin against its edge to gaze with ouzzled eyes into the fire. "Of course," you're awfully glad of

and listened intently for his answer. "Yes. Awfully—I suppose."
The response seemed satisfactory, and required a little cogitation before

the step?" she said, after a pause,

the next remark. "Ah, well!" she went on, leaning far back in her chair, and turning her head in the shadow to watch him. shall lose a friend! You are sure to marry some one now you are in a position to do it."

"I shall marry nobody," said Thorne decidedly, laying his cap on a table beside him; and Mrs. Vavasour smiled triumphantly to herself as she heard, and watched the stubborn lines come about his mouth. "Dear old simpleton," she though,

"he thinks he's betraying nothing."
Then came a silence, while Thorne began to bite moodily at his moustache once more, and while Mrs. Vavasour looked on with troubled sympathy in her bright eyes.

"Dick," she said suddenly, "tell me all about it. Who is she?" "About what?" he asked, looking up quickly. "There isn't any—how on earth did you know?" 'You goose, you've been telling me

for the last ten minutes." "I? I never said-" 'I didn't say you said anything; all the same, you have been telling me. Go on now, I want to help you." spoke, and Her voice trembled as she she stretched out a hand to him, clasped it for a moment, while a look of perfect trust passed between them. 'Well, you see," he began, awkward-

happen to know it was all her doing.

'This Vancouver business.'

'Do explain a little." "It was old Donaldson who told me -he had no right to, of course-when he offered me the ship, that she had suggested it to him."

"His daughter—Cicely, you know."
"Of course I know—he hasn't another. But what," in astonishment,
"is that to mope about?"

"Don't you see? She has got sent out of the country altogether." that followed in her wake.

"Nice, gracious spirit to take things in, upon my word!" commented his friend, with a suspicion of a snift. "Might ask what put that idea into

"Oh, there's another cha-"Oh, there's another chap—chap with a title and money and things," vague-ly. "Handsome chap, toe," lugubrious-

"Did you make love to her?" "Then what makes you-"

'She saw it coming, I suppose. I suppose I looked it." There was a pause, during which they both looked into the glowing coals. "Did you ever make love—really man?" Mrs. Vavasour asked

answered Thorne, with a shake of his head; and Mrs. Vavasour gave a little nod that said plain-

"And don't you think you are jumping to conclusions rather?" she asked. Thorne answered, shaking his me out of the way," he added bitterly, "for her father would quite possibly take my part."

"I think you are making her out as acting in an abominable manner," said Mrs. Vavasour, with spirit.
"Not at all," he rejoined quickly. "I dare say she's a little sorry for me, and besides she's procured me my cap-tainship—hang it! All the pleasure's

taken out of it!" There was a long silence after this that was only broken at length by

dress. Come and see me tomorrow at half-past five-no, a quarter to six. "I won't forget," said Thorne, shak-

ing hands and going to the door. "By the way, what's the other man's name?" she asked, as the friend's big figure was disappearing. "Toler." he answered, turning round: "he's a very decent fellow. I perfectly

understand her-a-anyone prefer-Yes. Good-by. But that's more than I do," she said aloud to herself as the door shut. "Dear old Dick's worth ten of him any day. Wait a while, my dear, I think I'll manage

As she went up stairs she met her "What, not dressed yet?" he ask-ed, as he kissed her. "What have you

"Thinking how I can make two neople happy as we are," she answered. "That's a big undertaking," said

Tom Vavasour gravely.

The next day Thorne presented nimself at 5.45 and asked for Mrs. Vavasour. He was hown upstairs immediately and greeted by the lady he ught, who crossed the room to meet him in a marvellous tea gown. "You may shake my little finger,...

she said, holding it out to him, "the others have been eating buttered oast-at least not exactly, but-you know what I mean. "Perfectly," Thorne laughed, shak-

strong finger and thumb. regirl, twenty years ago, and thouse the went to sea, and she married Tom look hard enough for them," Mrs. Vavasour, they were still the same.

"You don't seem extravagantly elat-firelit autumn dusk that filled the

"Lots, thanks," said Thorne, seizing the nearest.

"Not that! It won't bear your big weight. Stir the fire up, Cicely, until I look for something made of iron." A girl's figure bent forward at the far end of the room and stirred the coals into a bright blaze, and Thorne who had jumped at the name, made movement toward the door with a muttered excuse.

Don't be absurd; it's too late now,' said the hostess in a whisper that brought him to his senses. "Ah, that's just the thing," she went, on aloud, inting to a deep-backed arm chair mmediately opposite to the fire and leading the way toward it. "That's worst of the modern drawing room." she continued, while Thorne bowed to Miss Donaldson and sa down: "If you have anything really comfortable, it's sure not to be decent nough to put in it, and one never seriously thinks of buying anything for it but old-fashioned surly-legged things of stiff-necked generation

"I'm very comfortable," volunteered "So am I," put in Cicely, with a

laugh. "I'm delighted to hear it," said Mrs. Vavasour seriously, as if she had not been running on merely to guard against an awkward pause that had loomed ahead; "but I really think we have the only three sensible chairs in the room. Sugar and cream? Of

Thorne drank his tea between the two women, wishing he were any where else, yet knowing he would rather be where he was while they talked across to him. Presently Mrs. Vavasour turned to him and said, in

her sweetest manner: "What a good opportunity of thanking Miss Donaldson for putting that kindly spoke in your wheel! By the we must call you 'Captain

Thorne now, I suppose?" Down went Thorne's teaspoon with hostess' chair, to stand on her dainty toe, or anything that would stop her; and at the same time a suppress "Oh!" came from the other side of the fire. Mrs. Vavasour, however, apparently saw or heard nothheart into his boots; for, standing up with a remark on the shortening evenings, she lit the gas bracket at her end of the chimney piece, and then, crossing in front of him, lit the ly, looking into the fire once more, "I Thorne felt his face was crimother. son, and with his eyes on his boots cast about for words in which to couch an apology or an explanation; but before he could think of anything at all, the same voice had said more

sweetly than ever:
"A thousand pardons, Cicely: you stairs, and I positively must see him bout something !"

There was a frou-frou of silk, and -Westminster Gazette. she was gone, without even looking

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNCIL, art, printing, \$14.60; John Shirreff, The two alone examined the inter-

for of the fire with an intensity wor-thier of a loftler devotion. It began to dawn upon the man that the whole thing was planned and he gained mething of oblivion to the position or a moment by forthwith giving his whole energy to the silent apostrophizing of meddling women—especially Mrs. Vavasour. But the present asserted itself again directly and he

I'll say I adore the Pacific trip," he "Mrs. Vavasour's-a-remark just now" he began, "requires perhaps a mentioned to her only—I hope you will understand that—and did so—a—" (he wished she'd say something-any-

cleared his throat to begin: "Of course

thing) "-a-under peculiar circum "Very, I should think, the girl remarked coldly; "though, indeed," correcting herself quickly, "I have no objection to all the world knowing one of my many suggestions to papa."
"Quite so. So I thought," agreed Thorne, losing his head.

"Then why apologize?"
"Why, indeed- But you will let me thank you, since I owe to a change suggestion of yours my position." "Quite a chance suggestion," heart

"We'l, I ought to congratulate my-A silence, while he leaned forward to trace an imaginary pattern with the toe of his boot, and she tied a rious little handkerchief knot. Thorne wished that Mrs. Va-

vasour would return. The trans-Pacific trip will be quite a pleasant change," he said, with a barren enthusiasm, because he felt the strain of silence growing too great to be borne.

"Pacific? Are you-Yes, my boat is one of the Sydney and Vavasours, you know." "-I don't know that."

A great wave of resentment swept over him. She either intended to deceive him he thought, or else had not cared to what fever-stricken seas he was sent, so long as he was out of the way. "You thought it was the China

route?" he said, steadying his voice "No, I thought it was the home trip," the girl said quietly.
"You did?" was that all. Thorne

could say in a strange voice. For in a moment of self-reproach and shame, in that he had taken an act of pure good nature as done to gain selfish ends alone, took the place of his re sentment and filled his heart. Start-ing to his feet, he stood resting his lbow on the mantelpiece, down at the pretty brown head and long lashes swept the flushed cheek, and his voice was deep and trembling

when he spoke.
"Miss Denaldson, I must ask your forgiveness," he said, "for thinkingwhat I did." Two beautiful tearful eyes were

raised in question to his, but only for an instant. "I thought-I believed," he went on, determined to spare himself nothing, "that you had procured this foreign command for me—merely to free your-self from my attentions."

"But-but how could you, when you had never-never paid me any attentions?" the girl faltered, with crimson

"I know; but you must have seen it—seen that I love you more than all the world! I always felt I was unthy of-of such a precious thing as your love—that I was not the sort of man-all my life has been at sea that could make you happy. Now I am more unworthy than ever; I can never forgive myself for the injustice

hardly of me. Good-by." She held out her hand to him, and pressing it passionately to his lips he hurried out from the room, and out of the house. At the sound of the shutting of the door below the girl, waking as from a trance, buried her white face in her hands and sobbed aloud. There was only one letter for Dick Thorne when he brought his vessel into Sydney harbor for the first time two months afterward, and that was only a few lines; but almost every word was underlined twice. And this

"You great stupid—If you choose' to throw away your own happiness and someone else's, in spite of all I can do, I can't help it. Come straight home by the next mail, and don't make a fool of yourself again. Yours, per-

fectly disgusted, "MARY VAVASOUR." And the next mail steamer carried a big, bronzed man, with a straw-colored moustache, who stood in the bows all day, and a part of the night, only coming aft to eat and sleep; "for," he told himself, "I'm a whole ength nearer to her than if I stayed on the poop."

GLADSTONE AND DISRAELI.

singular story was once related by Mr. Gladstone with reference to the late Hon. Mrs. Francis Stonor. Mr. Gladstone was asked during the seventies how he was able to bear with out irritation the fierce political attacks of Lord Beaconsfield, then Mr. Disraeli. He replied that Mr. Disraeli's onslaughts had but little effect a clatter, and one foot shot out in upon him, for he remembered the fol-an instinctive impulse to kick his lowing incident: When Disraeli was assailing Sir Robert Peel, he was vited to a dinner party, at which Mrs. Stonor, then Miss Eliza Peel, was also a guest. Mr. Disraeli happened to sit near her at dinner and endeavored to enter into conversation with her. She ing, and her next move sent Thorne's met him with marked coldness and replied to his observations in monosyllables and with averted face. Mr. Disraeli persisted in his attentions, whereupon Mrs. Stonor turned angrily meant by persecuting her with his distasteful society, having regard to his conduct to her father. Mr. Disraeli replied with the greatest nonchalance: "Really, Miss Peel, I am surprised that you misunderstand me. I am a man of the world. I mean no unkind ness to Sir Robert. I am only think must let Dick entertain you for a ing of myself." "Yes," said Mr. Gladminute. I heard Tom's voice down-stone, "I bear in mind that Mr. Disraeli is only thinking of himself; the knowledge is an antidote to irritation."

A Large Amount of General Business Transacted at the Recent Meeting.

Reports of the Newcastle and Chatham Firewards-Assessment for Police and Lights in Newcastle.

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 29 .- At the roll Anthony Forrest, steamer disaster ser call of the municipal council of Northumberland last week the councillors from the following parishes answered their names: Ludlow-John S. Pond, Wm. A.

Brown. Blissfield-Edward Mersereau, Wm. Northesk-David Whitney, Michael Ryan. Blackville-David G. Schofield, Den's

Southesk-Jared Tozer, Thos. John-Derby-Jas. Robinson, M. P. P., John Nelson-Thos. W. Flett, Ephm. Hays.

P. Sullivan.

Rogersville-Augustin A. Richard, J. David Gaudet. Newcastle-Donald Morrison, Wm. Chatha m- Nicholas Cunningham, Wm. Kerr.

Glenelg-Wm. V. Ullock, Jas. Cam-Hardwick-Jerh. Sullivan, Phineas Alnwick-Wm. Anderson, Jas W.

Coun. Anderson was elected warden for this year. Minutes of July session read and ap-J. L. Stewart and D. G. Smith sere nominated for the position of official reporter. Mr. Stewart was elected.

After the appointment of a committee to nominate standing committees the council adjourned for ten minutes, when it reassembled and the following report of standing committee was County accounts-Betts, Tozer, Mor-

rison, Kerr, Flett.

Almshouse — Schofield, Mersereau, To visit jail-Ryan, Johnston, Cameron. Petitions-Pond, Tozer, Morriso

County contingencies-Betts, Kerr, Morrison. Printing-Kerr, Lyons, Flett. Parish accounts—Lyons, Robertson, Sullivan, Cunningham, Hays, Ullock, Richard, Sullivan, Russell, Johnston,

Brown, Robinson, Ryan.
To visit almshouse—Cameron, Cun-After reassembling at 2 o'clock Coun. Flett presented a protest against the return of the Rogersville councillors. and it was referred to a committee of

At 10 o'clock Wednesday, when the council was called to order. Coun. Betts read a petition from Wm. Scott, James S. Wilson and others, complaining that the boundary line between the rishes of Derby and Southesk was not established, and that the petitioners' property was taxed in both parishes. Referred to committee on peti-

Petitions were read from Judge Wilkinson and Rev. Father Joynes asking for the payment of land damages assed in the extension of Wellington street in Chatham.

After reassembling at 2 p. m. the list of parish officers for the parishes of Blackville, Rogersville and Ludlow Returns from Hardwick. Alnwick. Glenelg and Blackville were also pass-

A by-law prohibiting sheep and lambs from running at large in Hardwick was adopted, and council adjourned till Thursday at 10 a. m Thursday morning officers for parish of Blissfield were appointed and returns from Blissfield and Derby were

The report from the almsho mittee was then read as follows: The committee appointed on almsaccounts have examined the There are 19 paupers in the same. house at present. The commissioners have asked for an assessment of \$1.825 to be placed on the different parishes follows: Chatham, \$450; Newcas \$400; Nelson, \$150; Northesk, \$100; Southesk, \$25; Glenelg, \$75; Hardwick, \$50; Alnwick, \$250; Derby, \$100; Black ville, \$125; Blissfield, \$25; Ludlow, \$25;

Rogersville, \$50. We find the accounts correct and the books well kept. The report was held over till the next session, as there was a good deal of kicking from the councillors of some of the parishes.
.Returns from Southesk then passed

and council adjourned. The warden called council to order at 2 p. m. An application to lease wharf lots was read from Clark and Lounsbury and referred to the committee on petitions.

The report from the committee to visit the almshouse was referred back The county accounts committee then retired and Alnwick returns were pass-

Patrick Donovan, Blackville, was ordered to make returns in July, and officers for the parishes of Hardwick, Northesk, Southesk, and Alnwick were passed, when council adjourned for an hour for committee work. After reassembling the following re-

port from the county accounts committee was read: Your committee, to whom was referred the audit of county accounts, beg leave to submit the following eport: That the regular charges against the contingent accounts are lower usual. But we regret to report that the accident which occurred on the steamer Miramichi has caused an in-crease in certain accounts, and a criminal case, the Queen v. Doherty, has materially increased the charges against the county. The steamboat fatality could have been guarded against, but since such has occurred, we recommend the payment of the accounts as the audit sets forth in the

several accounts. The following accounts were passed: school fund, \$3,975.84; Wm. Irvine, prisoner's board, \$134.40; S. Thomson, parish lists, stationery, pedlars' licenses, etc., \$70; D. & J. Ritchie, public wharf repairs, \$144.80; Angus Ullock, Doherty case, \$23.50; prisoners' board in Chatham lockup, \$24.65; jail committee, \$47.14; pedlars' license, \$49; J. L. Stew-

\$265; county buildings, \$32.30; certificate of lunacy, Dr. J. B. Benson, \$4.67; M. S. N. Co., 50c.; Dr. Fish, attendance on prisoners, \$3.50; lists for revisors \$50; auditor, E. P. Williston, \$50; Oliver

Savoy, constable, \$12.95; W. C. Anslow printing, \$2; S. Thomson, criminal pro-secution, \$180; revising votes, \$471; division registrar, \$58.60; school lists,\$7; Dr. J. S. Benson, inquests on victims of steamer Miramichi disaster, \$81.67; vices, \$28.15; witness fees in Queen v. Alex. Degrace and Wm. G. Tait, \$20.40; witness fees at inquest on victims of Lary 12th, 1895. His body was found in the North River April 3rd of the same vices looking for Joseph Doherty and vear. It was so badly decomposed that

council to attend to the matter.

Coun. Kerr said as Chatham was con to be incorporated it would be city about eight weeks ago by parties well for the council to leave the council to the council to leave the council to the council to leave the council to the co well for the council to leave the open

council to deal with.

Council reassembled at 10 a. m. Friday. A statement was read showing why an increased assessment for the almshouse had been asked. There was a decreased balance to the credit of several parishes, and no balance at all that George G. Corey, formerly of St., to the credit of others. The report was John, N. B., claimed to have the or-

The jail committee reported as follows: We, the jail committee, beg leave to report that we have visited the jail and found everything neat and in order. The passages and cells have been whitewashed with lime and are scrupulously clean. We found four prisoners in jail and heard no complaints from

The report was adopted. The sum of \$265 was ordered to be ssessed for the support of pauper lu-

natics in the provincial asylum. Of this amount Chatham pays \$170, Newcastle \$30 and Blissfield \$65. The following report from the New eastle firewards was then adopted: During the past year there were five alarms of fire on which the department was called out under expense,

out in only one of these was there serious damage done to property, and in that case the fire was confined to the building in which it originated.

Herewith the board wish to submit their accounts, showing a detailed statement of the receipts and dis-bursements of the department. They due on the purchase of the steam fire engine, reducing that amount to \$800. bill to regulate associations, a prelude
They were obliged to make permanent to the separation of church and state." repairs to the tank on Castle street. and to lay a new line of pipe from the tank to the Waverley hotel cellar.

This is now in good order, with sufficient water to supply the steam engine during an ordinary fire.

The board had hoped the old hose have proved serviceable until the balance due on the engine had been paid. Of the hose on hand when department last reported over 1,000 feet was nearly 20 years old, and during the year it proved unable to withstand the higher pressure necessary in working the engine from the engine in working the engine from the engine house; and after making full enquiry societies, such as the Society into quality and prices the board puring Human Life, the societies for the chased 1,000 feet of Maltese Cross at Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Animals, etc., are recognized by the manufacture of public utility.

ed for the sa le of this of the condemned hose. The department is now provided with a good steam fire engine and 1,500 feet

new hose and about 1,000 feet of older hose in fair condition. These purchases have necessitated an extra outlay, and on account of them the board now owes \$1,854, of which \$1,054 will not be due until Norember next, and the balance is on sterest at 6 per cent.

At the last meeting of the board it was resolved to ask this council to ssess the sum of \$1,000 on this fire district for the current year. The Chatham firewards' report was then read, as follows: The board of street and fire commis sioners of the town of Chatham beg to present their report, with accounts and vouchers, for the past year. This year the fire department has only been called out to two fires and two

alarms. One of the two fires was a very disastrous one and entailed a very heavy expenditure. We have also spent a large amount on tanks, which are now in fairly good condition, but ere are two tanks yet which require a large expenditure, particularly the Armstrong tank (so called), which requires pipes laid, to the railway at Wellington street.

For the ensuing year the board asks for an assessment of \$1,475, as per following estimate: Engineer, \$225; hose-man, \$150; coal, \$40; telephone and light, \$23; hauling engine and hose cart, \$75; keeping holes in ice open and tanks and engine house clear of snlow, \$25; rent of room and secretary's salary, \$37; 500 feet of hose wanted, \$450; tanks and sundries, \$450. ent of \$1,200 was ordered; An asse \$2,000 was ordered to be assessed on

E. P. Williston was appointed audi-An assessment of \$900 for fire

poses and \$700 for police and lights was ordered for Newcastle. After attending to several minor affairs, the Scott act inspector's report was read. Total amount colleced in 1895, \$1,689.60. Out of this amount \$1,360.80 was paid out for attorney's fees, etc., leaving a balance of \$338.80. When all the outstanding accounts are paid the Scott-act in this county has \$436.75 to its credit.

Some discussion as to the amount of the inspector's salary followed and t was fixed at \$500. After passing several bills and ap-pointing parish officers, council ad-

Some changes were made in the personnel of the Chatham street and fire board. It is made up as follows: M S. Hocken, John Wilson, Thos. Buck-ley, Chas. Gunn, Roger. Flanagan, Patrick Connors, Alex Fraser, Patrick Keoughan, Geo. Watt. Chaitham has also a new dog tax collector in the person of John Lobban.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Onions should not be eaten they have laid around peeled and cut, as they absorb any bad odors or infectious condition that may exist.

G. G. COREY HEARD FROM.

The Original Dingee Will Said to be in His Possession.

Rev. John B. Morgan is Reported to Have Solved the Mystery of Dinges's Death-

New York, Jan. 29 .- The World this morning says: Solomon S. Dingee, a dealer in real estate, disappeared from his office in the Potter building, Jan-Chas. Morris, \$30; Newcastle public the coroner's physician, E. J. Donlon, wharf fund, \$359.95; contingent fund on who viewed it at the morgue, made and, \$689.50; board of health, \$57.62. I no autopsy. Foul play is now feared. The board of health report showed | The mystery of the old man's death that nothing had been done with the open sewer in Chatham, and asked the days by the Rev. John B. Morgan, a sewer question for Chatham town they are heirs to a \$20,000,000 estate in

West Chester county. The dead man had spent years in collecting evidence of the big claim, but lived in daily fear that some one

would murder him iginal Dingee will and other legal doc-uments pertaining to the estate, and that he accounted for his possession of them by saying that they sealed up in a bottle, trown from a ship by a man who expected to die and North River. Since then Mr. Morgan has been investigating and now be-

FRANCE AND THE CHURCH.

lieves he is on the track of the mur-

derer.

Drastic Measures Against the Roman

Catholic Church Contemplated. New York, Jan. 27.-A World special cable from Paris says: The report that the present radical government has decided to recall M. De Behaine, the French ambassador to the vatican, because of his too great friendship towards the pope, may be true, or may not. But it seems certain, in any event, that Premier Bourgeois means to make good his declaration soon after taking office, that he contemplated drastic measures against the Catholic church in France. Mr. Bourgeois' first official statement in the chamber of deputies contained a promise "of a

whether Premier Bourgeois would have the courage to enter upon a crusade, learned from a near political friend of the premier the main points of

It will guarantee, in the first place. complete liberty of association, which has been denied since the days of Gambetta, but it will strictly define the position of prominent assoc possessing real estate, and will compel all such organizations to prove their Several religious orders already enjoy such recognition, among others, the Jesuits, the Dominicans, and the Little Sisters of the Poor. But besides these well known societies there are thousands of religious associations possessing enormous wealth in stocks, vine-yard, estates and buildings, whose public utility, it is claimed, is not evident. These associations will be required, by the forthcoming bill, to furnish proofs of their public utility, as well as detailed statements of their wealth and the use to which it is put. If proof of public utility is not furnished, the associations may be dissolved and their

property confiscated. But will Mr. Bourgeois succeed? His bill, probably, will pass the chamber of will be fierce, for in the latter body the clericals are strong, both in memberreject the bill, and a deadlock result, parliament probably would be dissolved, and a radical majority returned sufficiently strong, perhaps, to put the senate into submission.

FAIR BOXING NOT A BRUTAL

There is nothing brutal about it. It is a business with the young fellows, who sit there with naked backs and clean, white, hard flesh and easy muscles, who are being rubbed and fanned, and who are having their tongues scraped with a "strigil" and pressed with lemons. There is nothing ugly about them. They come up to each other smiling, and sometime take each other's hands in both their

When you have seen it all, and even, perhaps, one of the contestants a "groggy" at the end, you haven't seen anything immoral or bad or brutal You have only been seeing part of the life that is explained by the word athletic. You have only been interested in those things that make for physical superiority, the power of which shall never cease to be admired .-Scribner's.

own to show they feel no ill will.

INSANE CLAIRVOYANCE.

A woman who has a great deal to do professionally with the insane and with their treatment, says that nothing has more impressed her in this strange and interstinge people than the clairvoyance which they edly display. Often she has been told of occurrances in another part of the building which the mad narrator had no possible natural way of learning, and which were exactly correct as related. This curious fact would not surprise the psychical student who has a perfect belief in the undiscovered limitations of the subjective mind, but to most of us it is but further undamny proof of the existence of more things in heaven and earth than are ed of in our philosophy.-New

A new knapsack attachment without straps is being tried on the Gordon Highlanders. The pack is fastened to the shoulders by metal hooks, and is prevented from wabbling by a back

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THE WEEKLY SUN

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 5, 1896.

DOING WELL.

The management of the Beaver line of steamships, the port of St. John and the Canadian Pacific railway may congratulate each other on the manner in which the Atlantic service has teen carried on to this point. The crowning success is recorded today. Goods shipped for western points in Canada for Liverpool by way of St. John are on their way to Montreal bours ahead of freight shipped two days earlier by the Allan line and fore the letters sent by the fast steamships and New York reached here. people of Great Britain to buy from the nominations as follows:

Express goods for the west go on the colonies supplies how procured Charlevoix—S. Cimon, conservative, Murdock, J. J. Noonan, R. Flanagan, Charlevoix—S. Simard, liberal. left Liverpool more than fifty hours John service is accomplishing at least as much as the most sanguine advoshort a time. The success that has been obtained shows what may be accomplished by an enterprising steamship company, backed by an ambitious and progressive railway combusiness-like government, and working under favorable geographical con-

CHARLEVOIX.

At the last general election in Charlevoix the late Mr. Simard, running as a supporter of Mr. Laurier and Mr. Mercier, was elected by a majority of 307 over Mr. Cimon. Mr. Simard withdrew his support from Mr. Laurier after the first year, but the constituency seems to have remained grit; though not quite so much so. Yesterday Mr. Angers, supporting Mr. Laurier, was elected by a majority supposed at the time of writing to be about two hundred over Mr. Cimon. It is charged that the local Roman Catholic bishop advised his flock to vote for a remedail legislationist, and that the impression prevails that both candidates met the requirements. On this latter point we shall know more when Mr. Angers stands up to be counted.

SIR CHARLES AND MR. FOSTER.

The opponents of Sir Charles Tupper suggest that he does not give his associates and colleagues credit for the part they have taken and are taking in public affairs. It is true that Sir Charles in defending his own course as a minister has accepted his full share of responsibility. Yet he does not efface his colleagues. An illustra tion of his method of speaking of his fellow ministers is afforded in the address of the secretary of state at Port Morien. In discussing the financial situation he mentioned the budget speech of Mr. Foster, whom he de scribed as "the able and eminent minister of finance." Sir Charles Tupper quoted a reference to himself made in 1887 or 1888 by Sir Richard Carbwright. who said that Sir Charles was the ablest finance minister that ever sat on the conservative side of the house The secretary of state laughingly observed that when he thought of such eminent predecessors as Sir Francis Hincks,, Sir John Rose, Sir A. T. Gal and Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir Richard's compliment caused a blush to suffuse his face and added seriously: "But I boodling of the liberal conservative

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. have no hesitation in saying that Mr. party would be more effective if he nent than ever I was." He then went Foster had set forth the position, and ing how unassailable were his arguments the great leader that without a protective tariff the in- One

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

make this argument confuse preferential trade with commercial union, A represent. Mr. Mitchell would tariff preference is not free trade. The have made a good deal Canadian advocates of a preferential trade within the empire are nearly all supporters of the Canadian national policy. They do not abandon their Canadian platform in supporting an imperial policy. They do not propose free trade within the emipre. They only propose that trade within the empire shall be more nearly free than trade between the empire and foreign lands.

The operation of the system in Canada would not require the free admission of English coal. It would re-Special contracts made for time ad- quire that the duty on coal from Great Britain should be lower than on coal from the United States. The operation of the system in Great Britain would allow that country to admit Canadian cattle free of duty or to tax them. In either case it would require the taxation of foreign cattle. If Canadian cattle were admitted free foreign animals would pay a small duty to give Canada the preference. If Canadian cattle were taxed those from foreign countries would pay more.

The general principle of imperial preferential tariffs is quite simple, though the arrangement of all the details would be a matter of high statesmanship. In Canada the system might reduce the protection on some articles imported from British territory, but with Mr. Angers as their candidate, even this would not be essential. Canada is now a large importing country. An imperial tariff system might buoyed up by the recent liberal vic- Kane, Thos. Russell, R. B. Russell, R. D. Marrison, F. L. Pedonot increase the imports. The pur- tories elsewhere." The majority of H. Gremley, D. Morrison, F. L. Pedo-Canadians and other colonial citizens "adverse," but favorable to the liber- Doyle, James Aiton, R. R. Call, Wm. Portland, Maine, St. John passengers to purchase from their fellow subjects als. If the Telegraph has doubt on by the Lake Ontario were home be- a large part of the goods now imported from foreigners, and caused the of 1891. The issue of March 7 gives D. G. Smith, Thomas Flanagan, H.

eign goods one-half higher than Brit-Even when allowance is made for all ish goods. Coal, for example, mignt exceptional circumstances the St. be forty and sixty cents per ton. Iron, such as now pays five dollars per ton, might pay four dollars or six, according to the place of origin. The same proportion could be maintained throughout. The thirty-five per cent. schedule of hardware and textile goods could be changed into two schedules, one of thirty per cent. and pamy, encouraged by a patriotic and one of forty-five. If this discrimination were thought too large the foreign rate could be made one-third higher than the imperial rate. Such articles as tea, now admitted free could still be entered free from British countries, as India, and pay a tax of, say, two cents per pound when imported from a foreign country. Raw hides and wool could be treated the same way, which would give Australia a preference over South American countries. The British West Indies could be favored in the purchase of sugars,

fruits and spices. Great Britain could favor Canada India and Australia in the purchase of breadstuffs. She could prefer Janada and Australasia in meats; Canada in apples, cheese and eggs; Australasia and South Africa in wool; India in tea, rice and many other articles; the West Indies and Australia and ome of the East Indies in sugar; the British West Indies in tropical fruits; Newfoundland in fish, and Canada in umber. The system need not reduce the customs revenue of any part of the empire; it would probably increase

that of Great Britain. So far as Canada and most of the other colonies are concerned, there need be no departure from the traditional tariff policy. But in Great Britain there would be a variation of the trade policy of the last half century In Great Britain there is a strong feeling that the accepted policy cannot be longer upheld on the score of the traditions alone. It must be judged by its recent results. The time has at least come when Englishmer feel that the question may not, after all, have been closed forever. The long and earnest discussion of the preferential system by the associated chambers of commerce of the empire three years ago is evidence that the subject has attracted the serious attention of practical men. The resolution received such influential support that it was placed at once in the region of practical statesma

HIS REASONS.

Mitchell's references to the

Poster is an abler man in finance and had refrained from issuing his open better qualified to discuss the great letter giving the reasons why he did questions pertaining to that depart- not support the Sir John A. Macdonald monument fund. The principal reason to show how fairly and clearly Mr. ons given by Mr. Mitchell for declinto honor the memory of

was that Sir John had dustries and financial institutions of not supported a project which Canada would not have survived the Mr. Mitchell had in hand in the crash that brought distress to other Northwest. This was a scheme connected, we believe, with timber limits, out of which Mr. Mitchell and those whom he had associated with him hoped to make a great deal of The attempt was made in a recent money. The other reason was that Cape Breton meeting to show that an Sir John A. Macdonald declined to imperial preferential trade policy take up a scheme which Mr. Mitchell would mean the free admission of coal laid before him for insuring all the from Great Britain. The speakers who public buildings of Canada with a company which Mr. Mitchell was to money out of this project if Sir John Macdonald had accepted it. The publication of Mr. Mitchell's reasons left the impression that Sir John A. Macdonald and his government might have retained the sup-port of Mr. Mitchell had these schemes

> intended to conciliate the opponents of remedial legislation. But in Quebec Mr. Laurier's organ explains it all "If the government settles the school question to the satisfaction of the bishops it will only do its duty, as the liberals would have done in the same place, with this difference that the liberals would have done it five years The organ concludes a discussion on these lines with the words: "No! the province of Quebec has decided to upset the Orange machine. and to install in its place our eminent compatriot and co-religionist, Mr. Laurier, and there is no power in the world today capable of preventing it." These are large words.

The Telegraph's Montreal despatch giving the result of the election in Charlevolx, says that "notwithstanding an adverse majority in the general ection of some 300 votes, the liberals, with Mr. Angers as their candidate, by John Dalton, W. A. Hickson, Geo. went into the fight confident in the S. Stothart, Chas. Parks, Newcastle; righteousness of their cause, and 307 in the general election was not lin, E. Holihan, H. J. Morris, Dennis the point it can refer to its own files J. J.

sult of the poll: Charlevoix-Simard, liberal, 306. And now the Telegraph claims that

metimes a poor prophet. The Canadian Gazette quotes this from the number of April, 1869:

The British government seems to have had a serious idea of constructing a great railway and steamboat route from Montreal to the Pacific. All that was wanted was to track the Great Canadian lakes and the Saskatchewan River for 1,249 miles, and then catch the Fraser River in British Columbia and follow it for 260 or 280 miles down Bute Inlet in British Columbia. Moreover, "the fertile settlement of the Red River, now detached and isolated, would be connected with civilization and the outer world." Nobody within the lives of living men will go overland from the Atlantic to the Pacific except through the American (i. e., United States) territory.

It was only seventeen years befor the thing was done.

D. C. Fraser has added his quota to discussion of the coal duties. "Coal," he has declared, "is a revenue producer and must always pay a certain amount of revenue." Mr. Laurier has proclaimed that the coal duty must go. Yet there is no real conflict between leader and man. When the Laurier-Fraser government comes in it will repeal the sixty cents per ton tective duty on coal, and replace it by revenue tariff of sixty cents per ton

erican who is under arrest in the Transvaal, has been receiving from the de Beers syndicate a salary of \$60,000, which the New York Sun says is the largest sum paid anywhere in the world to an individual employe. Is there not an insurance manager in the United States who gets as much?

The New York Sun is again troubled over the Canadian fleet on the lakes. It says that "the dominion has lately constructed several vessels, of the Constnace class, designed for the fishery protection and revenue service, which are, in virtue of their rapid-fire batteries, potential navy auxiliaries." The good ship Curlew is the one representative of the class. Canada is not over-modest, but she does not set much store by the Curlew as a manof-war.

New uses are being found for elec tricity every day. A leading Phila-delphia journal says that an electrical heating pad has been devised for maintaining artificial heat in local aplications to the sick. It is a flexible sheet, or pad, containing wires imbedded in asbestos. When these wires are connected with the socket of an elec-tric lamp, or the terminals of a battery, a uniform degree of heat is prowhich can be kept at a given IN ROBINSON'S FAVOR

Reports From all Parts Agree That He is Sure of Election.

The Nomination Proceedings at Northumberland.

Mitchell Dentes hat He Was Ever After the Governorship, but Twe die Proves the Falsi y of the Statement.

Newcastle, N. B., Jan. 30 .- The supporters of the liberal conservative candidate have solid grounds for being satisfied with the result of the nomination proceedings today. The crowd in Masonic hall was about evenly divided, the odds, if any, being against the opposition, and all the speakers were given a good hearing.

Mr. Robinson's speech was a surprise to his most intimate friends. He was not eloquent, but he told what he had to say in good form.

ort of Mr. Mitchell had these schemes Peter Mitchell dealt with dead issues for the most part and dealt with them recklessly. His most unfortunate break was in denying that he had cancommission to deal with Manitoba is vassed for the governorship, as Mr. Tweedie read his letter, thanking Mr. Robinson for what he had done in his behalf. Mr, Tweedle made a rat-Mr. Laurier's organ explains it all tling speech that caught the crowd, away in good shape. L'Electeur says: and he was enthusiastically cheered. more particularly so when he laid down his exact position on the Manitoba school question.

inson were in good taste, but his criticism of the flour and sugar duties was not what might have been expected from a very well read man. Mr. McAlpine's quaint way of putting things amused the throng, but

no one took him very seriously. After carefully weighing the renor: from all sections of the county represented here today, he outlook may he said to be decidedly in Mr. Robinson's favor. While the opposition stalwarts claim that they will elect their man they do not talk about the majority, neither will they back their opinions with their dollars. The meeting developed considerable inthusiasm and even some noise towards the close, but taken as a whole it was pre-eminently or-

E. Fish, Newcastle; John H. Sergeant, Nelson; R. H. Armstrong, M. Adams,

Peter Mitchell was n George Burchill, Hon. John P. Bur-Brook, W. S. Loggie, James Nichol Chatham; F. E. Winslow, Chatham; George Watt, John McMah Newcastle; James Clow, John McDon-ald, J. D. B. F. McKenzie, M. S. Hockin, Dr. J. Baxter, Wm. Kerr, Chatham McLeod, Jas. Troy, Jas. Lyder, R. Whitney, Daniel Dennis, Esk; Albert A. Bryanten, Derby; Thos. B. Williston, Bay du Vin; Thos. Troy Douglastown; Geo. Staples, W. J. Miller, T. W. Crocker, Chas. Call, Jas. Troy, J. G. Kethro, Newcastle. At 2.30 o'clock the speech making

began in the Masonic hall, which was crowded by over one thousand people Hickson, who was chairman, asked for good order.

MR. ROBINSON

the conservative candidate, was received with deafening cheers. He thanked the electors for returning him to the local legislature head of the poll, and as the selection now of the largest liberal conservative convention ever held in the county, he asked a renewal of that generous support. He felt they would stand to his back as they had before, and he promised to work as earnestly for Northumberland in the dominion pariament as he had done in the local legislature. He was a worker, not a speaker, and would appeal for support on what he had done rather than on what he had said. personally worked the so-called numberland deal, which had brought about a reduction of stumpage and had later on forced a subsidy for a Northumberland railway from government. He took the on that occasion and worked up this railway business for the county. In 1892 he secured the selection of a Nor-thumberland man as speaker of the house, and last season he prevented the cutting down of Northumberthe cutting down of Northumber-land's representation and the redis-tribution bill, even going so far as to successfully invoke the aid of the op-position on the county's behalf, and he had taken a strong stand in favor of temperance education in the schools and had fought it out in committee and in the lobbies, because he felt it was his duty as a representative of Northumberland to do so, and he was proud of his record on that great moral question. He had been instru-mental in killing the bill that sought to deprive the widowss of their insurance on the lives of their de hubsands in the interest of their creditors, and the same powers he used in behalf of his constituents at Fredcton he would use in their behalf, at Ottawa. at Ottawa.

Taking up the canvasses against him, he said it was true he had no

college education, neither had Hon. Wm. Kelley, the best man who even represented Northumberland. He frankly explained his action in Mitshalf when that gentleman was seeking the lieutenant ness and public record, and to ele

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Catarrh

Chaps Chafing Chilblains

Colic Croup Cramps

Are ills to which all flesh is heir. You can relieve and speedily cure all of these by the free use of our old reliable Anodyne. Generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down the knowledge of its worth to their children as a valuable inheritance. Could a remedy have existed for eighty years except that it possesses great ment for family use? It was originated to cure all ailments attended with inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, all forms of sore throat, earache, headache, la grippe, lame back, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, scalds, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

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send an opposition man to the house when the government had a strong New Brunswick in the schools matter

PETER MITCHELL.

who was received with prolonged cheers, pronounced Mr. R. ch a parcel of twaddle, and flatly denied he ever went to Fredericton to get that man to help him to the post of lieutenant governor and he had never applied to him for it. John O'Brien, M. P .- "You applied

me for my help." (Cheers.) Mr. Mitchell-I never applied for the eutenant governorship and would not take it from the government of the

This was received with cheers, counter cheers and derisive laughter. Continuing, Mr. Mitchell said: I could ave had it long ago, but refused it. He denied Mr. Robinson's version of the interview published in the Star and gave his side of the story. His (Mitchell's) first sight of it was in the Montreal Star the morning after the interview took place. Mr. Robinson's dry nurse (Tweedie) was the first man to refer to this interview in the cam-

The speaker next raised the point that Mr. Robinson did not discriminate between provincial and dominion issues, and challenged him to state his position on the N. P. and the Manitoba school question. He (Mitchell) was entirely hostile to the national policy, for he held that trade should www as free as water on kerosene cil. The people of Canada were paying one hundred per cent. duty. A voice-Who framed the national

Mr. Mitchell-Sir John Macdonald. but I opposed it. After Sir John had been out of power five years he applied to me to support him in this policy, promising to have food products free and to tax manufacturers but

25 per cent. At the polls in 1878 he (Mitchell) advocated this policy only to find that splendid reception. After regretting Sir John had gone back on his solemn that personalities had been dragged pledges and had riled on an iniquitous tax. That was why he opposed Sir

Mr. Mitchell attributed his defeat in was not now seeking political honors. 1878 by Mr. Snowball to Mr. Robinson He regretted he was now in opposition that deal was not made until twelve years later, and in passing devoted considerable time to the recent cabinet changes at Ottawa, charging the government with imbecility, and predicting its early demise, as nine out of ten by-elections had just gone them, but even if the government lasted, Mr. Robinson, if elected; would be the same useless servile tool that Mr. Adams had been for some

Taking up the Manitoba question he challenged Mr. Robinson to define his position, and then suddenly branched into a history of confederation stating that when Sir Leonard Tilley's courage failed he (Mitchell) stepped to the front and carried New Brunswick for union. But for his pluck, courage and determination New Brunswick would not have a railway today, and but for his state-craft the I. C. R.

would not have gone by the north For some time Mr. Mitchell continued his political and personal reminscenrambling hither and thither. his memory caried him, belittling the reputations of his old time political associates, and boasting of what his courage and ability had accomplished

Coming back to Manitoba, he said he was not on principle in favor of

separate schools.

Premier Greenway had deprived the Catholics of rights they enjoyed for twenty-one years by the terms of the compact under which Manitoba enter ed the union; rights which Sir John might have protected by advising the governor general to refuse his assent to Mr. Greenway's bill, but he (Mitchell) was opposed to Bowell's remed-tal measure, which would result in civil war. He heartily endorsed Mr Laufier's commission of enquiry as a nore sensible solution of the difficulty.

MON. MR. TWEEDIE followed Mr. Mitchell, being received with prolonged cheers. preliminary remarks Mr. Tweedie pro duced and read letters regarding the governorship to prove that Mr. chell had sought his assitance, among the letters being one from Mr. Mitchell thanking Mr. Robinson for his efforts and promising to keep him posted in interview published in the Montreal Star, Mr. Tweedie showed that it bore Peter Mitchell's ear mark and wa not written by Mr. Robinson.

Taking up the attitude of the two

candidates on the Manitoba school question, Mr. Tweedle said Mr. Mitchell was too astute a politician to say lation, but had taken shelter Mr. Laurier's coat tails. There no sincerity in this proposal for commission. The whole facts had brought out before the privy council which decided there was a grievance and were Mr. Greenway not a lib he would have helped the domin rovernment to settle ersonally he was in favor of fre schools, but stand or fall he would help any minority that had al griev-ance. What was the Catholics' lot to-To quote Mr. Burchill's canvass of day might be that of the Protestants four months ago, it was no use to tomorrow. (Cheers.)

Mr. Tweedle cited the experience of to show that conciliation was the best policy, and predicted that the dominion government would in its coming remedial legislation treat the Manitoba grievance in a common sense way. (Prolonged cheers.) He declined to fol-low Mr. Mitchell's arraignment of the ide policy of the government, as he had dealt with the past of long ago, but pointed out that goods of all kinds were cheaper today than in the times Mr. Mitchell lauded, and that the laboring man and farmer were better off now. Where was Mitchell and Laurier's unrestricted rreciprocity new? They had dropped that catch cry and taken up another. (Cheers.) The Nothumberland of today was not the Northumberland of Mitchell's days. It had tens of thousands more in the savings banks. (Cheers.) For twentyfive years Mr. Mitchell had sung his song about getting the I. C. R. by the North Shore, and now he has abandoned the conservative party and in his egotism accuses Sir Charles Tupper and Sir John Macdonald with being boodlers, although he sat by their side and drew his minsterial salary from 1867 to 1873. Yet Mr. Mitchell denies he was ever a conservative. Then he ran Northumberland under false colors in the interest of these boodlers

in two elections. (Cheers.) Mr. Tweedie appealed to the electors to vote for Mr. Robinson, who had a stake in the county and did not reside in Montreal. He called on Mr. Burchill to testify that no better representative of Northumberland ever sat in the assembly than Jim Robinson. (Cheers.) A general election would take place in a few months, when Mr. Robinson would be judged by his record. He closed by predicting a conservative majority of six hundred (Prolonged cheers.)

HON. MR. BURCHILL

who replied to Mr. Tweedie, got a into the proceedings, he heartily welcomed Mr. Mitchell to the liberal party and assured the audience he (Burch nd deal, although to the three local members, all of ade until twelve whom he had ever found willing to advance Northumberland's interests.

After paying a hearty eulogy to Mr. Robinson's record in the local house, he took issue with some of his state ments, and asserted that the dominion government was gone, body and bones. As Northumberland was against the dominion government, it would elect Mr. Mitchell. (Cheers.) He attacked the local press for trying to buy the constituency with promises of public works, only one item of which had appeared in the estimates. Assailing the national policy, Mr. Burchill contended that the reduction in the price of flour was due solely to the enlarged production, and that the people paid a fee of 64 cents per hundred pounds on all the refined sugar they used last year, this fee going into the hands of the manufacturers

The closing of the Connor ronewall in St. John was used by the speaker to show that the N. P. and its nacle combines were responsible for so many smokeless chimneys. He urged the electors to remember on election day that the chief issue was the N. P. which had enriched the few and beg-gared the many. To be in line with all Canada today Northumberland should elect Mr. Mitchell, the liberal

candidate. of St. John, who was the last speaker, was given a good hearing. He vigor-ously assailed the N. P. and made a trong bid for the county to fall into line with the liberal party, which he said was now marching on to assured

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and cheere for the Queen.

HE CONVERTED HER.

"It's all right, Mary," he said patiently.
Go irto politics and run for office if you

"And tears."
"And they'll put your picture in the paper, with your hair out of curl and your hat on crooked."
"Do you think they would do that?" she inquired apprehensively.
"Of course. And they'll make your Paris gowns look like 10 cent calico and say that your see iskin cloak is imitation."
"William," she said, after a thoughtful pause, "I guess I'll just stay right here and make home happy."—Washington Star.

When a fish bone is down the throat juite out of the reach of the fingers, swallow a raw egg immediately, and it will be apt to carry the bone down

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Five applications for our students have been made within the last few days. Three of these have been for YOUNG MEN who could write Short Hand.

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PROVIN

A Prosperous ment at Hop

The I. C. R. Relief A ald Carmicha the City I

General News from New Brun

ALBER!

Hopewell Cape, court closed quite a evening on account the suit of Dawson ing to an amicable W O. Wright, sec the county, lies very ddenly attacked inflammation of the

Eighteen inches upon the ground, an Hopewell Hill, Jan bour of Harvey, wi ased the Casey of moccasins, in ad number of boots and ur has about ten

ployed. Eldon Read, son of Hopewell Cape, Pensacola, Fla., for ne to his home

Cyrus Peck, son o Vancouver, B. C., wh ing a few weeks a here, left on Satur where he will take p Scotsman for England been undergoing tra tary school in Ottan forward to a positi army.

A boat, with a cr land, successfully Grindstone Island the ice-bound She medicine to the lig ant, young Wallace seriously ill for se young man is repor been off for sever undertook the trip Hopewell Cape, Judson Hamilton ha cottage of Mrs. B. Captain Archie Bish residence and pren Joseph Read. Bot Captain Read and will remove to Nov The heavy snowfa preciated by the far

men, who are now Hopewell Hill, Jan meter registered 14 here last night. The death of the child of James Wei the S. & H. R., occi at Riverside. A gre prevails at the pr the children of that Harry J. Hughes,

conducts classes a Midway. Edgar M. Willban commercial travell been engaged as tr come Soan compan Wilband is a jolly

a course at the

John, has started

hustler as well. CARLE Benton, Jan. 25.on account of the Hendry, being ili, under the charge with whom arran made to teach uni Miss Hendry will

sume her work. Mrs. Bell White White, formerly o turned with her dren from Deny they have spent Mr. White while gaged in the min cumulated quite accidentally kille weeks ago, and turned to her old tends to reside. Thomas Conolly large party of la supper at the Mu day evening. Du social dance was very pleasant tim

Richibucto, Jan snow fell on Su and up through be especially w men. Previous the woods has l A merchant registered letter dollars to a citi: miles beyond he its destination Mrs. Poirier, ier, is visiting Wm. Curwin

together secure

dollars' worth

degrees below

The thermon

two weeks.

est in several NORTHU Chatham, Jan ment in St. Lu night, under th man's Missiona a successful aff andience prese Cully and R. ings very acceptions. Hattie Che Miss Dobson s Mrs. Nicol and Hapy Hunter, the New King tainment, coffe were served. Harry Muirh lumber woods

> logs, returned hands quite

Colic Croup Cramps

edily cure all of these by the free on have used it with entire satis-eir children as a valuable inheri t that it possesses great merit fer aded with inflammation; such

reatment for Diseases" Mailed Fran nature and Directions on every bottle.

edie cited the experience of wick in the schools that conciliation was the best nd predicted that the dominnent would in its cor egislation treat the Manitob in a common sense way. cheers.) He declined to Mitchell's arraignment of the t with the past of long ago, ed out that goods of all kinds aper today than in the times hell lauded, and that the laan and farmer were better off ere was Mitchell and Lauestricted rreciprocl'y now dropped that catch cry and another. (Cheers.) rland of today was not the erland of Mitchell's days. It of thousands more in the anks. (Cheers.) For twentys Mr. Mitchell had sung his ut getting the I. C. R. by the re, and now he has abanconservative party and in ir John Macdonald with h although he sat by their sid his minsterial salary from 873. Yet Mr. Mitchell denies ver a conservative. Then he mberland under false cole interest of these ctions. (Cheers.)

edie appealed to the electors or Mr. Robinson, who had a he county and did not reside al. He called on Mr. Burstify that no better repreof Northumberland ever sat embly than Jim Robinson. A general election would in a few months, when Mr. would be judged by his renclosed by predicting a conmajority of six hundred cheers.)

ON. MR. BURCHILL.

ied to Mr. Tweedie, got a reception. After regretting nalities had been dragged roceedings, he heartily wel-Mitchell to the liberal party ed the audience he (Burchill) w seeking political honors. tted he was now in oppositi had ever found willing to Northumberland's interests ing a hearty eulogy to Mr. s record in the local house, d asserted that the dominion at was gone, body and bones. government, it would elect hell. (Cheers.) He attacked press for trying to buy the cy with promises of public ly one item of which had in the estimates. Assailing nal policy, Mr. Burchill conas due solely to the enlarged and that the people paid cents per hundred pounds refined sugar they used last fee going into the hands of

sing of the Connor ropewalk hn was used by the speaker that the N. P. and its barobines were responsible for mokeless chimneys. He urged rs to remember on election the chief issue was the N. P., enriched the few and begda today Northu ect Mr. Mitchell, the liberal

E. H. MCALPINE

n, who was the last speaker, a a good hearing. He vigor-ailed the N. P. and made a for the county to fall into the liberal party, which he

ting closed with a vote of the chairman and cheers

E CONVERTED HER.

care."
y'll put your picture in the payour hair out of curl and your
oked."
think they would do that?" she e. And they'll make your Paris like 10 cent calico and say that

fish bone is down the throat of the reach of the fingers. raw egg immediately, and apt to carry the bone down

graphers

s. KERR & SON,

PROVINCIAL.

A Prosperous Establishment at Hopewell Hill.

The I. C. R. Relief Association-Donald Carmichael to Audit the City Books.

General News from Many Sections of

ALBERT CO.

ing to an amicable settlement.

W. O. Wright, secretary-treasurer of the county, lies very ill, having been suddenly attacked last avering with

nflammation of the bowels.

Eighteen inches of snow are now upon the ground, and more is falling. leg, in eight hours. Mrs. Ferris would Hopewell Hill, Jam. 28.—W. M. Barlike to know if any woman can beat

Vancouver, B. C., who has been spend-their lumber to Jemseg. Parks & ing a few weeks at his former home Knight, who are operating at White's here, left on Saturday for Halifax, Point, are hauling their lumber into where he will take passage on the S.S. Washademoak Lake. Very little cord-Scotsman for England. Mr. Peck has wood is being cut this winter. Samual been undergoing training at the miliforward to a position in the imperial

A boat, with a crew from the mainland, successfully made a passage to Grindstone Island yesterday, through the ice-bound Shepody, and carried medicine to the light keeper's assist-ant, young Wallace, who has been seriously ill for several days. The young man is reported better. Mrs. Russell, the keeper's wife, who had been off for several weeks, pluckly undertook the trip to the island.

Hopewell Cape, Jan. 27.—Captain Judson Hamilton has leased the pretty cottage of Mrs. B. P. Jamison, and Captain Archie Bishop has leased the residence and premises of Captain Joseph Read. Both the families of Captain Read and Captain Jamison

will remove to Nova Scotta.

The heavy snowfall of Sunday is appreciated by the farmers and lumber-men, who are now making up for lost

meter registered 14 degrees below zero here last night.

The death of the sixteen months old child of James Wells, sectionman on the S. & H. R., occurred this morning at Riverside. A great deal of sickness

Riverside of over 40 scholars, and also tached to a sled, and when remonstratconducts classes at Germantown and ed with said he owned the dog and

Edgar M. Willband, the well known ercial traveller of Riverside, has your correspondent's observation. engaged as traveller by the Wel-Soap company of St. John. Mr. Wilband is a joby good fellow and a

Benton, Jan. 25.—The primary school, which has been closed for a few days account of the teacher, Miss Susie Hendry, being ill, reopene i on Monday under the charge of Miss Mabel Speer, with whom arrangements have been made to teach until April. It is hoped Miss Hendry will then be able to re-

White, formerly of this place, has re-turned with her family of four chil-dren from Denver, Colorado, where they have spent a number of years. Mr. White while in Colorado was en-gaged in the mining business and accumulated quite a fortune. He was accidentally killed in a mine some eeks ago, and Mrs. White has returned to her old home, where she in-

ends to reside.
Thomas Conolly entertained quite a large party of ladies and gentlemen at supper at the Murchie hotel on Tuesday evening. During the evening a social dance was indulged in, and a very pleasant time enjoyed.

Richibucto, Jan. 29.—Ten inches of snow fell on Sunday in this vicinity and up through the country. It will be especially welcome to the lumber murning.
men. Previous to this the hauling in Sheffiel the woods has been unusually bad. branch of the British and Foreign A merchant recently mailed am un-Bible society held its anual meeting registered letter containing forty-four in the Temperance hall last evening, dollars to a citizen of Kingston, three when the following speakers interestmiles beyond here. It has not reached ed the meeting: Rev. James Austen of

its destination yet.

Mrs. Poirier, wife of Senator Poir-

dollars worth of smelts in the last The thermometer registered thirty degrees below this morning, the low-est in several years.

Wm. Curwin and Gordon Halloran

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Chatham, Jan. 27.—The entertain-ment in St. Luke's church Thursday night, under the auspices of the Wo-man's Missionary Auxiliary, was quite a successful affair. There was a good a successful affair. There was a good audience present. Mrs. Tait, Col. Mc-Cully and R. B. Bennett gave readings very acceptabily, and Lester and Miss Hattie Chesman gave plane soles. Miss Dobson sang O Doubting Heart, Mrs. Nicol and Mrs. Harris gave The Hapy Hunter, and Mrs. McLoon sang the New Mingdom. the New Kingdom. After the enter-tainment, coffee, cake and ice cream

Harry Muirhead, who went to the lumber woods recently to learn to scale logs, returned home lately with his hands quite badly frost-bitten.

QUEENS CO.

Hampetead, Jan. 28.—Fred Palmer,

visiting friends in Carleton Co., arrived home the other day.

On Wednesday night, the 22nd, Rev. Geo. W. Foster united eight more to the church, and baptized one more convert on Sunday morning, the 26th.

Edward Carle, who has been a great sufferer for some time, died last night of consumption. He had not been able to do any work for about a year and was paralyzed on one side for the last few months. He was a stone cutter and was a hard working man. Several of the monuments in the burying grounds in this vicinity and other places were erected by the deceased. places were erected by the deceased, The deceased was about fifty-three years old. He leaves a widow, two

sons and one daughter and a number of friends to mourn his loss. White's Cove, Jan. 29.—The ladies Hopewell Cape, Jan. 26.—Circuit court closed quite abruptly on Friday evening on account of the parties to the suit of Dawson v. Dixon et al compurpose of liquidating the debt on the

> Mrs. Isaac Ferris of Mill Cove knit by hand a pair of men's socks of fine yarn, twelve inches in length in the

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 28.—W. M. Barbour of Harvey, who last year purchased the Casey establishment, manufactured this season over 2,600 pairs of moccasins, in addition to a large number of boots and shoes. Mr. Barbour has about ten hands constantly employed.

Eldon Read, son of Capt. Jos. Read of Hopewell Cape, who has been in Pensacola, Fla., for the past year, came to his home at the Cape last week. who have been operating largely at the head of the Den stream, have a J. Austin, H. E. White and Johnston Carmichael are about all that are engaged in getting soft wood.

A large number of young people met at the residence of William Durost on Monday evening and spent a pleasant social amuser Abial Straight, a highly esteemed resident of McDonald's Corner, is dan-

gerously ill, and no hope is entertained of his recovery.

A large quantity of coal is being hauled from the coal fields at Newcastle by the farmers of this and adtolning districts.

RESTIGOUCHE CO.

Campbellton, Jan. 27 .- The Campbellton curling club have sent two rinks to Quebec to compete in the bonspiel to be held this week. The rinks are made up as follows: Tom Matheson, Harry Fenningson, Ed. Price, A. E. Alexan der, skip; Harry Patterson, John Gallant, Dan. O'Keefe, Albert Andrew, skip. It is hoped they will be as suc essful this time as on their former Hopewell Hill, Jan. 29.—The thermo-neter registered 14 degrees below zero visit to Quebec, when the Campbellton curlers won both trophy and medals. Quite a number of citizens left for Quebec on Saturday night, and sev-

eral leave tonight. It is quite time a branch of the S. P. C. A. was established here. Some prevails at the present time among teamsters and owners of horses treat the children of that village. Harry J. Hughes, who recently took The other day a Tobique Frenchman course at the Morley College, St. beat his horse with a sled stake horon, has started a singing class at ribly. A boy kicked a dog he had atcould do as he liked with it. Se other cases of cruelty have come under

> various churches have borne good results. Twelve candidates were baptized in the Baptist church on Sunday the 19th, and served others last night.
>
> The Black Kernel is billed to speak here on Friday gent next in the Odd Fellows' hall. Two enterprising citizens have been the means of bringing

The Masons intend holding a social in their lodge room early In February. Committees have been appointed to prepare programmes, etc., and no doubt pleasant evening will be spent.

The first snow storm this winter set in on Sunday morning and continued hroughout the day. About a foot of snow fell, which will help the lumbermen greatly.

SUNBURY CO.

Blissville, Jan. 24.—On Saturda; evening a number of the members of Court Welsford, I. O. F., paid a frasumptuous treat was provided for

the visiting brothers. The death occurred on Saturday Annie Jane Seely, daughter of the late Andrew Seely, aged forty-four years. tist burying ground on Tuesday afternoon, Rev. W. H. Williams conduct ing the services. Deceased leaves one sister, Mrs. Orlo Mersereau. William, the four months' old child of Austin Webb, died on Wednesday

Sheffield, Jan. 24.—The Sheffield branch of the British and Foreign Sheffield, Congregationalist; Rev. Mr. Parker of Sheffield, Methodist; Rev. Mrs. Poiner, wife of Senator Foir-ier, is visiting Mrs. Geo. V. McIner-ier, is visiting Mrs. Geo. V. McIner-mey.

Mr. Fræman of Maugerville, Baptist; and Rev. Joseph Sellar of Gibson, Wm. Curwin and Gordon Halloran Methodist. The treasurer reported together secured nearly four hundred \$115 collected, exclusive of the even-

ing's collection. Arthur Wasson and family are ing from the Hamilton place in Maugerville this week to the valuable farm he bought from George Hunter at Hunter's Ferry, the homestead of the Hunter family for many generations. Mrs. McGowan, late hostess of Mc-Gowan's hotel, who has been prostrated by/severs sickness at the home of

J. F. Bridges, is recovering. Maugerville, Jan. 27.—Parker Glasier has in course of construction a tug of tremely cold. Tuesday the thermomea about 40 feet keel. It was modelled and ter was below zero all day and during framed at Oromocto by Charles Ward, and then hauled to the Glasier landing at Lincoln, where it will be floored and fitted up for the machinery. Emery Sewell has taken the boller

out of the tug Eva Johnson and will have it hauled to St. John to be fitted with a new leg.

Robert Elliott, who has the contract tive gathering of St. John river lum

landed two across the river. The repairs on the high water wharf Callum, F. H. Hale, A. J. Beveridge, at Miles' landing, also repairs on the A. H. F. Randolph, C F Woodman,

Dog taxes.....

schools 11,738 80 600 00 Unpaid accounts..... 5,936 89

Receipts 51,142 40 Over expenditure \$3,288 00 The appropriations for 1895 and the estimates for 1896 compare as follows: \$1.050

Alms house..... Interest, etc..... 7.000 Board of health..... Inspector buildings..... To retire debentures... 3,000 To reduce floating debt. 2,000 Street paving..... Street extension.....

Totals\$41,675 The total bonded indebtedness of the city is as follows: For water and light......\$410,400 00 all other city purposes, including schools...... 188,600 00

100

The floating indebtedness Dec. 31st last was \$46,088.34, including \$9,100.53, nount of the recent embezzlement Against this the city has assets in collectable taxes, cash on hand, etc., amounting to \$22,133.96, reducing the floating debt to \$23,954.38.

ing account, including interest as funds, \$20,665.65, leaving a net profit of nearly \$3,000. There is also stock on hand charged to operating but not popular, used amounting to \$3,206.30.

Mayor Whitney, who has been spending the winter in Georgia on leave of absence, has been telegraphed to return at once, as a city clerk cannot be sworn in during his absence, and it is necessary that notice of the annual eting of electors should be given by the legally appointed city clerk not later than Friday next.

Moncton, Jan. 29.—Diphtheria quent in some sections here. Of a family of twelve children of Bradford Mitton of Steeves Mountain eight are down with the disease and one

Julius Landry, who was shot, probably faltally, at Memramcook yesterday, by his brother-in-law, Fred Bourgeois, as a result of a dispute about property, is still alive. Bourgeois is worthless fellow, and as a result of his conduct, his father being absen left the farm in charge of Landry, hence the trouble. Bourgeois is in

jail awaiting examination. Application is to be made at next session of the legislature for an act providing for the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate for Dorchester.

Jack Beatty, caught on Sunday night in the confectionary store of Miss Clark, was today committed to jail for trial. Beatty has already served a term in the penitentiary. When found a large bundle of keys

vere found on him. Moncton, Jan. 30.—Secretary Payer of the Intercolonial Railway Employes Relief and Insurance Association ports four deaths in the month ended Jan. 25th. They are: John Ash, carpenter, Halifax, died of salvular disease of the heart, insured for \$500; Louis Begin, coppersmith, River du liam Martin, fireman, Halifax, phthisis, insured for \$250; Jas. Desmond, truckman, Halifax, tuberculosis, insured for \$1,000. The levy for all purposes is \$1.80 in class A, \$1.10 in class B, and

75 cents in class C. Number insured, 3,767. Donald Carmichael of St. John commenced today his audit of the city books. Robb, the ex-city clerk and reasurer, still lies at his residence under police surveilance, being too ill to be removed.

The past two days have been exthe night went 19 below. Yesterday continued very cold and last night the thermometer went 14 below, being 4 below this morning at 7 o'clock. The weather has moderated during today.

YORK CO.

Fredericton, Jan. 29.—A representa-Robert Elliott, who has the contract to replace those burned not long since at the Mitchell boom, has successfully D. H. Keswick, G. R. Burtt, J. E. Mc-

J. A. Morrison, John Sweeney, B. W. Mallett, W. H. Cumliffe, Thos. Clair, Donald Fraser, jr., H. R. McLellan, Jas. Holly, L. W. Pond and A. P.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Monoton, Jan. 28.—The city blue book has just been issued. It shows the receipts and payments in 1895 to have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Assessments previous to 1893. \$239 53
Assessments of 1893. \$63 19

of 1894. \$4,135 19

of 1895. \$34,793 31
Sewer fees. \$11,156 35
Pelice court. \$354 75
City building. \$1,921 39
Truck licenses. \$96 00
Auctioneer's licenses. \$96 00
Auctioneer's licenses. \$96 00
Peddlers' licenses. \$98 00
Show licenses. \$243 00
Pog taxes. \$150 00 152 00 ably be made out and submitted at 10 00 the annual meeting, when they will 33 30 be submitted to arbitration under the

100 00 of the contract. 620 00 The following resolution, moved by Interest from school trustees. 620 00
Scavengers' fees. 87 00
B. W. Hallett and seconded by J. A. Morrison, was unanimously adopted:
"It is the opinion of this meeting that the log owners regret, that Messrs. Moores did not satisfactorily perform their driving contract during the season of 1895, and would therefore be glad to relieve the Messrs Moores of City building. 1,456 10 further performance by cancellation of the contract."

A copy of the resolution was ordered to be sent to Mr. Moore.

The following resolution, moved by A. H. F. Randolph and seconded by Resolved, that the directors of the Log Driving Co. be authorized to ne-

gotiate with them for the surrender of their contract." The following timber berths were sold at the crown land office today: 3 mile block at the head of the Bol-ands Brook, bid in by Geo. Moffatt at the upset price; 41-2 mile block on Halls Brook, bid in by Geo. Moffatt at the upset price; 71-2 mile block on the north branch of Grog Brook, bid in by Geo. Moffatt at the upset price; 11,300 a 71-2 mile block on the north branch of the Grog Brook, bid in by Geo. Moffaltt at the upset price; 3 mile block on Salmon River, bid in by G. & G. Flewelling at the upset price.

BORDER NOTES.

(Bangor News letter.) Miss Nellie Murchie of St. Stephen left Tuesday for an extended visit with

friends in Boston. Ellen Dexter, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Dexter of Milltown, N. B., is quite seriously ill. A trained nurse arrived from St. John, N. trained nurse arrived from St. John, N.
B., on Monday, to take care of her.
Dr. J. D. Meagher, one of the maritime city's popular young dentists, was in this city on Tuesday calling on his numerous frineds. Mr. Meagher was a guest at the Windsor in St. Stephen.
The carnival to be held at the curtical in St. Stephen are week. ling rink in St. Stephen next week ises to eclipse all previous affairs of this kind. The many skaters around

town are making arrangements to appear in stunning costumes. The Y. M. C. A. at St. Stephen is insnows earnings in the six months dur-ing which the city has had control of \$23,390.28, and expenditure on operat-ing account, including interest as funds, \$20,665.65, leaving a net profit of of the institution is becoming

ANOTHER BIG INDUSTRY.

(Amherst News.) A meeting of the Amherst board of trade was held in the Y. M. C. A.hall Wednesday evening, President D. T. Chapman presiding. Among those present were F. B. Robb, D. F. Quigley, B. C. Munro, E. Biden, F. A. Cates, B. D. Bent, H. J. Logan, Clarence Silliker, W. A. Fillmore and Geo. W. Cooke. A proposition was placed before the meeting by E. Biden placed before the meeting by E. Biden for the forming of a joint stock company to carry on the business of manufacturing confectionery in town. The capital stock of the company to be \$10,000, paid up. It is proposed to lease the old academy building. The prospectus states that from 60 to 75 hands will be complayed with in a year. Sevwill be employed with in a year. Several of the members of the board ex-pressed their willingness to take stock. The following committee was appoint-F. A. Cates, W. A. Fillmore, D. Bent and E. Biden. The history of confectionery manufacturers in the prov-ince has been a good one. The fac-tory of Hamilton & Co. of Piotou employs over 100 hands and have five travellers on the road selling goods.

GRAND MANAN LOBSTER FAC-TORY.

An Eastport letter says: "Grand Manan, N. B., is to have a lobster factory erected at once, to be in opera-tion April 20. N. H. Cole of Prospect Harbor, representing the Burnham & Morrill Co., Portland, is in the city, and has the contract to erect and operate the factory, which will be 100 feet long by 20 feet wide. Mr. Cole recently purchased the lumber at St. John, which is expected later in the week. The foundation has been completed, and when the factory is in operation it will be a valuable aid to e large number of people who live on that end of the large island.

"Mr. Cole is thoroughly acquainted with the lobster canning industry, having for seven years operated the Little Kennebec at Machias. The waters about Grand Manan are noted for their large supply of lobsters and there is every reason to believe that this industry will be profitable to the managers. "The lobster law in this state is

more strict than across the border, and the Canadians are not slow to take advantage of the fact." A large quantity of piling is being hauled into Hare's wharf for John E.

Moore for shipment to New York by

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY ...



To the Girl or Boy, Lady or Gentleman, who sends to the "Sun" Office the largest number of paid yearly sub-scriptions for the WEEKLY SUN before ist May, 1896. All persons wishing to enter for this contest will please apply

ALFRED MARKHAM, Sun Office, St John, N. B.

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Removal of Cattle Restrictions Bothering the Opposition.

They do not Like the Idea of St. John Becoming a Shipping Centre

Libearls Commence Their Obstruction Tactics -Costigan's Position on School Question.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—An interesting question was brought up at the open-ing of the house this afternoon, Sir Richard Cartwright pointing out that on Friday Hon. Dr. Montague had been asked for information relative to riculture thought requisite would be the removal of the restrictions on the enforced. He denied the imputation shipment of United States cattle from the port of St. John. Dr. Montague had promised the information for Monday, and yet on that same Friday afternoon certain Canadian news-papers published the text of the order in council. He thought it was a gross produce a tittle of evidence that the disrespect to the house to refuse this embargo was placed on Canadian catinformation and then to give it to the the by Great Britain because of the

Hon. Dr. Montague said the reason he had refused the information on Friday was that the order had not been signed by his excellency. Personally-he was annoyed and humiliated that the order had gained publicity before the house had received it. He explained that none of the restrictions and regulations necessary for the pur-pose of protecting Canadian herds were to be relaxed or withdrawn in the slightest degree. He might further say that the order did not apply to one

laxity on the part of the government in the past which brought serious restrictions upon the exporters of Can-adian cattle to Great Britain. He wanted to know if the government had had any correspondence with the imhouse, he thought, was entitled to fuller explanations as to the restrictions and regulations which surrounded the shipment of United States cattle from the port of St. John. An explanation was also in order as to why St. John was the only port in Canada through which American cattle in bond should be shipped. He also wanted to know if in return for the concession of the removal of the minety days' quarantine on United States cat tle the government of the United house with the Queen and Princes States proposed to move the quaran tine of nimety days on Canadian cat-tle and allow the shipment of Can-adian cattle in bond through United

States ports. Mr. Laurier said that from the fact that the order in council passed Thursday last appeared verbatim in the newspapers before the house was informed of its contents, it was evident that some one having access to the orders in council or some member of the privy council had furnished the information. It was intolerable that such a breach of the privileges of parliament should occur without pun-ishment being meted out to the of-

Dr. Montague said he would immediately take steps to find out who was responsible for giving the information

to the newspapers.

Mr. Mills, after demanding that a full investigation should be held and the person who furnished this information punished, said that there was no good reason why the port of St. John should be the only one from which American cattle for export could be

Mr. McMillan of Huron said it was mportant to Canadian cattle dealers to know whether they would be able to ship their cattle for export through

Mr. Hazen said the facilities of St.
John for the winter shipment of cattle ought to induce all patriotic Canadians to ship their cattle from that port. He pointed out that the Beaver line of steamships had secured large shipments of cattle from the Northwest, and stated that that line under its contract with the government had to make a rate on cattle and freight generally shipped to Great Britain from St. John quite as low as the rate charged from any United States ports. After several members had spoken Dr. Montague intimated that the pur-

pose of Mr. Mulock's speech was political effect. He denied that the cat tle quarantine arrangements were in regulation which permits the transhipment of American cattle at St. John. It was merely an extension of the transit trade which has existed for some years. The whole purpose was to build up the Canadian trade and in the end to secure the reduction of freight rates for the Canadian farmer which would result from the competition of lines that would go into the cattle carrying business. A similar privilege had been enjoyed by Canada in American ports for months, Canada in American ports for months, but the sole purpose of the government was to promote Canadian trade. el a little over an hour and Mr. Suthing remarks made the

Sir Richard Cartwright with respect to Sir Charles Tupper, bart. He said while Mr. Tupper was in England fighting the fight of Camada in this connection, Cartwright was writing a most slanderous letter to the London Economist concerning the dominion

that a Canadian ever wrote.

Cartwright—That is not a fact; it was not slanderous. (Liberal cries: "Take it back.")

Mr. Speaker—Everyone knows it is unparliamentary to call hon, member's temarks slanderous.

Dr. Montague—I did not refer to any statement made in the house. Proceeding he quoted from Cartwright's letter and pronounced it a direct at letter and pronounced it a direct at-tack on Canadian credit. Reverting to the cattle trade question he said the new regulation must be carried out Canadian herds. All restrictions that the experts of the department of agthat the government was discriminating in favor of St. John, and declared if any other port asked for similar privilege the government would be prepared to deal with it on its merits. He challenged Mr. Mulock to carelessness in the enforcement of dominion quarantine regulations against American cattle. He contended Mr. Mulock did a great deal to contimue the schedule, because his speeches in parliament gave the English peorle an idea that Canadian herds were

reflected, and just ground for keeping up the embargo.

Mr. McMullen said the carrying trade the government spoke of building up was being done by a subsidized line of steamers, and that therefore the Camadian farmer paid taxes by say that the order did not apply to ansteamship company more than to another. The order in council was a can competitors might take advantage of the lower rates subsidized steamers

could offer.

Mr. Hazen said about half the commercial trade from St. John was

that the letter was not slande and declared he would stand by everything in it. It being six o'clock the speaker left Sir Richard Cartwright continued after recess, holding he was justified in writing the letter to the E

because he was simply defending the liberals from abuse and charges of Before the orders of the day were called Hon. Mr. Foster read the fotlowing acknowledgement of the resolution of condolence passed by the

London, January 23, 1896.

Governor General, Ottawa:

Your lordship's telegram of 26th January was forwarded to her majesty
the queen. I have received her majesty's commands to convey to the dom-inion parliament on behalf of herself and the Princess Beatrice their appreciation of the message expressing sympathy with them in their sad be

Hon, Mr. Foster proposed that the house should go into supply, but the liberals objected on the ground that auditor general's report was not

before the house.

Mr. Foster said the civil service votes could be taken up without the auditor general's report, but the liberals would not agree. They proceeded to talk the matter out, dealing oriefly without the Manttoba school question. The government was ial bill down though the house has been in session over a month, and also sputed the right of the government to deal with any estimates this ses-

The government contended it was proper to pass the estimates this session in order to save the expense of a second session, and that the promise of remedial legislation did not say the session was to be a special one for the curpose of dealing with such legisla-tion, but that a remedial ball would

ion during the session.

Messrs. Foster, Cartwright, Davies Mulock, Tisdale, Hazen, Flint, Campbell took part in debate.

The discussion continued until eleven thirty, when Mr. Foster said it was no use prolonging it further. He therefore sugested the house go into supply and pass one item and then adjourn. Sir Richard Cantwright consented.

The liberals had their first hurrah of the session, the members of the party gathering in full force in caucus in the railway committee room this the chair. The principal subject on the school question, and speeches by Messrs. Laurier, wright, Davies, Tarte, Mills, Cameron, Geoffrion, Gray and others, the pos-

BRITAIN'S VOLUNTEERS.

Two Hundred Thousand Strong, and Fully Equipped,

Stand Ready to Take the Field in Defence of Her Shores—Transport and Commissariat Arrangements Perfected.

(London Telegraph, Jan. 9th.)

It will be a matter of pleasurable surprise to the people of this country to learn, on the most competent authority, that the volunteers, the force on which we must in great measure rely for home defence, are in a state of preparedness which gives cause even in a time of crisis for great satisfaction. For a considerable time past committees composed of officers beforces have been steadily at work arranging details of commissariat and zation of the volunteer forces, until at the present time the scheme for the defence of British shores is in such a position that the order need only be

ne week in 1895, \$274,000:

The control of the co

From Bermida—E M Dickie, 1 bx mdse;
John Sealy, 100 bxs herring; C M Bostwick and Co, 100 bxs herring; McCavour and Co, 30 bxs herring; McCavour and Co, 30 bxs herring; S bbls ostmeal; G and G John Galey and Co, 22,000 onion crates; John Galey and Co, 22,000 onion crates.
For St Thomas—McCavour and Co, 200 bxs herring, 5 bbls potatoes, 4 bbls wet fish.

Amherst, N. S.

Same week in 1896, \$274,000; increase, \$67,000.

Montreal, Jan, 27.—The C. F. R. complex states and the state of the state selection of the robustness decrease units before the product of the source of the sou

ensburg; the upheavings before the Reformation in Mailiard and Geiler; Reformation itself in Luther; and so on. The student of homiletics naturally finds here his treasury of applied to the student of homiletics naturally finds here his treasury of applied to the student of homiletics naturally finds here his treasury of applied to the students of homes to the students of the state of the sta principles, though also too often his 256.

snare and danger, as when (a generation ago) the saintly Simeon's "skeletons" were reproduced by so many well-intentioned young Evangelicals, without the unotion and force which once had vivified the bones.

But sermions of a directly exceptical, hortatory, or contemplative nature can confer a great gift upon the reader—apart from the fact that those who have once heard the preacher and dehave once heard the preacher, and de-sire to retain some memorial more in-timate than even a portrait, can read the printed lines, and supply from affectionate memory the light and flame that once inspired the words.

The sermons of a great missipreacher like Mr. Altken come, there fore, into this category. Every word has been spoken directly to the wants of souls, and therefore there is no needful substraction for the rhetoric of circumstance and occasion. countless thousands, moreover, have heard him in both continents that most of his readers will be able to supply that living touch of memory which lights up the page. The last volume of his sermons, entitled "Temptation and Toil," is pre-eminently a case in point. But for the divisions of text

fashion a temptation without wakes the harmonies within the mischief has already begun, even although the actual offence may not be committed Surely our article is right when it af on the authority of St. Paul that 'concupiscence and lust hath of itself the nature of sin." (p. 194.) There is one remarkable feature in Mr. Aitken's sermons, a heature as conspicuous when he is heard in the pulpit as when the sermon appears in the cold effigy of print, and that is the absence of rhetorical appeal. There are no "perorations" of any sort. When the argument and appeal are ended a fervent "God grant it!" ends the sermon. Whether this chastened severity and restraint of method would have the same effect with the uneducated class of hearers that it undoubtedly has with the educated, it is difficult to say. But the proof with large masses drawn from every division of society would seem to indicate that the quietest style of address may have equal or even superior power, as compared to the methods which appeal more exclusively to temporary excitement and

emotional influences.

The concluding portion of the volume under notice deals with toil .as an appointed feature of our life on earth. In censuring the "bad workming who quarrels with his tools," a very striking illustration is given of the way in which ability and energy can triumph over slender or defective equipment. A tour de force by Landseer is mentioned when he executed a remarkable picture with a burnt stick, and some incongruous materials, and yet produced a result which had a large intrinsic value apart from the curiosity of its origin (p. 262). Very admirable is the concluding appeal to those whose lives have been wasted and misused. Mr. Aitken's hearers will seem to be listening to

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

CONSERVATIVE ELECTED.

London, Jan. 28.-An election we held today to fill the vacancy in parhament for the South St. Pancras seat, caused by the death of Sir Ju-

VENEZUELA MUST PAY UP.

London, Jan. 29.-A despatch from Berlin to the Times says a semi-official statement has been published warning President Crespo of Venezuela that he cannot count upon the help of the United States to enable him to shirk his obligations, supposing Germany takes measures to enforce the payment of every claim. The Monroe doctrine can be applied to territorial disputes, the statement says, but it cannot be invoked to protect defaulting debtors against the claims of the European

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS.

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WHY DIE CANCER

When you can be CURED without pain by a regular practising physician, in from one to three weeks? No knife or arsenical plasters used. Over twenty years' practice in the successful treatment and removal of Cancers and Tumors, enables us to guarantee a sure and permanent cure. Consultation free at effice or by mail. Pleasant home accommodations while being treated, if desired. Terms moderate. Address THE ORIGINAL CANCER CURE, 90 Bryant street, Malden, Mass.

APPLE TREES

Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

THE Undersigned not being in a position to canvass for or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot outright. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances over which I have no control have thrown these trees upon my hands, and they will be disposed of at a bargain.

PURE LARD

In Tubs and Pails.

New Evaporated Apples,

50 lb. Boxes.

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SEXUAL

decline may be arrested before decay; atrength may be restored; powers when impoverished by youth's reckless overdrafts may be reinvigorated by our home to

CONFIDENCE

never has its citadel in the breasts of those who have weak, shrunken, undeveloped or seased organs. The evil that men do through ignorance in boyhood and errors of early manhood leaves wasting effects.

RESTORED

to vigorous vitality you might be successful in business, fervent in spirit. Our curative methods are unfailing. Write for our book, " PERFECT MANHOOD," sent free

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GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

wasted and misused. Mr. Aitken's hearers will seem to be listening to his voice, as they read the lines: "Thou hast lost too much time already; it may be thou canst never now become the thing that thou mightest have been.

Make haste! Thou hast notime to lose, or all must be failure. First, yield thyself to God, that thou mayest become His workmanship; and then 'give diligence to present thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed."

J. de S.

BECAKFASI—SUPPER.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural away which govern the operature of the operature of the operature of the operature of the natural away which govern the operature of the operature of the natural away which govern the operature of the operature of the natural away which govern the operature of the operature of the operature of the operature of the natural away which govern the operature of the natural away which govern

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homoeopathie Chemists, London, England.

Good Seeds, Pretty Flowers, and Farm Requisites issued in Canada SENT TO . FREE WRITE US BUYERS IT WILL PAY The Steele, Briggs Seed Co.

MISTRESS OF

The Magnificent Britai

ed Battleships, Cr Destroyers Avail Day's N

The following, in re able vessels of the interesting in view

ARMORED BAT

Agememon, 6 guns, horse power, Portsm 18 guns, 6,000 tons, 3 Chatham; Belleroph tons, 4,000 horse Benbow, 12 guns, horse power, Green guns, 6,200 tons, Devonport; Colossus, tons, 5,500 horse power horse power, Devonp guns, 10,820 tons, Devonport; Edinburg tons, 5,500 horse po Empres of India, 14 13,000 horse power, F 6 guns, 6,200 tons, Portsmouth; Hercule ons, 8,500 horse po Invincible, 16 guns, horse power, Portsn 14 guns, 6,010 tons, Portsmouth: Magnific 900 tons, 12,00 hors ham; Majestic, 16 12 000 horse power, arch, 7 guns, 8,320 power, Chatham; Ne 310 tons/ 6,000 hors mouth; Nile, 10 guns 000 horse power, George, 16 guns, horse power, Portsm guns, 12,500 tons, 12 Pembroke: Repulse, tons, 13,000 horse Resolution, 14 guns, horse power, Plym guns, 14,150 tons, 13 Portsmouth; Royal O tons, 13,000 horse po Sanspareil, 15 guns, horse power, Sheer guns, 9,170 tons, 8,5 Chatham; Swiftsure, tons. 3.500 horse po Temeraire, 14 guns. horse power, Devon guns, 6,500 tons, 3,1 Chatham: Victoria, tons, 13,000 horse por The above armore above mentioned,

The greater numbe structed since 1883, building programm of the naval defence 000 sterling vote. The armored battl diterranean fleet, the

nel fleet, and those of are not includedto augment the flee are mentioned-which good ships, such as Magicienne

ARMORED C Achilles, 16 guns, 17 guns, 10,600 tons. Chatham; Apollo, 8 9 000 horse nower 10 guns, 4,600 tons, Davenport; Aurora, tons, 8,500 horse p Blake, 12 guns, 9,000 power, Chatham: Ble 9,000 tons, 20,000 hor ham; Gorgon, 4 guns horse power. Chatl guns, 7,600 tons, Portsmouth; Northa 7,630 tons, 4,500 hors

ham; Shannon, 9 gur horse power, Daven In addition to ab available and read service, can be me ed battleships and c be detailed from th patrol the Atlantic. membered, without a single shin from As in all her past looked out to get enormous treasure her vessels. Not a be cited of fraud of equipment of every looked after. The of her fleet beats her battleships ca away, far out of Rodman antiques my, and send exp

weighing 1,800 pour centre of either No Fifteen torpedo very latest design, knots, are ready above fleet. The r of ships has been and never in any Britain's history as well equipped present. She is p cible mistress of if need be, to figh vies of the wor uous indifference ence of impotent who but litle strength of the gr so madly endeave BUILDING AND

FOR LA Armored first Caesar, 18 guns. horse power; Han tons, 12,000 horse guns. 14.900 tons. Mars, 16 guns, 14 power; Jupiter, 1 12,000 horse power Andromeda, 10 gu horse power: Dian 9,600 horse power; tons, 9,600 horse guns, 5,750 tons. Furious, 10 guns. power; Gladiator, 10,000 horse pow 5,600 tons, 9,6 Juno, 11 guns, horse power; 14,200 tons, 25,000 tive, 10 guns, 5, power. With 31 ers of 4,000 to 6,0 ARMED BATLE SERS, MEDITE Anson, 10 guns

horse power; Bar

ZUELA MUST PAY UP.

, Jan. 29.—A despatch from the Times says a semi-official has been published warning Crespo of Venezuela that he ount upon the help of the tates to enable him to shirk tions, supposing Germany ares to enforce the paymen claim. The Monroe d plied to territorial dispute ent says, but it cannot be inprotect defaulting debtors claims of the European

JOHN DYE WORKS ind Gentlemen's Clothing ANSED or DYED at Short Notice.

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WITH CANCER

can be CURED without pain can be CURED without pain by practising physician, in from one seks? No knife or arsenical plasfover twenty years' practice in the treatment and removal of Cancers, enables us to guarantee a sure near cure. Consultation free at y mail. Pleasant home accommode being treated, if desired. Terms Address THE ORIGINAL CAN-, 90 Bryant street, Malden, Mass.

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hersigned not being in a position for or deliver personally the trees, wishes to sell the whole lot outa, wishes to sell the whole lot outby nursery is located in Stanley, it will be to the advantage of any hing to set out a lot of trees to erms by the hundred. Circumar which I have no control have se trees upon my hands, and they posed of at a bargain. HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B.

RELARD

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may be arrested before decay; a may be restored; powers when rished by youth's reckless overdrafts reinvigorated by our home treat-

MEIDENCE as its citadel in the breasts of th e weak, shrunken, undeveloped or organs. The evil that men do torance in boyhood and errors

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ous vitality you might be successful ess, fervent in spirit. Our curative are unfailing. Write for our book, TECT MANHOOD," sent free

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govern the operators of diges-tificion, and by a caseful applica-fine properties of well-selected. Thus has provided for our break-apper a delicately havored bever-may save us many heavy doctors' by the judictous use of such ar-let that a constitution may be uith up until strong enough to re-tendency to disease. Hundreds of dies are floating around us ready wherever there is a weak point.

CATALOGUE OF eds, Pretty Flowers, and irm Requisites issued in Canada FREE WRITE US eele, Briggs Seed Co.

MISTRESS OF THE SEA.

The following, in regard to the available vessels of the British navy, is interesting in view of recent discus-

ARMORED BATTLESHIPS.

Agememon, 6 guns, 8,669 tons, 4,500 horse power, Portsmouth; Audacious, 18 guns, 6,000 tons, 3,300 horse power, Chatham; Bellerophon, 20 guns, 7,500 tons, 4,000 horse power, Devonport; Renbow, 12 guns, 10.600 tons, 19,500 tons, 6,000 horse power, Devonport; Colossus, 9 guns, 8,000 tons, 5,500 horse power, Holyhead; Devastation, 4 guns, 9,330 tons, 7,000 horse power, Portsmouth; Iron Duke, 14 guns, 6,010 tons, 3,500 horse power, Portsmouth; Magnificent, 16 guns, 14,-900 tons, 12,00 horse power, Chatham; Majestic, 16 guns, 14,900 tons, 12,000 horse power, Chatham; Monarch, 7 guns, 8,320 tons, 8,000 horse power, Chatham; Neptune, 6 guns, 9,-310 tons, 6,000 horse power, Ports-000 horse power, Portsmouth; Pr. George, 16 guns, 14,900 tons, 12,000 horse power, Portsmouth; Renown, 14 guns, 12,500 tons, 12,000 horse power, Pembroke; Repulse, 14 guns, 14,150 tons, 13,000 horse power, Plymouth; Resolution, 14 guns, 14,150 tons, 13,000 horse power, Plymouth; Revenge, 14 guns, 14,150 tons, 13,000 horse power, Portsmouth; Royal Oak, 14 guns, 14,150 tons, 13,000 horse power, Portsmouth; Sanspareil, 15 guns, 10,470 tons, 14,000 horse power, Sheerness; Superb, 22 guns, 9,170 tons, 8,500 horse power, Chatham; Swiftsure, 18 guns, 6,910 tons, 3,500 horse power, Portsmouth; Temeraire, 14 guns, 8,540 tons, 6,500 horse power, Devonport; Triumph, 74 guns, 6,500 tons, 3,500 horse power, tons, 13,000 horse power, Plymouth.

Chatham; Victoria, 16 guns, 14,900 above armored battleships are at the several ports in Great Britain above mentioned, awaiting orders. The greater number have been constructed since 1883, under the Spencer building programme, in continuation

of the naval defence act and £100,000,-000 sterling vote. The armored battleships of the Mediterranean fleet, the enormous chan-nel fleet, and those on foreign stations, are not included—only those available

ARMORED CRUISERS.

10 guns, 4,600 tons, 9,000 horse power, Davenport; Aurora, 12 guns, 5,600 tons, 8,500 horse power, Davenport; Blake, 12 guns, 9,000 tons, 20,000 horse power, Chatham; Bleinheim, 12 guns, 9,000 tons, 20,000 horse power, Chat-ham; Gorgon, 4 guns, 3,000 tons, 3,000 horse power, Chatham; Nelson, 16 guns, 7,600 tons, 5,500 horse power, Portsmouth; Northampton, 12 guns, 7,630 tons, 4,500 horse power, Chatham; Shannon, 9 guns, 5,500 tons, 2,500

In addition to above fleet cruisers, available and ready for immediate service, can be mentioned the armor-ed battleships and cruisers that would be detailed from the Channel fleet to patrol the Atlantic, and this, be it remembered, without the withdrawal of a single ship from a foreign station.

Characteristics of Those Anomalies of the Vegetable Kingdom. As in all her past history, Britain has looked out to get good value for the enormous treasure spent in building her vessels. Not a single instance can be cited of fraud or manipulation. The equipment of every ship has been well looked after. The caliber of the guns of her fleet beats the world; any of her battleships can anchor 10 miles away, far out of range of all the Rodman antiques of our present ene-

weighing 1,800 pounds, into the very centre of either New York or Boston. Fifteen torpedo destroyers of the very latest design, with a speed of 29 knots, are ready to accompany the above fleet. The manning of this host of ships has been well attended to, and never in any former period of Britain's history has she had a fleet as well equipped and manned as at present. She is practically the invincible mistress of the seas, and ready, tahn those that are not allowed a if need be, to fight the combined nastrength she treats with a contempt-uous indifference the vaporing impudence of impotent and unready foes who but litle know the terrible so madly endeavoring to provoke.

FOR LAUNCHING. Armored first class battleships :-Caesar, 18 guns, 14,900 tons, 12,000 plants of the same number and originars power; Hannibal, 16 guns, 14,900 nal condition bore but seventy-four. horse power; Diana, 11 guns, 5,600 tons, periment. 9,600 horse power; Doris, 11 guns 5,600 tons, 9,600 horse power; Arrogant, 10 guns, 5,750 tons, 10,000 horse power; power; Gladiator, 10 guns, 5,700 tons, 10,000 horse power; Isis, 11 guns, 5,600 tons, 9,600 horse power; Juno, 11 guns, 5,600 tons, 2,600 14,200 tons, 25,000 horse power; Vindictive, 10 guns, 5,750 tons, 10,000 horse power; vindictive, 10 guns, 10 g power. With 31 torpedo boat destroy-ers of 4000 to 5000 tons each ers of 4,000 to 6,000 tons each. ARMED BATLESHIPS AND CRUI-

SERS. MEDITERRANEAN FLEET. Anson, 10 guns, 10,600 tons, 11,500 thing I horse power; Barfleur, 14 guns, 10,500 Advocate.

tons, 13,500 horse power; Camperdown, 10 guns, 10,600 tons, 11,500 The Magnificent Navy of Great 9,500 tons, 10,000 horse power; Forte, 10 guns, 5,000 tons, 9,000 horse power; Hawke, 12 guns, 7,350 tons, 12,000 horse power; Hawke, 12 guns, 7,350 tons, 12,000 horse power; Howe, 10 guns, 10,900 horse power; Howe, 10 guns, 10,900 tons, 11,500 horse power; Immerialite, 12 guns, 5,600 tons, 8,500 horse power; Immerialite, 12 guns, 5,600 tons, 9,000 horse power; Immerialite, 12 guns, 14 guns, horse power; Imperieuse, 14 guns, 8,400 tons, 10,900 horse power; Rodney, 10 guns, 10,900 tons, 11,500 horse

ower; Trafalgar, 10 guns, 11,910 tons, 12,000 horse power. The above are the leading ships, and are supplemented by 35 screw oruisers and 10 dispatch vessels.

CHANNEL FLEET Consists of armored battleships, armored cruisers, cruisers protected and unprotected, torpedo destroyers, etc., to the number of 50 vessels, all firsttype, not one of an obsolete class amongst them. In case of hostilities, a number of these would be detached, to operate with the fleet already enuhorse power, Devonport; Dreadnaught, merated on the seaboard of the United

4 guns, 10,820 tons, 6,500 horse power, States.

States.

Britain has, today, a navy of 600 tons, 5,500 horse power, Queens Fy; ships, maned by 110,000 sailors. This Empres of India, 14 guns, 14,150 tons, 6 guns, 6,200 tons, 6,000 horse power, empression of 15,000 of all ranks, and an available enrolled reserve of 23,000 men, which the seasoard of the United States. 6 guns, 6,200 tons, 6,000 horse power, able enrolled reserve of 23,000 men, Portsmouth; Hercules, 20 guns, 8,650 who, in the course of five days, would tons, 8,500 horse power, Portsmouth; be on active duty. These 600 ships Invincible, 16 guns, 6,610 tons, 3,300 patrol, in Britain's interests, the waters of the globe; but within striking distance is a fleet that is already making our neighbors quake at the result of their frightful folly in arousing the wrath of a peaceful power, whose invincible navy alone obliterate their commerce, fleets and ports at short notice. The navy of 310 tons, 6,000 horse power, Ports- the United States, today, consists of mouth; Nile, 10 guns, 11,940 tons, 12- 64 vesesls. This includes the vaunted white squadron, torpedo boats and gun vessels, manned by a force of 13,600 men and 1,100 marines. Their naval these facts from their own authorized navy list, a force utterly inadequate to cope with Chili, which only rates on sea as a sixth-class power.

> SIR FREDERICK LEIGHTON. London, Jan. 26.-The Globe announces the death of Sir Frederick Leighton, the celebrated painter, and president of the Royal Academy.

Sir Frederick Leighton, Bart., P. R. A., LL. D., D. C. L., was born at Scarborough, in Yorkshire, December 3, 1830, and was therefore little over 65 years of age. From his childhood he showed a passion for art, and as he grew up, in spite of some parental opposition, he devoted himself to the life of an artist. He studied at Rome, at Berlin, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, at Florence, at Paris and at Brussels. He scored a great success with the first picture which he exhibited at the Royal Academy. It was entitled Cim-abue's Procession, and it was im-mediately purchased by the queen, at-tracting much attention at the numer-ous exhibitions at which it was placed to augment the fleet on this station on view. Subsequently the artist reare mentioned—which includes several good ships, such as the Crescent and Magicienne.

Station on view. Subsequently the artist resided in Paris for four years, and then he removed to London. In 1856 he exhibited at the Academy in London his Triumph of Music, the subject ARMORED CRUISERS. doing or heuse by the power of his being Or heuse by the power of his being Or heuse by the power of his and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the Chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, and the chinese the smallest of the domusic redeeming his wife, Eurydice, from Hades. He afterwards 17 guns, 10,600 tons, 4,000 horse power, Thie Fisherman and the Siren, Romeo Chatham; Apollo, 8 guns, 3,400 tons, and Juliet, Pavonia, Sunny House and 9,000 horse power, Chatham; Astrea, La Nama, besides many other famous paintings, historical and Scriptural. Some of his latest pictures are The Bath of Psyche, Farewell, Atalanta, and Rizpah, the last three being painted in 1893. On November 13, 1878, he was chosen president of the Royal Academy, and a few days later he was knighted by the queen. In 1886 was created a baronet, and /last New Year's day his name was included in the list of New Year's honors, being elevated to the perage. He was a member of many foreign artistic societies and held a high place in the world of art.

CANNIBAL PLANTS

(Cincinnati Enquirer.) It has been proved time and time again that the so-called "cannibal plants," of which the Venus flytrap is the type, are much more healthy when allowed their regular insect food than when they are reared under netting or in any other manner which excludes them from their regular meat diet. The above is an oddity of itself especially when we consider the fac my, and send explosive projectiles, that there is a certain school of boweighing 1,800 pounds, into the very tanists which teaches cannibal plants make no use whatever of the insec prey captured by them, but it is nothing compared with the bold asser-tion made by Francis Darwin. That noted scientific gentleman bravely meets the "vegetarian botanist" with the assertion that all kinds and class es of plants, whether known as "meat-ers" or not, bear more and heavier fruits and seeds when fed on meat r need be, to light the continuous of the different was of the world. Knowing her ing various varieties of the different common plants.

One lot was regularly fed (through their roots, of course) with pure juices who but litle know the terrible compressed from meat, the other with strength of the great power they are water and the various fertilizers. The final figures on this odd experiment BUILDING AND ABOUT READY proved that the plants which were fed pure meat juice bore 168 fruits or the different kinds, while the unfed tons, 12,000 horse power; Illustrious, 16 Also, that the pampered plants bore guns, 14,900 tons, 12,000 horse power; 240 seeds to every 100 borne by the Mars, 16 guns, 14,900 tons, 12,000 horse plants there were not given a chance power; Jupiter, 16 guns, 14,900 tons, to gratify cannibalistic tastes. This 12,000 horse power. Armored cruisers: is certainly a discovery worthy of Andromeda, 10 guns, 9,000 tons, 10,000 much careful study and extensive ex-

VERY ANONYMOUS.

Travelling on the Mississippi about tons, 9,600 horse power; 11 guns, 5,600 tons, 9,600 power; Powerful, 14 guns, tons 25,000 horse power; Vindice, of the pilot-house and a cannon ball circumstance the day after it occurred to a lady, when she exclaimed: "Horrible! It is the most anonymous thing I ever heard of!"-Christian

THE CARE OF GEESE.

VARIETIES THAT ARE USUALLY KEPT IN THIS COUNTRY.

The Chinese Breed Are the Most Productive in Eggs - Characteristics of the Toulouse and Embdens-Raising of the Goslings.

The varieties of geese usually kept are Toulouse, Embdens and Chinese. The former are grey-and-white, the two latter pure white, and all have their admirers, Eighteen to twenty-five pounds are considered excellent weights in full grown geese. They usually law from twenty to thirty eggs. ually lay from twenty to thirty eggs in the season. Four or five may be placed under large Cochin or Langshan hens, and seven to eleven under tur-key hens, as all three make much bat-ter mothers than geese, besides the dan-ger arising from the attacks of a spite-Very early hatched geese are the best

for stock, or very late birds in their second year, as the eggs are not re-liable for hatching purposes until the parents are over fifteen months old. Two geese and one gander are the best number to begin with, and after the first year another goose may be added; but not more than three geese to one gander should be kept at any time.
The shells of the eggs are extremely tough, and should be sprinkled from during the period required in hatching them, which requires from 29 to 31 days. When first hatched the goslings should be fed four times daily, on a mixture of barleymeal, chopped eggs, soaked bread, rice boiled till soft, and chopped cress, leeks, onion tops, and turnip tops. After the third day discontinue the eggs, and increase the quantity of barleymeal and greens, adding some boiled refuse from the stock

with fresh water in a flat tub large enough for them to bathe in at their pleasure. When well looked after geese live to a great age, 30 or 40 years' duration of life being the rule, rather than the exception; but the gander should not be retained after his tenth or twelfth year, unless a very valuable bird, as old ganders are apt to be dan gerous if vicious and bad-tempered. Adult geese thrive well on an unlimited range of grass, with the addition of vegetable refuse from the gar den or farm, such as turnip and carro tops, outer leaves of cabbage, lettuce and turnips, swedes, or mangold wurtzel cut in halves and thrown down when available are a treat. A feed of corn or grains once daily, or occasion ally a little barleymeal for a change in the morning; but it is not advisable to overfeed stock birds at any time and especially in the autumn and win ter, otherwise they become fat and use

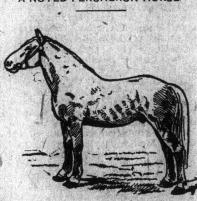
Geese should be kept well supplied

purposes should be well and liberally fed, for five weeks previous to being killed for table, on barleymeal, corn soaked for some hours in water, sharps and grains, and buttermilk, when easily to be procured. On this food they fatten rapidly, and soon weigh 15 to 23 pounds, according to the sex.

The Toulouse are the largest kind,

hardy and productive, laying from 50 to 70 eggs in a season. The birds and eggs are smaller by nearly half than Toulouse or Embdens; the head is more swan like in shape, and the beak is short and very high up to the head, with a knob between the eyes usually black, the beak being orange. The neck is long and elegant, and there is a sort of must of feathers and skin under the throat. The color is often pure white, but grey-and-white specimens are sometimes kept, and both varieties are handsome and worthy the attention of amateurs and owners of ornamental waters of parkland, although the larger specimens are more

A NOTED PERCHERON HORSE



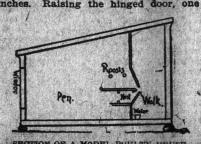
The above cut represents the Per cheron horse Brilliant Bleu, imported by the Haras National of Quebec, in

Mere reading is not study. Muttering the words over in a low, gurgling tone, or letting them glide in a soft, halfaudible ripple upon your lips is not study. less, dreamy way, one eye on the book and one eye ready for whatever is going on in other parts, of the room, not study. Study is work. Study is agony. The whole soul must be roused, its every energy put forth, with a fixed, rapt attention, like that of a man struggling with a giant. Study worthy of the name forgets for a time every-thing alse, excludes everything else, is incapable of being diverted by anything else, the whole internal and external man being bent upon making just one thing its own. One hour of such study accomplishes more than whole days of listless poring over books.-Hart.

Estimating a Horse's Heigh! The Arabs have two methods of estimating the height to which a colt will grow, the first being to stretch a cord from the nostril over the ears and down along the neck and compare this measurement with that from the withers to the feet, and the other method being to compare the distance between the knee and the withers with that from the knee to the coronet. In the first method it is considered that a colt will grow as much taller as the first measurement exceeds that of the sec-and, and the second method, if the proportion is as two to one the horse will grow no taller.

POULTRY HOUSE.

The diagram herewith shows one of the best cheap poultry houses that can be constructed, the inside arrangement being especially excellent because of its labor-saving character. The sketch shows a cross section, from which it will be seen that, contrary to the usual lan, the higher side has the walk, the pens being under the lower part of the roof. If one can stand erect at the center of the pen, this is sufficient height for all purposes, as most of the work of caring for the fowls is done from the walk. The hoosts are at the front, with a platform below that projects out into the walk for several inches. Raising the hinged door, one



SECTION OF A MODEL POULTY HOUSE. can thus scrape off all the droppings from the walk into a box or basket. The nests below the platform are also reached from the walk, while below the nests is an opening in the partition, through which the fowls drink from a dish in the walk, no water being spilled or made filthy by this plan. The windows are on the lower side of being secured in this way. This construction permits a much lower, and consequently warmer, house than is the case where the walk is on the lower side. Such a house may be built heavy roofing papers, then battened, when it should be warm and last for years. When the covering does begin to give out, shingle or clapboard right

Name the Farm. It has been frequently suggested that great good would result from each farmer placing his name and the name of his farm in a conspicuous place on his barn or road-gate. Not only would persons driving for the first time to the place more easily find it, but it would add much pleasure and interest to people driving from place to place. latter result would have espe effect with regard to well-kept and pretty homes. An obesrving person will seldom pass a beautiful farm steading without a desire to know ho is tis enwere general a marked improvement in the appearance of our farms, and therefore of our country, could not fail to result. Every tidy man would feel a heightened interest in making his farm-front, roadsides, etc., more beauclubs to discuss this coming winter?

Protection of Young Trees. When one has gone to the trouble and expense of setting out fruit trees, the precaufion necessary to keep mice and rabbits from gnawing the should not be neglected. Most frequently the trouble with mice arises in orchards that have been allowed to grow up with grass and weeds, especially about the trunks of the trees. Such conditions are favorable to nesting the vermin. While it is now too late to cultivate, the trouble may be largely avoided by removing grass and other vegetable matter by a sickle or sharp hoe. It is also a good practice after snowstorms to go out and tramp the snow firmly about the trunks to hinder burrowing. When rabbits are plentiful, as they are rapidly becoming in some sections, it may be necessary to protect the trees with closely wover wire screen, cut into strips from eighteen to twenty-four inches. These may be tacked on to the trunk or laced up with wire. Old stovepipe lengths are frequently used for this purpose, by plitting them down and placing the around the same as is recommended for the screen wire. By giving immediate attention to this matter, much damage to young fruit trees may be

Winter Eggs.

Lousy hens will not lay winter eggs, no matter how comfortable their house or how nutritious and palatable their food. It is too bad to allow lice to eat up all the profit and a good deal of the capital. There are scores of flocks of hens in the country that are never examined for lice from one year to another. Their owners are losing an important revenue by such neglect. When hens are examined and lice discovered, they should be thoroughly dusted with insect powder. They should be given fresh dust baths, to which have been aded a sprinkling of insect powder and sulphur, say a tablespoonful of each. Besides this specific treatment, the house should have a good cleaning. A thorough whitewashing with a little crude carbolic acid added, is not a bad thing. There is nothing better for applying it than a spraying pump. Provide clean, fresh straw in the nests and you will have overcome one of the greatest barrers of winter laying. The Breeding Turkeys.

New blood shows more improvement with turkeys than with any other kind of poultry. The best foundation is the mon flocks. Discard all the males common flocks. Discard all the males and procure a gobbler of some pure breed and the next year let the gobbler be procured from some flock different from the first. A surer plan is to use a gobbler of one breed the first year and one of a different breed the next. As to which is the best breed of turkeys, we doubt if any breed can be said to excel the others. The bronze turkey is the largest, but the point to observe is to secure hardness and vigor, without regard to size, and this must be done by selecting the best hens and procuring a vigorous male each year.

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RAISING OF SWINE.

Diagram of One of the Best and Chespest TREATMENT OF THE SOW FROM BREEDING TO FARROWING.

> The Old Haphazard Methods of Feeding Have Gone Out of Date-Exercise Necessary to Good Health-General Ob-

If the breeders of swine generally realized the influence which the care of the sow during pregnancy exercised on the futuere progeny, the management of brood sows would quite fre quently be very different from what it is. Every breeder should invariably try to bear in mind that during gestation the development of the pigs in embryo is almost, if not quite, as completely under his control as that of the same animals after they have appeared upon earth and given their first squeal of dissatisfaction. For the lack of knowledge on this point many a brood sow has been marketed through the ignorance of her owner. Her pro duce has not proven satisfactory, w under the conditions of management to which she was subjected no sow

living could have done more.

The practice of breeding immatured sows should be wholly condemned, and nothing should be bred but sows of maturity in the first stage of emacia tion. After mating, the breeder's success depends upon the judicious feed ing and the care of the mother until the litter is born. In selecting the feed for the sows,

your best judgment should be employ ed. He should have a thorough knowl The windows are on the lower side of the value of the different kinds of feed that are to be used in building the animal structure. All intelligen feeders know that the old irregular haphazard methods of feeding, which formerly did fairly well, have gone out of date, and can no longer be employed by those who expect to gain notoriety from their stock. In fact, all successful development is attributable wholly to scientific treatment and proper methods of feeding the most nutritious foods. The sow should have a variety of feed, should be fed liberally and at regular intervals: she should be kept, if possible, gaining in flesh and increasing in vitality from the time of mating until the farrowing period; she should have the run of lot and given plenty of fresh, sound roots, in order that she may take sufficient exercise and obtain bone and muscle forming material. In addition to this, give slop composed of ground corn, wheat and oats in the proper proportion, and at regular intervals.

One-fourth pound of oil meal (ground linseed cake, old process) each day in slop will prove beneficial. Care should be taken in making changes of food. Do not make them suddenly, but begin with a small quantity of the new feed and increase it gradually until the amount one desires to feed is reached; otherwise even the most healthy foods may sometimes produce temporarily nifarm-front, roadsides, etc., more beautiful, knowing that every passer-by
would commend him as the owner. It
would also have a good effect upon the
untidy man's farm, because the contrast between his slovenly place and
his neighbor's well-kept home would
shome him into fence repairing, tree
planting, and other lines of improvement. The idea of naming the farm is
certainly commendable. Would not the
above be a suitable took for farmers'
weakened, and when digestion weakens above be a suitable topic for farmers' weakened, and when digestion weakens the young pigs go on short rations; but let the system be strong, vigorous and well supplied with animal matter, and the pigs will make the breeder rejoice. -American Agriculturist

Watering a large flock of poultry can be accomplished in a cleanly manner by carrying a pailful of water to the poultry quarters and inverting it in a pan, as shown in the sketch. This prevents the fowls getting into the water, while the water is let down as



should be laid across the bottom of the pan, or a hole made in the pail an inch from the top, that the water may rise in the pan. With this arrange-ment there is little danger of the hens upsetting the water dish, which in cold weather makes such trouble in the poultry house. Moreover, in cold wea-ther a pail of water will keep warm much longer in this way—an important advantage.

A Good Business Cow.

A cow with the business habit of keeping her accounts with the world paid up through the man who owns and feeds her is a good business cow That is the kind of cow I recomm Her power of service will be indicated by certain external points. She should have a long, low udder, of elastic, fine quality, a mellow, movable skin, covered with soft, silky hair; a long, large berrel, hooped with flat ribs, broad and wide apart; a broad loin, spreading out into broad, long hindquarters; an open twist, with rather thin hips, and a lear neck of symmetrical length, carrying a clean-cut, fine face, with prominent eyes. A cow with these points has ability to serve a man well, if she gets a fair chance. That her calves may have powers equal to, or rather better than, her own, care should be exercis ed in their breeding. The best blood of the breed adapted to the farmer's purpose should be used to enlarge, and not to lessen, the working capacity to be transmitted to her calves—Prof.

J. W. Robertson, Can. Dairy Commis-

Wholly Unprepared. Mrs. Col. Yerger is a continual source of embarrassment to her husband. Col. Yerger recently gave a dinner party to a few select ladies and gentlemen. Of course, he was called on for an afterdinner speech. Col. Yerger got up and assuming an imposing position began:
"Ladies and gentlemen, unprepared as I am—being wholly unprepared to make a speech—being unprepared—" He was unable to proceed. There was a painful silence, which was broken by Mrs. Yerger saying:
"Why, Colonel, you knew it perfectly
this morning." Tableau.—Texas Sift-

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MODEL MILK DAIRY.

Run on Economical Privelples and According to the Latert Idea?

The Rural New Yorker gives the dairy which produces 3,000 quarts of milk a



to carry the milk cans from the barn to the milk house into the window or upper door of which the cans are seen

STONE DAIRY HOU EAR HA JAR Y.



to be entering. It is by such economies as these repeated all through the business in every smallest detail that profit is made.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 32, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, and prepared by Prof. C. S. Plumb, of the Indiana Experiment Sta-tion, gives many valuable hints recost, filling, silage, crops, feeding en-silage, etc. Among the author's con-

clusions occur the following:
"Though not extensively used for the urpose, silage forms a valuable addition to the rations of sheep, and serves as a good and cheap substitute for rcots. Its use as food for swine has not been successful.

"It is not desirable nor advisable to depend on silage alone for rough food. It should be fed only in a limited way along with hay and grain. For matured cabtle, twenty-five to thirty-five pounds per day is a reasonable allow-ance. Horses should have less, and sheep only two or three pounds each. "Of the green fodders suited to silage, Indian corn, all things considered, is

best and cheapest. "The proper time to harvest any green crop for silage is at maturity, when the water content of the plant

begins to diminish. "Generally speaking, three tons of silage are equal in feeding value to one ton of hay. On this basis, a much greater amount of digestible food can be secured from an acre of silage corn

The Effect of Salt on Milk. Salt given to cows has some effect on the quality of the milk. This is necessarily so as the salt aids very much in the digestion of the food, and it is the quantity of the food digested that regulates the quantity and quality of the milk. Salt is indispensible to the health of any animal that reeds on regetable matter, and the milk is effected greatly by the health or opposite condition of a cow. When salt is given to excess, it is injurious and causes an intense thirst, but this does not necessarily make the milk more watery than is customary, there is no reason to be-lieve that this excess of water dilutes milk. The milk is not made in any such way as would make this possible. It is produced by the breaking of the glandular tissue of the udder and this never contains more than a normal quantity of water. The kidneys are charged with the removal of any excess of water from the blood, and this drain, or outlet, if in good working condition, will always attend to its own business, and if it does not, or cannot, for any reason, the milk glands carnot perform this function, but the cow becomes diseased at once. But this is a question that the careful farmer will never have to consider, because he will always take care that such a supposed mistake will never happen. It is only the careless farmer who runs risk of giving his cows, or permitting them to get, too much salt.

The Type of Sow fpr Breeding. The brood sow may be of a little larger and coarser type that the boar if she possess the other requisite qualifications. By all means should the dumpy or China build be avoided, but this does not mean that the other extreme is any less objectionable. She should be of a compact, firm build, but should possess size enough to be able to carry and support a good large litter of pigs. To be a good brood sow means that she is a good suckler. The milking quality runs in strains in sows. as in cows, and no sow should be selected to breed from that is not of a deep milking family. Her disposition should be of the best, as it may enable one to save many a pig that an irritable sow would kill. She should be one of a litter of not less than eight, and from a mature sire and dam. An animal that is in any way defective or delicate should be excluded from the breeding berd and in a sow especially are vigsary. With a litter of eight to ten pigs to feed, her digestive powers will b taxed to the utmost, if the pigs are not to suffer.—Tait Butler, Miss. Exp. Sta.

Thoughts by a New Man. The hand that rocks the cradle is now paid by the month.

Two prejudices and an exclamation

often serve a woman for a syllogism. Unfortunate is the woman who looks beyond her heart and her hearth for There is no hope for a woman when

she becomes a victim of the parliamentary law habit. A reactionary man remarks that the new movement has produced the 'I-leal' woman.-New York World. THE WEEKLY SUN Leads Them All.

HOW TO TAKE A CITY.

ABIMELECH WAS A RASCAL, BUT HE KNEW HOW TO FIGHT.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Shows How God Some times Drives a Straight Nail With a Shachem and Its Lesson.

Washington, Jan. 26.—In his sermon for to-day Rev. Dr. Talmage took for his subject "The Power of Example." The text selected was Judges 13, 48:
"And Abimelech took an ax in his hand and cut down a bough from the trees and took it and laid it on his shoulder and said unto the people that were with him, 'What ye have me do, make haste and do as I have done.' And all the people likewise cu down every man his bough."

Abimelech is a name malodorous in Bible history and yet full of profitable suggestion. Buoys are black and un-seemly, but they tell where the rocks are. The snake's rattle is hideous, but are. He shake stattle is mideous, but it gives timely warning. From the plazza of my summer home, night by night, I saw a lighthouse 15 miles away, not placed there for adornment, but to tell mariners to stand off from that dangerous point. So all the iron bound coast of moral danger is marked with Saul and Herod and Rehoboam and Jezebel and Abimelech. These bad people are mentioned in the Bible, not as warnings, but because there were sometimes flashes of good conduct in their lifes worthy of tion. God sometimes drives a very straight nail with a very poor ham-

The city of Shechem had to be taken, and Abimelech and his men were to do it. I see the dust rolling up from their excited march. I hear the shouting of the captains and the yell of the besiegers. The swords clack smartly on the parrying shields, and the vociferation of two armies in death grapple is horrible to hear. The battle goes on all day, and as the sun is setting Abimeand his army cry "Surrender!" to the beaten foe, and, unable longer resist, the city of Shechem falls, and there are pools of blood and dis-severed limbs, and glazed eyes looking up beggingly for mercy hat was never shown, and dying soldiers, with their head on the lap of mother, or wife or offices of kindness and affection, and a groan rolls across the city, stopping not, because there is no spot for it to rest, so full is the place of other groans. A city wounded! A city dying! A city dead! Wall for Shechem, all ye who know the horrors of a sacked

'As I look over the city I can find only one building standing, and that is the temple of the god Berith. diers outside of the city in a tower, Anding that they can no longer defend chem, now begin to look out for their own personal safety, and they fly to this temple of Berith. They go within the door, shut it, and they say, taken the whole city, but he cannot take this temple of Berith. Here we shall be under the protection of the gods." O Berith, the god, do your best now for these refugees! If you have eyes, pity them; if you have hands, help them: if you have thunderholts m; if you have thunderbolts, strike for them. But how shall Abime-Berith and the men who are there fortified? Will they do it with sword? Nay! Will they do it with spear? Nay! With battering ram, rolled up by the hundred armed strength, crashing against the walls? Nay! Abimele marches his men to a wood in Zalmon, With his ax he hews off a limb of a tree and puts that limb upon his sho der, and then he says to his men, "You do the same."

They are obedient to their command There is a struggle as to who shall have axes. The whole wood is full of nding boughs, and the crackling, and the hacking, and the cutting, until every one of the host has a limb of a tree cut down, and not only that, but has put it on his shoulder, just as ch showed him how. Are these men all armed with the tree branch? The reply comes, "All armed!" And ney march on. Oh, what a strange army, with that strange equipment! They come up to the foot of the temple at Berith, and Abimelech takes limb of a tree and throws it down, and the first platoon of soldiers come up, and they throw down their branches, and the second platoon, and the third, until all around about the temple of Berith these is a pile of tree branches The Shechemites look out from the window of the temple upon what seem to them childish play on the part of their enemies. But soon the filmts are struck and the spark begins to kindle the brush, and the flame comes up all igh the pile, and the red elem leap to the casement, and the wood-work begins to blaze, and one arm of flame is thrown up on the right side of the temple, and another arm of flame is thrown up on the left side of the temple, until they clasp their lurims under the wild night sky, and the cry of "Fire!" within and "Fire!" without announces the terror and the strangulation, and the doom of the Shechemites, and the complete overow of the temple of the god Berith. Then there went up a shout, long and loud, from the stout lungs and swarthy chest of Abimelech and his men as the stood amid the ashes and the dust cry-Now I learn first from this subject

the folly of depending upon any one form of tactics in anything we have to do for this world or for God. Look over the weaponry of olden times—javelins, battleaxes, habergeons—and show me a single weapon with elech and his men could have gained such complete triumph. It is thing to take a temple armed. I have seen a house where, during revolutionary times, a man and wife kept back a whole regiment hour after hour because they were inside the house and the assaulting soldiers were outside the house. Yet here Abimelech and his army come up, they surround this temple, and they capture it without the loss of a single man on the part of Abimele gle man on the part of Abimelech, al-though I suppose some of the old Is-raelitish heroes told Abimelech, "You are only going up there to be cut to pieces." Yet you are willing to testify to-day that by no other mode—cer-tainly not by ordinary modes—could that temple so easily, so thoroughly, THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR.

finite, the semiomnipotent power of good or bad example! I saw last summer, near the beac a wrecker's machine. It was a cylin

have been taken. Fathers and mothers, brethren and sisters in Jesus Christ, what the church most wants to learn this day is that any plan is right, is lawful, is best, which helps to over-throw the temple of sin and capture this world for God. We are very apt to stick to the old modes of attack. We put on the old style coat of mail. We come up with the sharp, keen, glit-Poor Hammer-The Besieged City of tering steel spear of arguments, expecting in that way to take the castle, but they have 1,000 spears where we have 10. And so the castle of sin stands. Oh, my friends, we will never capture this world for God by any keen sabre of sarcasm, by any glitter-ing lances of rhetoric, by any sapping and mining of profound disquisition, by any gunpowdery explosions of in-dignation, by sharpshootings of wit, by howitzers of mental strength made to swing shell five miles, by cavalry horses gorgeously caparisoned pawed the air. In vain all the attempts on the part of these ecclesiastical foot soldiers, light horsemen and grena-

My friends, I propose a different style of tactics. Let each one go to the forest of God's promise and invitation and hew down a branch and put it on his shoulder, and let us all come around these obstinate iniquities, and then, with this pile kindled by the fires of a holy zeal and the flames of a consecrated life we will burn them out. What seel cannot do fire may. And I announce myself in favor of any plan of religious attack that succeds—any plan of religious attack, however radical, however odd, however unpopu however hostile to all the conventionalities of church and state. If one style of prayer does not do the work, let us try another style. If the church music of to-day does not get the victory, then let us make the assaults with a backwoods chorus. If a prayer meeting at half past seven in the even-ing does not succeed, let us have one as early in the morning as when the angel found wrestling Jacob too much for him. If a sermon with the three authorized heads does not do the work, then let us have a sermon with 20

heads, or no heads at all.

We want more heart in our song, heart in our almsgiving, more heart in our prayers, more heart in our preaching. Oh, for less of Abimelech's sword and more of Abimelech's conflagration! I had often heard

There is a fountain filled with blood sung artistically by four birds perched on their Sunday roost in the gallery until I thought of Jenny Lind and Nilsson and Sontag, and all the other warblers, but there came not one tear to my eye, nor one master emotion to my heart. But one night I went down to the African Methodist meeting house in Philadelphia, and at the close of the service a black woman in the middle of the audience began to sing that hymn, and all the audience joined in, and we were floated some three or four miles nearer heaven that I have ever been since. I saw with my own eyes that "fountain filled with blood" red, agonizing, sacrificial, redemptive—and I heard the crimson plash of the wave as we all went down under it.

For sinners plunged beneath that flood Lose all their guilty stains. Oh, my friends, the gospel is not a syllogism; it is not casuistry; it is not

invitation; it is leaping, bounding, fly- and what he is doing. light; it is rubescent with all summery glow; it is arborescent with all sweet shade. I have seen the sun shine on Mount Washington, and from the Tiptop House, but there was no beauty in that compared with the dayspring from say? What high talking there would on high when Christ gives light to a scul. I have heard Parepa sing, but there was no music in that compared with the voice of Christ when he said: "Thy sins are forgiven; go in peace." Good news! Let every one cut down a branch of this tree of life and wave it. Let all the way from Mount Zalmon to Shechem be filled with the tossing joy. Good news! This bonfire of

the gospel shall consume the last temple of sin, and will illumine the sky with apocalyptic joy, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners. Any new plan that makes a man quit his sin and that prostrates a wrong I am as much in favor of as though doctors, and the bishops, and the archbishops, and the synods and the academical gownsmen of Christianity sanctioned it. The temple of Berith must come down, and I do not care

Still further, I learn from this subject the power of example. If Abimelech sat down on the grass and told his men to go and get the boughs and go out to the battle, they would never have gone at all, or if they had, it would have been without any spirit or effective result, but when Abimelech goes with is own ax and hews down a branch, and with Abimelech's arm puts it on Abimelech's shoulder, and marches on, then, my text says, all the people did the same. How natural that was! What made Garibaldi and Stonewall Jackson the most magnetic commanders of this century? They always rode ahead. Oh, the overw ing power of example! Here is a father on the wrong road. All his boys go on the wrong road. Here is a fathe enlists for Christ. His children enlist. I saw in some of the picture galleries of Europe that before many of the great works of the masters—the old masters—there would be sometimes four or five artists taking copies of the pictures. Those copies they were going to carry with them, perhaps to distant lands, and I have thought that your life and character are a masterplece, and it is being copied, and long after you are gone it

bloom or blast in the homes of those who knew you, and be a Gorgon or a Madonna. Look out what you say. Look out what you do. Eternity will preached is a holy life. The best music ever chanted is a consistent walk. If want others to serve God, serve him yourself. If you want others to shoulder their duty, shoulder yours. Where Abimelech goes his troops go. Oh, start out for heaven to-day, and your family will come after you, and your business associates will come after you, and your social friends will join you. With one branch of the tree of life for a baton, marshal just a iny as you can gather. Oh, the i

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er, with some holes at the side, made for the thrusting in of some" long poles with strong leverage, and when there is any vessels in trouble'or going to pieces in the offing the wieckers shoot a rope out to the suffering men. They grasp it, and the wreckers turn the cylinder, and the rope winds around the cylinder, and those who are shipwrecked are saved. So at your feet to-day there is an influence with a tremendous leverage. The rope attached to it swings far out into the billowy future. Your children, your children's children, and all the generations that are to follow will grip that influence and feel the long reaching pull long after the figures on your tombstone are so near worn out that the visitor cannot tell whether it was 1896 or 1796 or 1696 that you died. or 1796 or 1696 that you died.

Commence of the second of the second of the

Still further, I learn from the sub-ect the advantage of concerted action. ject the advantage of concerted action. If Abimelech had merely gone out with a tree branch, the work would not have been accomplished, or if 20 or 30 men had gone, but when all the axes are lifted, and all the sharp edges. fall, and all these men carry each his tree branch down and throw it about the temple, the victory is gained—the temple falls. My friends, where there is one man in the church of God at is one man in the church of God at this day shouldering his whole duty there are a great many who never lift an ax or swing a bough. It seems to me as if there were 10 drones in every hive to 1 busy bee, as though there were 20 sailors sound asleep in the ship's hammocks to 4 men on the stormy deck. It seems as if there were 50,000 men belonging to the reserve corps, and only 1000 active combatants. Oh. we all want our bests to get over Oh, we all want our boats to get over to the golden sands, but the most of us are seated either in the prow or in the stern, wrapped in our striped shawl, holding a big-handled sunshade while others are blistered in the hea and pull until the oarlocks groan and blades bend till they snap! Oh, your religious sleepyheads, wake up! You have lain so long in one place that the ants and caterpillars have begun to crawl over you! What do you know, my brother, about a living gospel made to storm the world? Now, my idea of a Christian is a man on fire with zeal for God, and if your pulse ordinarily beats 60 times a minute when you think of other themes and talk about other themes, if your pulse does not go up to 75 or 80 when you come to talk about Christ and heaven, it is because you do not know the one and have a poor chance of getting to the

In a former charge, one Sabbath, I took into the pulpit the church records and I laid them on the pulpit and opened them and said: "Brethren, here are the church records. I find a great many of you whose names are down here are off duty." Some were afraid I would read the names, for at that time some of them were down deep in the worst kind of oll stocks and were down deep in the worst kind of oll stocks and were idle as to Christian work. But if ministers of Christ to-day should bring the church records into the pul-pit and read, oh, what a flutter there would be! There would not be fans enough in church to keep the cheek cool. I do not know but it would be good thing if the minister once in while should bring the church record in the pulpit and call the roll, for the is what I consider every chu merely a muster roll o polemics or the science of squabbles! It the Lord's army, and the reading of is blood red fact; it is warm hearted it should reveal where every soldier is

Suppose in military circles on rning of battle the roll is called. and out of a thousand men only a hundred men in the regiment answered. What excitement there would be in the camp! What would the colonel be among the captains and majors, and the adjutants! Suppose word came to headquarters that these delinquents excused themselves on the ground that they had overslept themselves, or the morning was damp and they were afraid of getting their feet wet, or that they were busy cooking rations. friends, this is the morning of the day of God Almighty's battle! Do you not see the troops? Hear ye not all the trumpets of heaven and all the drums of hell? Which side are you on? If you are on the right side, to what cavalry troop, to what artillery ser vice, to what garrison duty do you belong? In other words, in what Sabbath school do you teach? In what prayer meeting do you exhort? To what peni-tentiary do you declare eternal liberty? To what almshouse do you announce the riches of heaven? What broken bone of sorrow have you ever set? Are you doing nothing? Is it possible that a man or woman sworn to be a follow er of Jesus Christ is doing nothing Then hide the horrible secret from the angels. Keep it away from the book of judgment. If you are doing nothing, do not let the world find it out lest they charge your religion with being a false face. Do not let your cowardice and treason be heard among the martyrs about the throne, lest they forget the sanctity of the place and denounce your betrayal of that cause for which they antagonized and died.

May the eternal God arouse us all to action! As for myself, I feel I would be ashamed to die now and enter heaven until I have accomplished something more decisive for the Lord that bought me. Oh, brethren, how swiftly the time goes by! It seems to me as if the years had gained some new power of locomotion-a kind of speed electric.

The temple of Berith is very broad, and it is very high. It has been going up by the hands of men and devils, ard no human engineering can demolish it, but the 70,000 ministers of Christ in this country should each take a branch of the tree of life, and all their corgregations should do the same, and we should march on and throw these branches around the great temp-les of sin and worldliness and folly, it would need no match or coal or torch of ours to touch off the pile, or, as in the days of Elijah, fire would fall from beaven and kindle the bonfires of Christian victory over demolished sin. Still, further, I learn from this sub-

Still, further, I learn from this subject the danger of false refuges. As soon as these Shechemities got into the temple they thought they were safe. They said: "Berith, will take care of us. Abimelech may batter down every." thing else. He cannot batter down the temple where we are now hid." But very soon they heard the timbers crackling, and they were smothered with smoke, and they miserably died. I suppose every person in this audience this moment is stepping into some kind of refuge. Here you step in the towe

Advertise in, THE WEEKLY SUN.

of good works. You say, "I shall be safe in this refuge." The battlements are adorned, the steps are varnished, on the wall are pictures of all the suffering you have alleviated, and all the schools you have established, and all the fine things you have ever done. But hear you not the tramp of your un-perdoned sins all around the tower? They each have a match. You are klidling the combustible material. You

kindling the combustible material. You feel the heat and the suffocation. Oh, may you leap in time, the gospel declaring. "By the deeds of the law shall no fresh living be justified!"

"Well," you say, "I have been driven out of the tower. Where shall I go?"
Step into this tower of indifference. say, "If this tower is attacked. It will be a great while before it is taken." You feel at ease. But there is an Abimelech with ruthless assault coming on. Death and his forces are gathering around and they demand that you surrender everything, and they clamor for your overthrow, and they throw their skeleton arms in the window, and with their iron fists they beat against the door, and while you are trying to keep them out you see the torches of judgment kindling, and every forest is a torch, and every mountain a torch, and every mountain a torch, and every sea a torch, and while the Alps and Pyrenees and Himalayas turn into a live coal, blown redder and redder by the whirlwind breath of a God omnipotent, what wil, become of your refuge of lies?"

"But," says some one, "you are engaged in a ways moon hydroxy delivery moon delivery."

gaged in a very mean business, driv-ing us from tower to tower."

Oh, no! I want to tell you of a Gibraltar that never has been and never will be taken, of a wall that no satanic assault can scale, of a bulwark that the judgment earthquakes cannot bridge. The Bible refers to it when it says, "In God is thy refuge, and underneath thee are the everlasting arms." Oh fling yourself into it! Tread down unceremoniously every-thing that intercepts you. Wedge your vay there. There are enough hounds of death and peril after you to make you hurry. Many a man has perished just outside the tower, with his foot on the step, with his hand on the latch. Oh, get inside! Not one surplus Oh, get inside! Not one surplus second have you to spare. Quck,

MISSIONS AND MAXIM GUNS.

Some Interesting Questions and a Proposition to Investigate Them

To many persons it appears that the time has arrived when the directors of British missionary societies and those engaged in spreading missionary doctrines should agree to give to their fellow-subjects a general review of the actual results of foreign mission during the last century. If the net results of a hundred years of work has been the fifty-four principal Protestant missionary headquarters in Great Britain may fairly claim increased support and will certainly exercise der influence on the fact being established. Over a million sterling is now spent annually on British Protestant missions. At the beginning of the century, according to Scott Robinson the total sum contributed for Protestent missions scarcely amounted to £50,000. Our foreign office is constant-ly engaged in forcing the Chinese Government to repair the wrongs and re-dress the grievances of missionaries. this moment threatened on account of a massacre, the origin of which is not

clear. Considering the fact that the English people have not yet agreed what theological doorrine shall be taught in their own schools, and that the mere hint of a theological concordat from Grindelwald has aroused more immediate interest than anything except the Valkyrie's flasco, it does not seem only fair that the Government of England should not only hold aloof from all degmatic teaching of the heathen, but should give denominational missionaries clearly to understand that if the chose to run risks, it is they, and not the taxpayers of this country, who must take the consequences. Livingstone converted the Chief Sechele, the latter inquired whether he should thrash his tribe into accepting the truths of the gospel. Livingstone leclined the offer, preferring to trus: to the effect of example, conviction

and faith. The British navy is not the auxiliary of warring creeds, and the more near ly the nation realizes the Christian deal, the more it will recoil from the nction of spreading the gospel by means of gunboats, or revenging mar-tyrs by Maxim guns. A royal commission on the results of missionary labors during the past century would furnish a report of the greatest value and interest, and would give to untravelled Englishmen the opportunity of forming an impartial judgment or questions that are now under dispute. -Arnold White, in The Observer.

Mrs. Wickwire—You don't know what a grief it is to have a husband who thinks he is funny.

Mrs. Watts—What is the trouble,

dear ? "I asked him last evening to bring home some good up-to-date literature, and he brought a bundle of almanacs."

Making It Personal. Mr. Ferry-Greatness is all compara-For example, an elephant four tive. feet high would be called a cute little thing, while a rat of that size Mrs. Ferry-Yes, and \$25 for a bonnet is an enormous expense, but it isn't anything at all when you lose it at

'Oh, Edith! There's that lovely escort you had last summer, the Count de Lusk, selling ribbons at the further "So it is. Don't let us recognize dear. He will prefer to remain incognito."—Detroit Free Press. dear.

The Hold Up. "I was held up on my way home last "Oh. pshaw! You must have been

"Certainly."—Detroit News-Tribune. No Difference. Clara—He broke off the engagement because I wanted the ring reset. Maude—How foolish of him! Clara—Wasn't it! But I am going to have it reset, just the same.

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

(Continued from page five.)

erland, the whip, said it was charac-terized by the utmost unanimity.

The statement in the Toronto Globe of Monday relative to Hon, Mr. Costigan's position on the school quesman an injustice. The unrevised Han-sard is quoted from to indicate Mr. Costigan's position, and from the report in question the word "not" being omitted the whole meaning of Mr. Costigan's statement was changed. The minister of marine and fisheries has always taken the ground that no set-tlement of the school question can be anent unless either by legislation of the provincial parliament, in obed-ience to privy council judgment or the remedial order, or by remedial legislation of federal parliament.

Messrs. Hazen and Chesley, McAl-

lister, Powell and Wilmot waited upon the minister of militia today and urg-ed the appointment of Col. Maunsell of Fredericton as adjutant general of militia.

The liberals have deliberately set themselves to obstruct the course of public business. Any subject will fur ish them with a text for talking. The concesion granted by the government to allow United States cattle to be Shipped from S. John or other Camadtan ports is their great bete notr and today they opposed it tooth and nail. The citize no reason to feel frateful to the grits concession recently accorded in this matter.

Twenty-seven policies of insurance were issued to civil servants under the government scheme, the amount in force being \$57,000.

The board of customs met here today.
Mr. Stairs gives notice of a motion

in favor of the militia being armed with the most improved rifle and disapproving of the reported proposal to Ottawa, Jan. 29.—In the house this

afternoon Mr. Taylor introduced a bill to prohibit citizens of the United States from performing labor in Canada under contract or agreement. Several members commended the scope of the measure, and thought the government should take hold of it. Hon. Mr. Dickey, answering Mr.

Rider, said the minister of justice did not report to the council recommendence passed on Shortis.

Mr. Rider asked what was the latest date at which the present parliament

would possess constitutional authority Hon. Mr. Dickey replied-I am not prepared to answer that question; I think it is a matter of opinion on law. Mr. Hazen asked if the government had received a memorial from the board of trade of the maritime prov-

inces urging the granting of such subsidies as will result in the through passenger, mail and freight business being done through a Canadian port. Answer—Yes.
2. Is it the intention of the government to discontinue the granting of subsidies to lines of steamers between Canada and Great Britain touching or

terminating at ports in foreign countries?
Answer—There has been no change since the policy of the government was declared in a debate when the fast line subsidy act was before the house.

Hon. Mr. Costigan, answering Mr. Bowers, said that lobsters could be fished for on December 31st, consequently penalties would not be exact-

ed from fishermen who fished for longsters on that day in any year. Sir Richard Cartwright asked if the government had discovered the culprit who had given the information to newspapers with reference to the order permitting American cattle to shipped from Canadian ports.

Hon. Mr. Foster explained that the premier had given the information to the press as soon as the order was signed. He did not know that it had been previously promised to the house. Mr. Davies wanted to know if the minister of agriculture had recovered from his deep humiliation and shame which he had felt at the news getting into the public press prematurely? (Laughter). Had that humiliation been suaged by the announcement just made?

Hon. Mr. Foster thought Mr. Davies had better put the question on the order paper. (Laughter). Hon. Mr. Montague—My presence here is an evidence that I have sur-

Mr. Bergeron brought up the question of the commutation of the death sentence on Shortis. He thought the crime was one which merited the law being carried out. It is believed the action of the overnment was calculated to weaken the administration of

Hon. Mr. Dickey, minister of justice, deprecated a discussion of the subject until the full information was in the possession of the house. The crime itself, he said, was indefensible. He quoted authorities to show the discretion with which parliamentary enquiries into the exercise of the prerogative of mercy should be conducted. He did not deny the authority of parliament to make such enquiry and declared the government had no de-

sire to shirk its responsibility. Several other members spoke, after which the motion for papers passed.

After recess Mr. Davies called the attention of the minister of marine to the unsatisfactory condition of the ser-vice between P. E. Island and the mainland for the past few days, and asked that directions be given for the taking of the necessary steps to overcome the difficulty of ice in the straits. Hon. Mr. Costigan intimated the orders had already been given.

Mr. McLennan moved the second reading of his bill designed to make the government responsible for wages of laborers employed by con-tractors on public works. The purpose of the bill was to protect the lab from unscrupulous contractors, who so often leave the country without paying the laborers' wages. It provides that the government shall recoup itself from a deposit of the company concern-

ed and from plant, etc.

Mr. Haggart pointed out the difficulties in the way of the ensetment of the bill in its present shape at least, and said perhaps if the bill was sent to a THE WEEKLY SUN Leads Them All. get over these difficulties.

Consumption.

The incessant wasting of a consumptive can only be overcome by a powerful concentrated nourishment like Scott's Emulsion. If this wasting is checked and the system is supplied with strength to combat the disease there is hope of recovery.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, does more to cure Consumption than any other known remedy. It is for all Affections of Throat and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Wasting. Pamphlet free. cott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 60c. & \$1.

Messrs. Kaulbach, McKay, Casey, Sproule, Ryckman, Davies and Bain (Wentworth) thought the principle of the bill was a good one. Buth sides of the house seemed to consider a bill for the purpose aimed at was highly desir-

Hon. Mr. Outmet also pointed out objections to the bill, and suggested that the promoter of it should consult with the departments of justice and public works to see if some other method could not be devised to attain the pur-

Messrs. Ingram, McMullen, Moncrieff, McNeil, Mills (Bothwell) also spoke. Mr. Dickey proposed that the bill should be read a second time and then referred to a special committee. This

The house adjourned at 10.30 o'clock. NOTES.

Forbes will move for copies of all ommunications which passed between the government and Halifax firms in reference to accounts against the government for expenses incurred in connection with Sir John Thompson's funeral

The promoters of the Hudson Bay railway have harmonized their differences, and will endeavor to secure financial assistance from the government this session.

The remedial bill was under consideration of the council today. A draft of the measure has been printed along with all the Manitoba school acts since the organization of the province, so that easy reference can be made to any particular statute. Some progress was made with the bill, and it was decided to consider it again on Saturday, when probably the measure will be approved. It is a question, however, whether the bill will be introduced into the house until such time as Sir Chas. Tupper has returned to Ottawa, the Ontario delegation holding that the cabinet should have the benefit of his ripe experience and judgment on the measure. The bill creates a Catholic board of public instruction such as formerly existed in the province, restores Catholic denom-inational schools, and provides that Catholics supporting such schools shall be exempt from paying public school taxes. No semarate so hall be constituted as such unless ten Catholic ratepayers petition therefor.

It is thought probable that Clarke
Wallace and Dalton McCarthy will join forces to endeavor to defeat the

remedial bill. The first part of the auditor's report was presented to parliament today.

A. D. Caron, only son of the postmaster general, left for England today to assume the duties of private secretary to Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson president of the Grand Trunk railway. There are only three veterans of the war of 1812-15 living, so far as known.

They are E. Chatelaine of Curran, Ont., J. Lalonde of St. Polycarpe, aged 103, and A. Lavole of St. Barthelemi, aged 100.

THE EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

The directors of the Exhibition association have elected the following officers: W. C. Pitfield, president; A. L. Law and Ira Cornwall, vice-presider Alex. Macaulay, treasurer; C. A. Everett, secretary. Finance committee—George Robert-

son (chairman), T. S. Simms, R. B. Emerson, W. H. Thorne, J. M. Scovil. Committee to arrange with military authorities in regard to property-President and secretary.

Special committee to deal with subsidies and guarantees-President, secretary and finance committee. The board will await the report from the latter committee before deciding as to the exhibition.

It was reported that 75 per cen. of the stock had been subscribed, and it was decided to appoint a special committee consisting of the president, two vice-presidents and D. W. McCormick endeavor to get the remainder of the stock taken up.

MORLEY ON MONROE DOCTRINE.

London, Jan. 30 .- The Rt. Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland in the late Rosebery and Gladstone lib-eral cabinets, speaking at Arbroath in Scotland tonight, said that Lord Salisbury blundered in questioning the Monroe doctrine, to which America is strenuously attached. He added that if ever there was a case of arbitration was the Venezuelan boundary line

THE CONSERVATIVE WINS.

London, Jan. 30 .- A bye-election occurred today in the Brixton division of Lambeth to choose a successor to the Marquis of Carmarthen, conservative. The poll resulted as follows: Hubbard, conservative, 4,493; Nunn, liberal, 2,131; conservative majority, 2,362. In the late general election the Marquis of Carmarthen was returned by a majority of 2,000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A practical knowledge of the details of housekeeping is as essential to the wife who can afford servants as it is to the sharer of a poor man's lot.

TELEGR

ONTAR Toronto, Jan. 31.—I that syndicates interes mines are beginning tention to Canada. mact company of Lo is said, is prospecting and Lake of the W mining. properties. Transvaal mines las nue that enabled dividend of 22 1-2 per stock, 75 per cent. stock, and then place their reserve fund a whole original capita

QUEB

Montreal, Jan. 29.-train from St. Jol through Victoria bri through Victoria one of the axles of th broke, and although occurred, traffic was hours, while a special sengers into the city. Robt. Bickerdike w dent of the board of ceating J. A. Cantlie heing the largest ba thern, F. W. Tho n. David MacFa Wm. McNllly, Chas. Smith and Chas, Mc members of the cour Vour corresponder New York syndicate ssion to slaughte at Paspeblac, Que., posed to build large ing Canadian cattle of dressed beef to E Montreal, Jan. 30 leading grain dealer a scheme asking t tion to deepen the feet. Until this is de adian ports will n grain trade of Manito

G. B. Reeve, the ne of the Grand Trunk day, and expresses Chicago and Grand Grand Trunk railwa be made one system L. J. Seargeant, manager of the Granday for London, who Montreal, Jan. 31. the Canada Atlantic had trouble with tr especially since the over the Central Co bian Lavacrrie, a ri ence creek, Joseph flendish act. It is s ple claim that the nafd its bills, hence ance. The arrest we tive Carpenter of the

service. MANIT Winnipeg, Man., Mary's church this quiem mass was sa of Archbishop Lang face, who died in Qu

ago. It was largely

commence shipping cattle to England v Winnipeg, Man., Jedds, reeve of Ar will shortly submit government an entiof Sir Charles Tur commissioners of t fic. The details of yery simple and pre The Canadian P ment have been ta tity of wheat from land, and paying o the price offered b at the different poi ment only applied whose payments w Dodds proposes to ment apply to the company's lands which provides the and a stable be which would be fr each quarter sect newcomer to move affording him prot takes that too of settler. The first come due and be first crop, the cost be payable at the but the settler could he choose to do so S. J. Collum, ma Morris, is boomin

Manitoba industr raise tobacco inst Collum claims tha more risk from bacco than in cere to be commande of a better and ard than that of the Northwest w it a trial. Mr. C putting as much under tobacco ci and feels confider thing out of it. hibition in Regin were some elegar leaf exhibited. in the Edmonton Winnipeg, Jan. today editorially

sued by the agr has prepared us ably diminished Manitoba this ye last. With barely of the usual qua ing, it is not con the farmers will the work in the arations. This we regard as an evil great evils that be without its There will be a spring. Manitoba tario last fall for laborers to assi immense crops; on the same 301 two to assist in the next crop, mand of the last at the usual tim loath to see th and no doubt n help as may be If this help can spot, they will

rsumption

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Chicago and Grand Trunk and the short of that. Beyond that point it is Grand Trunk railway of Canada will now clear they never proposed to go." be made one system in the near future. L. J. Seargeant, the retired general

member of the board. bian Lavacrrie, a rich farmer of Clarfiendish act. It is said that these peo-ple claim that the small road had not paid its bills, hence a desire for venge-ance. The arrest was made by Detec-tive Carpenter of the Canadian secret

what the end will be from a knowledge of the condition of the people there and the consequences of the failure of the herring fisheries. It is well known in this city that these state-ments are in no wise exaggrated.

about the last week in February. Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 29.-G. L.

Jedds, reeve of Arthur municipality, will shortly submit to the dominion government an entirely new immigra-tion scheme, which has the approval of Sir Charles Tupper and the land commissioners of the Canadian Paci-fic. The details of the scheme are

rec. The details of the scheme are very simple and practicable.

The Canadian Pacific land department have been taking a large quantity of wheat from purchasers of their land, and paying quite a margin over the price offered by the grain dealers at the different points. This arrange-The Canadian Pacific land department have been taking a large quantity of wheat from purchasers of their land, and paying quite a margin over the price offered by the grain dealers at the different points. This arrangement only applied to those whose whose payments were in arrears. Mr. Dodds proposes to have this arrangement apply to the purchasers of the company's lands under his scheme, which provides that a modern house and a stable be built, the cost of which would be from \$150 to \$250, on each quarter section of productive land. A home will be ready for the newcomer to move into on his arrival, affording him protection from a minimum affording him protection from a minimum sample of the ecome due and be payable out of his first crop, the cost of the beautier. The first payment would become due and be payable out of his first crop, the cost of the benilding to be payable at the end of five years, but the settler ould pay sooner should he choose to do so.

S. J. Collum, mayor of the town of Morris, is booming an unthought of Manitoks industry. He proposes to raise tobacco instead of wheat. Mr. Collum claims that there would be no more risk from frost in growing tobacco than in cereals, and as the price to be commanded for the product is of a better and more certain standard ard than that of cereals, farmers of the Northwest would do well to give it a trial. Mr. Collum is thinking of putting as much as a hundred acres under tobacco cultivation this year. and feels confident of making a good thing out of it. At the territorial exhibition in Regime last summer there were some elegant samples of tobacco leaf exhibited. The leaf was grown in the Edimonton district.

Winnipeg, Jan 30.—The Free Press today editorially says: The bulletin is sued by the agricultural department has prepared us to expect a consider.

today editorially says: The bulletin issued by the agricultural department has prepared us to expect a consider-Manitoba this year as compared with last. With barely twenty-five per cent. of the usual quantity of fall plough-ing, it is not considered possible that the farmers will be able to overtake the work in the hurry of spring preparations. This we shall be disposed to regard as an evil, but like many other regard as an evil, but like many other great evils that afflict us, it may not be without its compensating good. There will be a rush of work in the spring. Manitoba had to draw on Ontario last fall for five or six thousand laborers to assist in harvasting the immense crops; we may have to draw on the same source for a thousand or two to assist in the preparations for the next crop, which the increased demand of the last one made impossible at the usual time. Farmers will be loath to see their acres remain idle, and no doubt many will engage such help as may be necessary or available. If this help cannot be secured on the spot, they will have to look abroad

for it, and the lepartment might do

TELEGRAPHIC.

ONTARIO.

Teronto, Jan. 31.—1t is said here that syndicates interested in the Boer mines are beginning to turn their adjustment of the syndicates interested in the Boer mines are beginning to turn their adjustment company of London, Bingland, it is as all, is prespecting the Rainy river and Lake of the Woods districts from population. But this is not the chief one, with all the resource and Lake of the Woods districts from mining. Properties. This company's Transvall mines last year yielded a revenue that enabled them to pay a dividend of 21-15 per can to ordinary seeding the resource of the Woods districts from the proper quarters in the case when they cannot prevent the properties of the reserve find a sum at qual to the whole original capitalization.

Montreal, Jan. 32.—As the I. C. R. train from St. John was coming the roll, which was but it would be place to the credit of the whole original capitalization.

Montreal, Jan. 33.—As the I. C. R. train from St. John was coming the roll, and although an assential the properties of the provisions of the remedial school blue, and although an assential the properties of the provisions of the remedial school blue, and although an assential the provisions of the remedial school blue, and although a seen of the provisions of the remedial school blue, and the remedial school blu

NEWFOUNDLAND. St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 29.-A petition manager of the Grand Trunk, left to-day for London, where he will remain or bread was presented to Governor a member of the board.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—For months past the Canada Atlantic Railway Co. have had trouble with train wreckers, and especially since that company took experially since that company took was begun in the city today, nearly two nundred men being employed in cleaning the streets of the accumulation of snow in the recent storm. Despatches especially since that company took snow in the recent storm. Despatches over the Central Counties road. Fabian Lavacrrie, a rich farmer of Clar-ence creek, Joseph and Louis DeSaul have been arrested charged with the what the end will be from a knowledge

ments are in no wise exaggerated.

The French cable steamer Pouyer Quertier, which was driven ashore at

inauguration of a regular system of relief work. The brigantine Catia, which arrived tihs afternon from Oporto, reports sighting a thee-masted steamer, supposed to be a passenger ship, before daylight Sunday, off Cape

Race, burning distress signals. DEATH OF LADY KENNY.

Widow of Sir Edward Passes AwaySaturday.

(Halifax Chronicle.)

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Boston, Feb. 3.—Flour—Spring patents, Minn., \$3.85@4.10; winter, clear and straight, \$3.50@3.90.

Corn—Steamer yellow, spot, 37.1-4@ 8c; Chicago No. 3 yellow, to ship, 38@

Oats-Clipped white, spot, 271-2& 28 1-2c. Pork—Light and heavy backs, \$12@
13; corned beef, \$8.50@11.50 per tol.
Hams—9 3-4@11c per pound; sausages, 71-2c per pound.
Butter—Choice creamery, 23@24c;

mitation creamery, 17c per pound. Cheese—Choice Northern, 10c per

Eggs-Eastern choice, 161-2&17c per Eggs—Eastern choice, 161-2&17c per doz; western fresh, 151-2c per dozen. Potatoes—Choice Hebrons, 33@35c; Wnite Star, 28@30c.

Trucks, turnips, St. Andrews, 90c@ \$1 per bbl; white flat turnips, 40c per bushel; onlons, native, \$12 per bbl; native cabbage, 75c per bbl.

loved them all so well. Aside from many from abroad, scores of people had driven miles to be present at the

the church, every seat in the edifice, which holds more than 1,000 persons, being taken, the choir of young wo-men and the congregation sang, "Blessed Hope." This was followed by the doxology and the invocation by Rev.Dr.Scofield. The choir then sang "Resurrection Morn." Miss Maud Philips and Mrs. W. R. Moody, the latter the daughter of Major the evangelist, then rendered "Thou Remainest." Dr. Scoffeld gave the scripture lesson, and the congregation sang "Some Sweet Day." Dr. Scofield then gave an impressive address and Mrs. W. R. Moody rendered Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar."

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 28.—At St. Mary's church this morning high requirem mass was said for the mother of Archbishop Langevine of St. Boniface, who died in Quebec a week or so ago. It was largely attended.

The firm of Gordon & Ironsides will commence shipping Manitoba stall-fed cattle to England via St. John, N. B., about the last week in February.

I know it is not customary for a son to speak at his mother's funeral. It it is possible for me to control my feelings. I want to pay her memory a merited tribute. It was a great honor for us to have such a monther. I can-not praise her enough: She was a wise woman. She knew more than Solomon. She knew how to govern her own sons. She displayed wonderfully good judgment and an almost marvelous tact. She was so loving a mother that when we were away from home we were always anxious to get back to her. This was true all through

My father died utterly bankrupt, The creditors took everything. I can vividly recall this fact by mother telling us we must stay in bed until school time, because there was no wood in ing warmth. I remember just as vividly when I heard the sounds of chips flying, and I knew some one chopping wood in our woodshed, and that then we should have warmth. I shall never forget Uncle Silas coming with what seemed to me the big-

gest pile of wood I ever saw in my life. Many other acts of kindness were shown to us, and I remember with deep gratitude to this day the kindness that was shown by one of the ministers of the Unitarian church of this village many years ago. I recall when I first earned any money It was one cent a week for tending

cows. It went into the common treasury. Every penny was needed and put to the best purpose.

Her words were the sweetest I heard when returning here after long jour-neys. I have in my hands the old family Bible so thoroughly used by her., I suppose that when my father died that was the only book we had

in our house.

Her love for her husband lasted all through life. For fifty-four years, to my certain knowledge, Widow Moody's light burned on yonder hill. There is one room in that old house that I think she loved best. It was the room where she found God. It was there that He answered her prayers. How she worked! Up in the attic is the old wheel she used for us. And still, with

all her poverty, she never turned the poor away from her door.

As long as I live I shall never forget her old-fashioned whippings. I believe in them today. She would send me out for a stick. I thought I could fool her, and would get a dead stick. She would snap the stick and then cause me to get another. She was never in a hurry, and she cer-tainly was not when she was whipping me. Once I teld her that the whipping did not hurt at all. I never had occasion to tell her so again, for she put it on so it did hurt.

Write Star, 28@30c.

Trucks, turnips, St. Andrews, 90c@ st. per bbl; white flat turnips, 40c per bushel; onlons, native, \$12 per bbl; native cabbage, 75c per bbl.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR.

Henatable question. Many a time I have been to church barefooted, carrying my shoes in my hand to save the wear until I got nearly to the church, and then putting them ou."

Turning to the face of his mother, Mr. Moody said:

"We do not know whether the departed can know what is being done on earth. If I thought she could hear me I would send her the message that not only her children, but her grand-children and their children, will meet her in heaven."

says: The remedial bill is now reported to be printed and ready for presentation to parliament. Until a copy of it is received it is useless to discuss at length the provisions it is asked to contain. But there is one point and provised to build large abstoirs for killing Canadian cattle and the shipment of dressed beef to Europe.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—Alex. MoFee, a leading grain dealer here, is out with a scheme asking the Canadian grain dealer here, is out with a scheme asking the Canadian ports will not get the export grain trade of Manitoba and the Northwest.

G. B. Reeve, the new traffic manager of the Grand Trunk, reached here to clay, and expresses his belief that the Canadian and the Canadian ports will not get the export grain trade of Manitoba and the Northwest.

G. B. Reeve, the new traffic manager of the Grand Trunk, reached here to clay, and expresses his belief that the Canadian and Canadian loved them all so well. Aside from Brown, formerly chairman of the Congregational Union; the Rev. Dr. Brown, formerly chairman of the Congregational Union; the Rev. Dr. Mathews, scoretary of the Presbyterian Alliance; the Rev. Oswald Dykes Newman, chairman of the Friends' Peace Committee; Rabbi Adler, Lady Henry Somerset, president of the British Wolleing taken, the choir of young won man's Temperance Association; Mrs. Richards, president of the Woman's Peace Association; Dr. Darby, secretary of the Peace Society; William Randal Cremer, M. P., secretary of the International Arbitration League and editor of the Arbitrator, and William T. Stead.

T. Stead.

The declaration will now be sent throughout Great Britain and the United States for signatures.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking at Leeds tonight, said that there was good reason to expect a friendly arrangement of the Venezuela affair, but he considered a permanent arbitration tribunal practically impossible because matters might arise which could not be submitted to arbitration.

A STRANGE STORY.

Cobourg. There was a letter accompanying the box of goods, which Mrs. Russell refuses to make public, but she says the farm is her's only in trust for her eldest boy. The rest of the property is hers without reservation. and silver plate that had once been church property she does not say, but its value is many thousand dollars. Mr. and Mrs. Russell leave for Mantreal tomorrow, there to reside in the future.

GOLD FROM CREMATED RATS. It is said to be a common practice

for the boys in watch and jewelry facfor the boys in watch and jewelry factories to kill the rats that infest the buildings and burn heir bodies to obtain the gold. Many olled rags are used in burnishing watch cases, and in time they become impregnated with gold. The rats eagerly devour these rags, and a few months of this kind of diet fills the interior mechanism of the rats with a gold plating. Twice a year the boys have a grand cremation. did not hurt at all. I never had occasion to tell her so again, for she put it on so it did hurt.

In telling this story Mr. Moody illustrated it with one of the calla illes taken from his mother's casket. Continuing, he said:

"How she did marshal us to attend church. Going to church was not a debatable question. Many a time I have been to church barefooted, carrying my shoes in my hand to save the wear until I got nearly to the church, and then putting them ou."

Turning to the face of his mother,

A BRUTAL HUSBAND. Princess Frederic's Sad Story-Horse whipped by Her Husband-A Divorce Will Be Applied For.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—There is no trutl in the story that Princess Frederick Leopold of Prussia has of late persist-ently reflused to see her sister, the npress. It is equally untrue that she has sworn never again to speak to the in Emperor William ordering the ar-rest and a fortnight's confinement of her despicable husband in the royal castle. The fact that Prince Frederic Leopold was the only member of the royal house who did not attend the court festivities on New Year's day ous quarrel between the royal brothers

Though eveybody knew of the bitter quarrels, which were of almost daily occurrence in the household, the princess managed to keep the story of corporal maltreatment from the Kaiser Shives' Insect Powder is a sure and her sister during all these years until the day of the skating accident, when, provoked by the lashes of her usband's whip, she made a clean reast of it all, and, amid a flood of tears, recited the long story of her secret sufferings. How from the day her first child was born—a little girl her husband began to abuse her, and displayed a sudden hatred toward her; how he often attacked her with his Demand the Best. Take No Other. fists, bragging of his great wealth and ridiculing her poverty; how he even maltreated all the children with the exception of her only son, little

The prince finally forbade the exercise of her freedom. She was not allowed to leave Gilenecke castle without his special permission, and, driven to desperation, she listened to the counsel of two ladies of her court, and actually dared to disobey, and indulge in her favorite sport of skating.

There is no doubt that the Kaiser

will henceforth watch over the interests of his sister-in-law. At any rate Prince Leopold has already been com-pelled to give up his command of the Imperial Body Guards, and his absence from the Fatherland is not alto-gether a voluntary one. It is possible that the denouement will be an absolute divorce, the princess retaining possession of her children, with the settlement of a large income upon her.

Tug Storm King arrived off Partridge Island at 4 o'clock on the 28th ult. with the bark Neophyte, Capt. Hatfield, from Dublin, which had been ashore at Little River, Me. Capt. Hatfield reports that he had a very bolisterous passage out, and encountered a lot of head winds, causing the vessel to split and lose sails. She was several days in trying to get up the Bay. On Friday last, being caught on the offer shore with a heavy snow storm setting in, Capt. Hatfield ran his vessel into Little River, Me., for shelter. She dragged ashore, and after remaining agreund several hours she was floated again. A despatch sent out from East Machias and published states that the vessel put into port for provisions and fuel. This is incorrect, as the vessel's manifest shows she had plenty of provisions on board. While the exact damages sustained by the last cannot be told, it is known that a part of her shoe is gone. The Storm King brought her up in less than twelve hurs in a heavy gale of wind. The Neophyte will go in to the Charlotte street extension to discharge her ballast. She will go on the blocks for examination and repairs.

Sch. Symara, Capt. Hatfield from DIES.

Rutland, Vt., Jan. 30.—News has been received here of the death of Maccomber, a leading Indian, of the Caughtnawaga reservation, near Saranac lake. He was 103 years old, and left considerable wealth. He had been married three times. His first wife bore him six children; by the second he had fifteen, and by the third the same number. He had over 1,000 grandchildren, great-grandchildren.

AMERICA'S NATIONAL ANTHEEM, As Read Between the Lines by a Cannadian. A STRANGE STORY.

Discovery of Communion Sets of a Roman Catholic Church in the Northwest—Gold and Silver Candle—sticks Also Found.

Reno, Mich, Jan. 23.—Twelve years ago Clara Russell was left an orphan by the death of her father, Sylvester Russell, her mother having died three years before. They were living near Mount Forest, Ont. The few personal effects of her father were sold to defray the expenses of his funeral, and clara was adopted by a family named Morris, who soon after removed to Detroit, where Clara was brought up and educated Her only other living relative was a brother of her mother's. The uncle was a well-to-do backelor, who had suffered somewhat on account of having been identified with the insurgents in the haff-breed uprising a few years ago. About a month ago he died, and left all his property to his niece, Clara, who had in the meant time moved to Ottawa county, having married Fletcher Russell. They were living on a rented farm when the tidings of their uncle's executors. Judge of her surprise when she opened their home.

A few days ago Mrs. Russell received a box from her uncle's executors. Judge of her surprise when she opened their home.

A few days ago Mrs. Russell received a box from her uncle's executors. Judge of her surprise when she opened their home.

A few days ago did and silver candidating store and the surface of the surprise when she opened the box and found their several communion sets, gold and silver candidation of the surface o

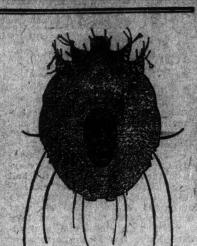
LUNCH CAUSES A REPLEVIN SUIT.

Cleveland, Jan. 29.-A cream ple, an egg sandwich and an orange brought out a writ of replevin in Justice Brown's court, and the costs the first day amounted to about \$10. Miss Ber-tha Brink, employed by Charles Eisenman & Co., was on her way to work Tuesday morning, when a represen-tative of the firm of Kastriner & Shaffner offered her more money than she was getting to desert her old employer. The young lady quickly decided and turned her lunch over to the man who had engaged her, while she went to Elsenman & Co.'s and armounced that Eisenman & Co.'s and announced that she was going to leave. The firm dissuaded her, however, and when a mes-senger was sent to secure the lunch he could not get it. The suit then fol-

ELECTRIC ELEVATORS.

A well known electrical authority has pointed out that it is now as easy and leaves the gold in the shape of a button. The amount of the precious metal obtained in this way is not large, but it gives the ingenious youngsters considerable pocket money. In some factories young Napoleons of finance buy up in advance the shares of their fellow workers in the rat colony.—New York Press.

A well known electrical authority has pointed out that it is now as easy and cheap to have an electric elevator in a private house as in a large office building. The cost of operating an electric elevator in, say, a five story boose, making 50 or 60 trips a day, will not exceed \$3 or \$4 per month. The devices for operating these elevators have been so improved that an invalid or a child can manage them. The old lever attachment can be dispensed with, and the elevator ascends or descends on the pressure



A Lousey Colt or Calf

poultry cannot lay eggs.
Shives' Insect Powder is a sure

It is certain death to insect life, yet harmless to the most delicate child.
Get a package from your nearest merchant; if he is out of it, send 25c. in stamps to J. W. Manchester & Co., Veterinary Surgeons, St. John, N. B., and they will send you a package, post

J. W. MANCHESTER.

VETERINARY SURGEON, 30 Leinster St., - St. John, N. B. Office Hours, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. Tele-

of a button. It will stop only at each floor and will start only when the elevator door is closed.—Boston Journal of Commerce.

JUSTICE FOR UMBRELLIA BOR-ROWERS.

(From the New York Evening Sun.) "I will try and dispel a popular de-lusion about umbrellas being public Then he held John Brennan, who had taken a gamp from a Fulton street stand, in \$300 for trial. Now if all the men in New York who have ever taken similar articles from their fellows were placed in this position, where would they get the bail?

Ye States, I sing of thee, Great land of tyranny, Thou art my theme; Land where blest freedom died, Land of ignoble pride, From all thy country wide

Thy eagles scream. My neighbor's country, thee, Would God that thou wert free In very deed! To hear thy rocks and rills Proclaim thy people's ills My heart with pity fills, For this thy need.

When peace should swell the breeze And reach across the seas, A world-wide chime; " Thy jingo rulers wake, To bid thy cannon quake, And bonds of friendship break: A nation's crime!

Our fathers' God, in thee Is perfect Amity-No puerile thing. Would you, fair land, be bright With fredom's holy light? Then why should brothers fight When God is King? F. A. W.

St. John, N. B., Jan., 1896. CANADA TO ENGLAND. By Matthew Ritchie Knight.

The wire thrills beneath the sea
The threatening of war;
We hear the hostile billows beat
On England's hallowed shore.
We hear that allen avarice
Is rending lands asunder;
And crowns and principalities
Watch for the British thunder.
And, Mother, we send home to thee
A vast Dominion's sympathy.

Our hearts and hopes are all with thee,
Our young life nestles in thy breast;
And we will aid, what e'er it be
Emdangers British Interest.
Our love is larger than our might,
Yet weakness can do much for love;
And few for England and for right
Motives 'twould task the world to move,
Would dread nor Ruse nor Teuton host;
And every arm that fights for thee
Is nerved with Heaven's sympathy—
Who England help, God helps the most! Glad were our hearts to learn of peace,
Of reason's reign and war's surcease,
And deem we quiet ways the best;
But, Mother, do not yield an inch!
We know the oak heart will not flinch
Guard strongly every interest!
And, Mother, we send home to thee
A vast Dominion's sympathy.

Let the great cable call for aid,
And ere the next appeal is made
Ten thousand warriors will reply,
And speed to victory or die.
Call, Mother, when thy cause demands—
Call twice ten thousand hearts and hands;
And we will prove our sympathy
With cavalry and infantry.

Dunn;

World-wide shines glorious Williams' fame, Immortal praise crowns Inglis' name;
Brave Parker fell in valor's van,
And Welsford on the red Redan—
All, all these heroes live again
Stamped on their fellow countrymen.
The blood and sinews of the free
Are ours in richest store for thee.

And now with India's swarthy host,
And Oceania's myriad coast,
On every shore and every sea
Where foats the banner of the free;
Where thy loved banner is unfuried
We join; from all thy colonies
A universe of sympathies
Sweeps homeward to thy mother-heart,
We send—tis but a fillal part,
A love that wraps and rules the world!

FRUITS, ETC.

Duried apples

Byap apples, new, per ib.

Lemons, Messina.

New figs, per lb

Apples, per bbi

Jamaica oranges, per bbi

Jamaica oranges, per bbx

Valencia oranges, bax

Cal. oranges, box

Honey, per lb

Grenobles, per lb

New French Walnuts

New Chili walnuts

French Walnuts Chili walnuts Naples walnuts......

LUMBER AND LIME.

There is nothing new in lumber

Exports to the United States continue exceedingly small. Outside markets

continue firm and the prospect for get-

ting out the winter's cut of logs im-

FREIGHTS.

and quotations are nominal. iverpool (intake measure)...

ristol Channel

Varremport

this week.

There is practically nothing doing,

Coast Ireland 42 6 " 47 6

There is no change in quotations

proves.

PROVINCIAL.

General News from Many Sections of New Brunswick.

CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, Jan. 30.—The most important social event for some time past was the Oddfellow's ball, held in Graham's Opera house on Tuesday evening. The committee of management spared no pains to do everything in their power to make the ball as success, and they certainly succeeded, for all accounts agree that the affair passed off very well. The next time the Oddfellows give a ball they will find that they have been well adverted a number of years. The supply of beef, including native and Ontario, is still too heavy for good business. Butter is easier, and old stock will probably be cheaper very soon. Potatoes are cheaper, as Victoria county stock, referred to in the Sun a day or two ago, is being offered in unlimited quantities at 70c per bbl. Eggs are easy. Geese are scarce and higher. Other poultry is unchanged, as are meats and vegetables generally on the whole the market is dull. Woodstock, Jan. 30.-The most im-

ed, for all accounts agree that the affair passed off very well. The next time the Oddfellows give a ball they will find that they have been well advertised by reason of the success of the recent dance.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 31.—The Maritime Sulphite, Fibre Co.'s pulp mill here, which was shut down for repairs some two months ago, is to resume work next week. A number of men are being put to work daily.

The Rural Deanery of Chatham met in chapter this week in St. Paul's rectory. There was also a meeting of the teachers of the Sunday school association and they held a special service in the interest of Sunday school work. Addresses were made by Revs. Geo. L. Freebeyn and P. S. Snow. Rev. Mr. Freebern a lso read an interesting and instructive paper. A degenery service was held in St. Wary's and lumbermen are taking advantage.

in the Temperance hall on Monday ine surprise party on Monday evening, night, under the auspices of the Wfitten auspices of the Somers furnished the music. The proceeds amounted to about twenty-two authors are children of the Petitcodiac august auspice august and the leadership of the Petitcodiac august augu

dollars.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 31.—The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Bartisters' society was held in the supreme court this evening, Geo. F. Gregory in the chair. Those present included: Attorney General Blair, E. McLeod, Q. C.; Dr. Stockton, Q. C.; D. Jordan, Q. C.; Solicitor General White, Dr. Pugsley, Fred Bliss, A. J. Gregory, C. W. Beckwith, J. L. Carleton, C. F. Simonds, Havelock Coy, J. W. McCready, C. J. Coster, O. B. Stockferd, C. A. Palmer, Wesley Vanwart, Q. C.; C. B. Drury, O. S. Crockett and J. H. Barry. The report of the auditors on the sourceary-treasurer's accounts showed the receipts for the year sked him if he had any money, remarking at the same time he had bet-

ated. The board decided to recommend the local government to ender a general vaccination this year.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 2.—A heavy northeast snew storm has prevailed here all day. About six inches of snow has already fallen.

King Regulus Bartell, an expert in hypnotism, who has been in the city for past weeks, is said to have performed a miraculous cure upon Mrs. Joseph Allen of Marysville. The facts Joseph Allen of Marysville. The facts which are given are vouched for as being correct. Mrs. Allen herself says: "I was laid up with rheumatism for a long time, and for three years could not walk without crutches. A few days ago I heard of Prof. Bartell's ability to one all museular and perability to cure all muscular and nervous diseases by the laying on of his hands and resolved to consult him. Acordingly my husband brought him to the house. Instantly he touched me

am active and strong. WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton ,Jan. 31.—The civic dead-lock was broken today by the arrival of Mayor Whitney from Georgia, At last night's meeting of the city coun-cil John C. Patterson was appointed city clerk and treasurer, and notice has been given of the annual meeting of the electors as required by law, this being the last day within the time limit. Mr. Carmichael of St. John, limit. Mr. Carmichael of St. John, who is audifing the city books, discovered an apparent irregularity today in the accounts of 1891 amounting to six or seven hundred dollars which so far has not been explained, though it may be accounted for in some way.

Damien LeBlanc, McGinley's corner, Memramcook, was found dead in the woods about five miles from his home yesterday. He was lying behind his sled. An inquest showed death to be due to disease of the heart.

ow of the late Ralf Wilson and moow of the late Raif Wilson and mother of Mrs. William and Thomas Fulton of Little River, Sheffield, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Aaron Smith, Fredericton, on Monday last, and was buried in the public burial ground at Little River, Sheffield, on Wednesday last, beside her husband, who preceded her to the spirit world a number of years. The religious service on the occasion was

Rev. Mr. Freebern a iso read an interesting and instructive paper. A deanery service was held in St. Mary's Wednesday evening, and a special sermon preached by Rev. P. S. Snow. The annual choir union service of the deanery was held and was largely attended.

Havelock, Jan. 31—Business is brisk and lumbermen are taking advantage of the snow. There is more lumber being gotten out this winter than for some years. The thermometer stood at 25 degrees below zero on Tuesday. William McKnight has sold his property, recently burchased from William.

Northesk, Jan. 27.—Yesterday the wind blew all day from the northeast and about six inches of snow fell, which will be a great boon to the lumbermen.

A successful basket social was held with the social was held with the

chool, under the leadership of Mr. Jan. 29.—Miss Addie Somers, who formerly taught music at Millerton, has now a class in Whitneyville, where she gives great satisfaction.

Mr. Bryenton of Derby and Miss Agnes McAlister, eldest daughter of William McAlister of Red Bank, were married by the Rev. J. D. Murray at the home of the bride's parents, where the home of the bride's parents, where quite a number of friends gathered to witness the ceremony.

Miss De Armond has returned home

Miss De Armond has returned home nadian Home.

Passey, son of James Palsley, and asked him if he had any money, resting at the same time he had better of the term); Dr. Stockton, vice president (re-elected for third term); Dr. Stockton, vice president (mainly president); Messrs. Blair, Jordan, Pugsley, Palmer, Phinney, Vanwart, Curry, members of council; T. C. Allen, secretary-treasurer.

On motion of Dr. Pugsley, the following were appointed to prepare and forward a resolution of condolence to Mrs. C. W. Weldon on the death of her late husband, the ex-president of the society: Messrs. Pugsley, Blair and White.

A movement was started today for the purpose of supplying the city with water from artesian wells to be sunk in the rear of the town. Geo. T. Wheleley, James R. Howle and Williard Kitchen are promoting a subscription to raise (1.60 to test their faith in the scheme. They propose to employ David Kent, who last fall secured as supply for Walter Mofariane at St. Marrys. Willis Chipman, the Toronto sanitary engineer who lately examined the location at Fredericton with a view of introducing sewerage, has forwarded his report to the city miles of pipe, and serving a population of 15,000. The report is quibe lengthy, and will be submitted to the next meeting of the city council and afterwards printed for circulation before the ovin deciden.

The Provincial Beard of Health, which met here last night, estimates that there are 1,000 children in Fredericton; 8,000 in St. John, and 800 in Moneton, not vaccination this year.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 2.—A heavy.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 2.—A heavy.

A Bloomfield correspondent tele-graphed on 30th ult.: D. M. Travis of this place attempted suicide today by taking carbolic acid. The deputy sher-iff had served him with papers issued by a firm in St. John for debt, and after making several unsuccessful attempts to secure bail, Mr. Travis went to one of our stores and purchased an ounce of carboloc acid. He then went to his boarding house, telling the sheriff that he would be back in a few minutes in time to take the train for minutes, in time to take the train for

Hampton.

After he had been in his room for a few minutes, groaning was heard, and on entering the room Mr. Travis I felt as swell as ever again. I walk now as easy as ever I did, and have laid the crutches aside for good. Hundreds have come to see me since the news of my miraculous recovery spread. They were all amazed to see stated this evening that Mr. Trayis such a wonderful change in me. I was doing well under the circumcannot explain it. All I know is a few stances, but that his recovery is exdays ago I was a cripple and now I tremely doubtful.

THE MEMBER FOR ALGOMA

Mr. George H. McDon-ell, JM P., for Algoma Recommands Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder
—It Relieves in 10 to 60 Minutes.

Let no one be surprised at the high character of the testimonials received by the proprietors of Dr. Agnew's Catarhal Powder. This medicine merits the best things that can be said of it, for be the trouble Cold in said of it, for be the trouble Cold in the Head, Catarrh, Hay Fever or Catarrhal Deafness, relief is so speedy and effective that it charms all. This is the view of the popular member of the House of Commons for the District of Algoma, who has used this medicine, and does not hesitate to tell the people of Canada of its great worth. Sample bottle and blower sent on receipt of 10c. in stamps or silver.

S. G. DETCHON. 44 Church street, S. G. DETCHON, 44 Church

SUNBURY CO.

Sheffield, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Wilson, widSheffield, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Wilson, widSta, but has procured another here. Oats are very firm and higher in the west than a week ago. Hay is

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

mb, per lb...... 0 051/2 " 0 06

Beef (butchers') per correcce 0.05 " 0.05	82.0
Beef (butchers') per carcaes. 0 05 " 0 67 Beef (country), per qu per lb 0 03 - " 0 05	3 8 3
Beef (country), per qu per lb 0 03 - " 0 05	<i>8</i> 8
FULK (IFOSO) DEF CATCASS. () ()5 " 0 06	SE
Shoulders 0.00 " 0.00	86
Shoulders 0 08 " 0 09	38
Hams, per lb	83 E
Butter (in tube) nos ib 0 14 16 0 15	26
Butter (in tubs), per 1b 0 14 " 0 17	240
	28 28
Fowl 0 30 - 0 50	36
	88
OHIOROUD U 30 U DU	38
Turkey, per lb 0 09 " 0 11	38
George 0.00 11 0.00	200
Geese 0 60 " 0 90	338
Geese	51B
Cabbaga per dor 0.40 " 0.50	86
Cabbage, per doz 0 40 " 0 60	3 P
Eggs, per doz 0 14 " 0 16	细胞
Roos (henery) 0 10 41 0 00	æs
Eggs (henery)	<i>8</i> 83
Mutton, per 10 (carcass) 0 04 " 0 05	23
Potatoes, per bbl 0 70 " 0 90	SE:
Lomb aking seek 0.50 tt 0.60	23.5
Lamb skins, each 0 50 " 0 60	88
Calf skins, per lb 0 05 " 0 06	336
Hides, per lb 0 041/4 " 0 05	13 6
Clerrote rev hhi	82 6
Carrots, per bbl 0 80 " 1 00	-
Beets, per bbl 0 60 " 0 80	256
Tuening non bhi 0 50 11 0 cm	123
ruimps, per poi v ou v oo	3
Squash, per cwt 150 " 200	300
Cheese 0 08 " 0 09	200
	282
Celery, per doz 0 60 " 0 80	88
Vegetable marrow 0 00% " 0 01	226
Chambanulas manch non bhi 6.00 (1 7.00	236
Cranberries, marsh, per bbl. 6 00 " 7 00	890
Apples 2 00 " 2 50	235
	52E
Retail	388
	38
Beef, corned, per 1b 0 06 " 0 10	28
Boof tonome now the 0.00 If 0.00	23 E
Beef tongue, per No 0 07 " 0 08	/8E
Roast, per lb (choice) 0 10 " 0 14	228
Beef, corned, per lb 0 06 " 0 10 Beef tongue, por lb 0 07 " 0 08 Roast, per lb (choice) 0 10 " 0 14 Ports per lb (fedoce) 0 00 " 0 10	1
Roast, per lb (choice) 0 10 " 0 14 Pork, per lb (fresh) 0 07 " 0 10	1
Pork per lb (salt) 0 07 " 0 10	1
Pork per lb (salt) 0 07 " 0 10	1
Pork per lb (salt) 0 07 " 0 10	
Pork per lb (salt) 0 07 " 0 10	
Pork, per lb (sait) 007 010 Hams, per lb 012 014 Shoulders, per lb 010 010 010 011	
Pork, per lb (salt) 007 010 Hams, per lb 012 014 Shoulders, per lb 010 00 01 010 010 Bacon, per lb 010 010 012	-
Pork, per lb (sait) 007 "010 Hams, per lb 012 "014 Shoulders, per lb 006 "010 Bacon, per lb 010 "012 Sausages, per lb 000 "012	No.
Pork, per lb (sait) 007 "010 Hams, per lb 012 "014 Shoulders, per lb 006 "010 Bacon, per lb 010 "012 Sausages, per lb 000 "012	
Pork, per lb (salt) 007 010 Hamms, per lb 012 014 Shoulders, per lb 016 010 012 Bacon, per lb 010 010 012 Baton, per lb 010 010 012 Batter, in tubs. 017 020	
Pork, per lb (salt) 007 010 Hamms, per lb 012 014 Shoulders, per lb 016 010 012 Bacon, per lb 010 010 012 Baton, per lb 010 010 012 Batter, in tubs. 017 020	A THE PERSON NAMED IN
Pork, per lb (salt) 007 010 Hamms, per lb 012 014 Shoulders, per lb 016 010 012 Bacon, per lb 010 010 012 Baton, per lb 010 010 012 Batter, in tubs. 017 020	A THE PERSON NAMED IN
Pork, per lb (salt) 007 010 Hamms, per lb 012 014 Shoulders, per lb 016 010 012 Bacon, per lb 010 010 012 Baton, per lb 010 010 012 Batter, in tubs. 017 020	A STATE OF THE REAL PROPERTY.
Pork, per lb (salt) 007 010 Hamms, per lb 012 014 Shoulders, per lb 016 010 012 Bacon, per lb 010 010 012 Baton, per lb 010 010 012 Batter, in tubs. 017 020	
Pork, per lb (salt) 007 010 Hamms, per lb 012 014 Shoulders, per lb 016 010 012 Bacon, per lb 010 010 012 Baton, per lb 010 010 012 Batter, in tubs. 017 020	A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
Pork, per lb (salt) 007 010 Hamms, per lb 012 014 Shoulders, per lb 016 010 012 Bacon, per lb 010 010 012 Baton, per lb 010 010 012 Batter, in tubs. 017 020	
Pork, per lb (salt) 007 010 Hamms, per lb 012 014 Shoulders, per lb 016 010 012 Bacon, per lb 010 010 012 Baton, per lb 010 010 012 Batter, in tubs. 017 020	
Pork, per lb (salt) 0 07 0 10 Hams, per lb 0 12 0 14 Shoulders, per lb 0 10 0 0 12 Shoulders, per lb 0 10 0 10 12 Bacon, per lb 0 10 0 12 Bausages, per lb 0 00 0 12 Butter, in tubs 0 17 0 20 Butter (roll), per lb 0 22 0 25 Butter (creamery roll) 0 24 0 25 Eggs, per doz 0 16 0 18 Eggs (henery), per doz 0 22 0 25 Lard (in tubs) 0 12 0 13 Mutton, per lb 0 0 05 0 08	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Pork, per lb (salt) 0 07 0 10 Hams, per lb 0 12 0 14 Shoulders, per lb 0 10 0 0 12 Shoulders, per lb 0 10 0 10 12 Bacon, per lb 0 10 0 12 Bausages, per lb 0 00 0 12 Butter, in tubs 0 17 0 20 Butter (roll), per lb 0 22 0 25 Butter (creamery roll) 0 24 0 25 Eggs, per doz 0 16 0 18 Eggs (henery), per doz 0 22 0 25 Lard (in tubs) 0 12 0 13 Mutton, per lb 0 0 05 0 08	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Pork, per lb (salt) 0 07 0 10 Hams, per lb 0 12 0 14 Shoulders, per lb 0 10 0 0 12 Shoulders, per lb 0 10 0 10 12 Bacon, per lb 0 10 0 12 Bausages, per lb 0 00 0 12 Butter, in tubs 0 17 0 20 Butter (roll), per lb 0 22 0 25 Butter (creamery roll) 0 24 0 25 Eggs, per doz 0 16 0 18 Eggs (henery), per doz 0 22 0 25 Lard (in tubs) 0 12 0 13 Mutton, per lb 0 0 05 0 08	A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.
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Pork, per lb (salt)	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Pork, per lb (salt)	
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Pork, per lb (salt)	
Pork, per lb (sait)	
Pork, per lb (sait) 0 07 0 10 Hamms, per lb 0 12 0 14 Shoulders, per lb 0 0 12 0 14 Shoulders, per lb 0 0 10 0 12 Bausages, per lb 0 0 00 0 12 Butter, in tubs 0 17 0 20 Butter (roll), per lb 0 22 0 25 Butter (creamery roll) 0 24 0 25 Eggs, per doz 0 16 0 18 Eggs (henery), per doz 0 22 0 25 Lard (in tubs) 0 12 0 13 Mutton, per lb 0 05 0 08 V&al, per lb 0 06 0 08 V&al, per lb 0 04 0 08 Fowl, per pair 0 40 0 60 Turkey 0 11 0 13 Geese 0 80 1 0 0 Carrots, per peck 0 15 0 18 Squash, per lb 0 02 0 10 Carrots, per peck 0 05 0 18 Squash, per lb 0 06 0 08 Turnips, per peck 0 05 0 18 Celery, per head, 0 05 0 18 Celery, per head, 0 05 0 08 Cranberries, per peck 0 50 0 08 Cranberries, per peck 0 05 0 08 Cranberries, per peck 0 55 0 06 Cranberries, per peck 0 55 0 06 Cranberries, per peck 0 05 0 08 Cranberries, per peck 0 05 0 06 Cranberries, per peck 0 050 060 Cranberries, per peck 0 050 060 Cranberries, per peck 0 055 0 060	
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Pork, per lb (sait) 0 07 0 10 Hamms, per lb 0 12 0 14 Shoulders, per lb 0 0 12 0 14 Shoulders, per lb 0 0 10 0 12 Bausages, per lb 0 0 0 0 12 Butter, in tubs 0 17 0 20 Butter (roll), per lb 0 22 0 25 Butter (creamery roll) 0 24 0 25 Eggs, per doz 0 16 0 18 Eggs (highery), per doz 0 22 0 25 Lard (in tubs) 0 112 0 13 Mutton, per lb 0 05 0 08 V&al, per lb 0 06 0 08 V&al, per lb 0 04 0 06 Cabbage, each 0 05 0 08 Fowl, per pair 0 40 0 60 Turkey 0 11 0 13 Geese 0 80 1 00 Carrots, per peck 0 15 0 18 Squash, per lb 0 02 0 15 0 18 Squash, per lb 0 05 0 18 Squash, per lb 0 05 0 08 Celery, per head, 0 05 0 18 Squash, per lb 0 05 0 08 Celery, per head, 0 05 0 08 Apples, per peck 0 50 0 06 Arples, per peck 0 50 0 08 Apples, per peck 0 25 0 040 FISH	
Pork, per lb (sait) 0 07 0 10 Hamms, per lb 0 12 0 14 Shoulders, per lb 0 0 12 0 14 Shoulders, per lb 0 0 10 0 12 Bausages, per lb 0 0 00 0 12 Butter, in tubs 0 17 0 20 Butter (roll), per lb 0 22 0 25 Butter (creamery roll) 0 24 0 25 Eggs, per doz 0 16 0 18 Eggs (henery), per doz 0 22 0 25 Lard (in tubs) 0 12 0 13 Mutton, per lb 0 05 0 08 V&al, per lb 0 06 0 08 V&al, per lb 0 04 0 08 Fowl, per pair 0 40 0 60 Turkey 0 11 0 13 Geese 0 80 1 0 0 Carrots, per peck 0 15 0 18 Squash, per lb 0 02 0 10 Carrots, per peck 0 05 0 18 Squash, per lb 0 06 0 08 Turnips, per peck 0 05 0 18 Celery, per head, 0 05 0 18 Celery, per head, 0 05 0 08 Cranberries, per peck 0 50 0 08 Cranberries, per peck 0 05 0 08 Cranberries, per peck 0 55 0 06 Cranberries, per peck 0 55 0 06 Cranberries, per peck 0 05 0 08 Cranberries, per peck 0 05 0 06 Cranberries, per peck 0 050 060 Cranberries, per peck 0 050 060 Cranberries, per peck 0 055 0 060	

made a lower mark for these fish than

Wholesale.
Codfish, small
Retail.
Codish, fresh, per lb. 0 00 0 03 Haddock, per lb. 0 00 0 03 Finnen haddles, per lb. 0 06 0 07 Lobsters, small, each 0 08 0 10 Prices ex Vessel.
Ccd, medium, per qtl 3 25 " 0 00
Cod, large 3 40 0 00 Cod, small 2 00 0 00 Pollock, per qtl 1 30 1 35 Hake, per qtl 0 00 1 20 Haddock, fresh 0 05 0 07 Cod, fresh 0 00 0 02 Grand Manan herring, hf bbl 1 00 1 10 Smoked herring 0 04 0 00 Herring, fresh, per 100 0 00 0 00 Lbsters, small, each 0 00 0 02½
GROCERIES.
Sugar is strong and a further ad- vance expected. Cream of tartar in

Cod, small	2 00		00
Pollock, per qtl	T 90		35
Hake, per qtl	0 00	SCHOOL SECTION	20
Haddock, fresh	0 00	6500 B.	02
Cod, fresh	1 00		10
Smoked herring	0 04		00
Herring, fresh, per 100	0 00		00
Lbsters, small, each	0 00	. (021/2
GROCERIES			
明200g 医普拉克氏性治疗性原理原因的原理的原理原则			
Sugar is strong and a			
vance expected. Cream	or ta	183	· in
barrels is a little higher.	Ther	e is	s no
other change.			
Coffee-			
Java, per lb, gr.en	0 24	" (26
Jamaica, per lb	0 24	" (26
Matches, gross	0 29	" (30
Molasses— Barbados	0 32	"	0.00
Barbados		10	
Nevis	0 30		0 31
Rice	0 0314		03%
Salt-	是基础	100	COL.
Liverpool, per sack, ex stere	0.50	**	0 52
Liverpool, butter salt, per	36.4		
bag, factory filled	1 00	***	10
Cream of tartar, pure, bbl	0 26	. 1	27
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs	0 28		30
Nutmers per lb	0 60		80
Cassia, per lb, ground	0.18		20
Cloves, whole	0 12		15
Cloves, ground	0 18		20
Ginger, ground	0 18 0 12	2000000	22
Bicarb soda, keg	2 30	57202B	2 40
Sal soda	0 01	20,797,259	011/4
Sugar			1
Chandred	0 048/	40	047/

Spices-	持持是基本的
Cream of tartar, pure, bbl 0 2	6 " 0 27
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs 0 2	
Nutmegs per lb 0 6	
Cassia, per 1b, ground 0 1	8 " 0 20
Cloves, whole 0 1	
Cloves, ground 0 1	
linger, grount 0 1	
Pepper, ground 0 1	
Bicarb soda, keg 2	
Sal soda 0 0	1 " 0 01%
Sugar-	
Standard, granulated 0 (4% 0 04%
Canadian, 2nd grade 0 (41/2 0 04%
Yellow, bright 0 (4% 0 04%
Yellow 0	4 0 04%
Dark yellow 0 038 Paris lumps, per box 0 (0 03%
Paris lumps, per box v c	10 00 % C
Pulverizesd sugar 0 054	4 0 06
Tea	11 " 0 15
Congou, per lb, common 0: Congou, per lb, finest 0:	22 0 0 28
Congou, good 0	18 " 0 22
Dolong	
Tebacco	V 20
Black 12's, long leaf, per lb. 0 4	3 " 0 47
Black, 12's, short stock 0 6	1 " 044
Black, Solace 0 4	7 " 0 48
Bright 0 4	5 " 0 59
以下,而而不然的的数据规则自然的特别和 而 能够到的,让是特别可能	
PROVISIONS.	
American clear pork is n	narked un
50c over last Monday's fig	
on over were monday's like	ures. The

POTATOES FOR LIVERPOOL. There will be potatoes shipped from this province to Liverpool after all. At least there will be a trial shipment, J. C. Manzer of Andover is in the city, and he and A. C. Smith & Co. have arranged to send a carload, about 200 bbis., over in the Lake Ontario, now loading at the west side. The C. P. R. and the Beaver time company have made a very low rate of freight in order that the exepriment may be made. Mr. Manzer says that both the railway and steamship people have used them very handsomely in the matter. The potatoes to be sent are hebrons of fine quality. They will be brought to Carleton in bulk and there placed in sacks of 112 bs. each. The result

IRON, NAILS, ETC.

quiet, with very little doing in this market. Country dealers show a little more disposition to sell.

Osts (local), on track ... 0 32 ... 0 33 there are probably 2,000 bbls. of potatoes, or say 100 carloads, in Victoria county, in the vicinity of Andover. Beans, prime ... 1 15 ... 1 20 Eans, prime ... 1 15 ... 1 20 Englit peas ... 2 65 ... 2 75 Enund peas ... 2 65 ... 2 75 Enund peas ... 10 50 ... 12 90 Seed, Timothy American ... 2 20 ... 2 30 Isnd.

Mr. Manzer brought two carloads

| More disposition to sell. | Oats (local), on track | 0.32 | "0.33 | Oats (local), on track | 0.331/4 | "0.341/4 | Beans (Canadian h p) | 1.20 | "1.25 | Beans, prime | 1.15 | 1.20 | Split peas | 3.65 | 3.75 | Pot barley | 3.65 | 3.75 | Round peas | 3.55 | 3.65 | 3.75 | Hay, pressed, car lots | 10.50 | "12.90 | Seed, Timothy, American | 3.20 | 3.30 | Timothy seed, Canadian | 3.90 | 3.50 | Red clover | 0.111/4 | "0.121/4 | Alsike clover | 0.111/4 | 0.121/4 | O.121/4 | O.12 Mr. Manzer brought two carloads down with him for the St. John market, and will send along about a car-load a week herafter. A drawback in FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. Both Ogilvie and the Lake of the Woods Milling Co advanced Manitoba flour 10c on Saturday. Ontarios are higher than a week ago. The market is very strong. Oatmeal and corn-meal are quiet. Middlings and bran show no change. low them to be used to bring potatoes here, but not for local trade. However, these potatoes can be placed on this market at 70 to 75c, per barrel. Those citizens who have to pay \$1.50 to \$1.70 per bbl. for potatoes will probably half the entry of the content of my blood. will probably hall the entry of the gone out of my blood.

by the fact that the steamship com-panies here find it hard to induce ship-pers to engage space. For instance, "There was a disgusting taste in my There have been quite large receipts pers to engage space. For instance, the Concordia, due here last evening, of lemons and the price is lower. Flor-ida pineapples are on the market. A cable on Saturday, quoted Valencia oranges one shilling higher, and Cali-fornia packers have ceased offering for a couple of weeks to give the heav-lly stocked eastern markets a chance to clean up. Prunes have a wider range. Onions are a little higher.

Statement of earnings and expenses of the Canadian Pacific railway:

Jan. 1st to not say he did not understand my complex earnings ... \$1,924.616.01 \$18,941,036.87 \$11,460,085,88 \$ Net profits.... \$ 874,465.33 \$7,480,950.99

In December, 1894, the net profits were \$588,442.82, and from January 1st, to December 31st, 1894, there was a net sumption, cholera, cancer, &c., withprofit of \$6,423,309.08. The gain in net out (as yet) having the means of curprofits over the same period last year ing them. There is usually a wide is therefore, for December \$286,022.51, gap between the discovery of a want and from January 1st to December, and the way to supply it. 31st \$1,057,641.91.

"I will now," continues the letter,
Return of traffic earnings of the "tell you how I came to be cured. In
Grand Trunk raflway for the week April, 1891, I read in a small book or 31st \$1.057.641.91. ending January 25th, 1896:-

Increase, 1896, \$21,008.

INLAND REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The following are the St. John inland revenue receipts for January, with comparison:

Or spepsia; and it also said that most of the complaints we suffer from are caused by that. On looking over the symptoms described in the book, and comparing them.

 Spirits
 38,784
 23

 Tobacco
 9,296
 00

 Malt
 1,558
 78

 Cigars
 727
 50

 Petroleum inspection
 363
 36

 Other receipts
 122
 82
 CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Statement of revenue at St. John for Japusary, 1896, compared with the corresponding month of previous year:

1895, 1896, 1896, compared with the corresponding strength came back, and with it the color to my face. In short, after a Customs.

\$52,196, 72, \$61,182, 95

Customs Revenue at St. John for Japusary, 1896, compared with the color to my face. In short, after a Customs Revenue at St. John for Japusary, 1896, compared with the color to my face. In short, after a Customs Revenue at St. John for Japusary, 1896, compared with the corresponding strength came back, and with it the color to my face. In short, after a Customs Revenue at St. John for Japusary, 1896, compared with the corresponding strength came back, and with it the color to my face. In short, after a Customs Revenue at St. John for Japusary, 1896, compared with the corresponding strength came back, and with it the color to my face. In short, after a Customs Revenue at St. John for Japusary, 1896, compared with the corresponding strength came back, and with it the color to my face. In short, after a Customs Revenue at St. John for Japusary, 1896, compared with the corresponding strength came back, and with it the color to my face. In short, after a Customs Revenue at St. John for Japusary, 1896, compared with the corresponding strength came back, and with it the color to my face. In short, after a Customs Revenue at St. John for Japusary, 1896, compared with the corresponding strength came back, and with it the color to my face. In short, after a Customs Revenue at St. John for Japusary, 1896, compared with the corresponding strength came back, and with it the color to my face. In short, after a color to my face. In short, after a color to my face. In short, after a color to my face.

ease, \$9,159.76.

. .\$52,680 91

A CLEAN CUT INDIVIDUAL OPIN-ION BOLDLY EXPRESSED.

It is for this reason that an assertion like the following sticks up above the dead level of our stupid talk, and becomes noticeable; "When I saw how pale I had grown I said to myself, it was because something had gone out of my blood."

There! that is a statement with the seeds of an idea in it. Suppose we fol-low it up by quoting the rest of the letter which contains it. shipping for the local trade is that he has to heat his own cars. The company who control heater cars will allow them to he wood to heat his own to heat he word to heater that when to he wood to heat he word to heater that when to he wood to heater that when to heater that when to heater that when to heater that when to he would be the word to heater that when to heater that when to heat his own cars. The company who control heater that when to heat his own cars. The company who control heater that when to heat his own cars. The company who control heater that when to heat his own cars. The company who control heater that when to heat his own cars. The company who control heater that when the word that when the word

Victoria county product with some degree of satisfaction.

CATTLE TRADE OVERDONE.

The statement made to the Sun by CR Lockbart M.P.P. that the Pristab C B Lockhart, M P P, that the British so nervous that common sounds annoy-cattle trade is very dull is borne out ed and worried me; even the noises

the Convordia, due here last evening, cannot get as many cattle as was expected for Glasgow, and has engaged 70 tons of Westmorland county hay to fill part of the 'tween-deck space. The very large shipments from all quarters had so depressed the British cattle market that we shall probably not see as many go forward as was at first anticipated for the balance of the season. The St John shippers lost money on the first lot they sent over and are not disposed to send any more at present. Should the market revive the effect would of course be felt at once in larger shipments.

THERE WE ME WE WILLIAM TO HAVE IN MOUNT IN

a doctor who did what he could to relieve me, but without success. I do not say he did not understand my com-

pamphlet about Mother Seigel's Syrup. The book said the Syrup was a certain Pasenger earnings\$ 86,463 \$90.801 remedy for all diseases of the stom-ach, indigestion in average and ach, indigestion in average and ach. plainly that my ailment was dyspep-

Syrup, I was hearty and strong as ever. And I should be indeed ungrateful if I were not willing that others should have the benefit of my experishould have the benefit of my experi-ence. You are therefore free to print my letter if you think it would be use-ful. (Signed) (Mrs.) M. Truran, Mar-ton, Lincoln, April 24, 1895."



THE BEAR RIVE

Detective Power Ha to Wheeler's

Some Idea of the Evid sented on Behalf of

By the Time of the Prelim the Chain of Evidence

Continued from Bear River, N. S., Ja viction is firmly settle of the whole neighbor Wheeler is the mur Kempton; indeed, so s people impressed with guilt that their feeling come their better jud desire to see summary flicted. While there the evidence shows u bad light, there is a fortunate girl. Still, at the same

ly believed that he wificulty in disprovin statements alleged as Wheeler's appearan not have the effect pathy in his behalf. dence of refinement, the has left the immight be a person ca ting so henious a who know him intin good name, and are him to be the guilty physically a strong seems to have had

tion, preferring rath ness and ease than For ten years, it i ed in this happy-go istence, occasionally when at home at Being most of his tin shooting. The woman, Till

whom he lodged, is to children, whose fath neighborhood seem This woman has a kindly nature to W seems to have been mutual sympathy them even since Wh the scene. Some of uncharitable enough pair are too intima point of view, and th sibly, along with of has had much to de the accused before given a charce THE PRISONER'

The explanation of the prisoner Wh story in the minds people and, in fact, officials few person oner did state to the coroner, is now give the morning of Tu the body of the mu leged to have been er says: I went to against the stick fell and the into the house. Fo side down and An on the floor. Tho ed. Put hand on and she was cold. ton's coat and Looked in the room Started for down Went into Omer the murder and fro Was not in the hase early in the mor fire in the house out. Saw cut in her left side. Wa ter 9 o'clock Mon bed when the r know the exact from the bridge. or 5 o'clock p. n ak. Annie K the forenoon of Tuesday night. me as I was go her house. She of beans and I home. I stayed an hour. While house deceased She asked me wh (she is the voma told her at the work every day said: Tillie need to stay, as Grac and that it would to come and sta know that Grac come. I told Til with) that she ton's, as Annie ine. Do not kn ed with her pr of any man bein night, but twer Tuesday mornin the house, talk flat. I knew th cooking meat and afterward quilts until I sleep and was of the men what time it was dark on a

> stop with her. From this that Wheeler himself from hour on M he arrived Comeau just what t but if his sto

the window.

the height of lit

er was like W

third like Obed and stout. Ti and stout.

the hotel carly she, Hattie Con

bridge together back together.

Hardy Renson

nie Kenapton leave she (T

INDIVIDUAL OPIN-LY EXPRESSED

reason that an asserowing sticks up above of our stupid talk, and ble: "When I saw how wn I said to myself, it

a statement with the in it. Suppose we foluoting the rest of the

ntains it. 1890," says the writer, poor state of health. I guid and weary, withent cause. My appetite food, even the lightest inds, caused me great st and stomach. When I had grown I said to because something had

leep was broken, and ht I scarcely closed my t long before I became ejected that I took no gs around me. I was common sounds annoyme; even the noises n children in their talk

disgusting taste in my le me sick, and often ering sensation all over. I felt as though it could do it. For myhardly eat anything. as one turns from that are offensive. And everyone knows, that at everyone knows, that nt food the body lanakens. And such was

his time so full of pain nent, I was attended by id what he could to re without success. I do not understand my comhe not have understood ng the means of curing

the lady's question is All, intelligent "understand" ra, cancer, &c., withving the means of curhere is usually a wide ne discovery of a want

supply it. continues the letter. came to be cured. In ead in a small book or Mother Seigel's Syrup. the Syrup was a certain diseases of the stomin every form, and it also said that most ats we suffer from are t. On looking over the ribed in the book, and with my own, I saw ailment was dyspep-

ediately for a bottle , and after taking it a m to feel better. In a by keeping on with thout pain or distress food. I also slept naturally. Then my back, and with it the se of Mother Seigel's hearty and strong as ould be indeed ungratenot willing that others benefit of my experitherefore free to print think it would be use-Mrs.) M. Truran, Mar-

ril 24, 1895. to say to Mrs. Truran out the blood is a perone. All our food (the of it) is turned into hat shape it feeds the hen the blood gets thin ing in nourishment) we grow feeble and pale of the blood getting is indigestion, or dyseasy this is to under-ace you get hold of the Mother Seigel's Syrup power to correct whia the digestion, and thus ligestive machinery to beauty.

AT WESTFIELD.

entertainment was csday evening, Jan. 30, all. The concert party St. John in a comfortwided by D. O'Connell following programme: the orchestra, Prof. lley, L. Noakes, R. A.; and Dear Home Land, Grace Darling, Miss hat are the Wild Waves bearle and Miss Lilley; mg on Airs, H. Lilley, Lilley; selections, claries, R. A.; song, Three and encore, F. Morris; Could Speek and Norris; Could Speak, and No. 4 The Switchback Rall-ted Me Off to Church, res, L. Noakes; Dunno and Young and Pretty, Aldous; negro sketch, ldous; Madame Tus on Her Nose, Woman, Lovely Womkins, and as encores Down, Ancient Sam, God Save the Queen

BERALS' MARKET.

Mass., Union, Jan. 26.) rmers are rushing their trket and selling them bushel. What a pity the murphys couldn't hungry Armenians



Continued from page one.) Bear River, N. S., Jan. 31.-The conviction is firmly settled in the minds of the whole neighborhood that Peter Wheeler is the murderer of Annie come their better judgment that they

physically a strong man, Wheeler seems to have had no fixed occupation, preferring rather a life of idleness and ease than one of industry.

For ten years, it is said, he has liv-

ed in this happy-go-lucky sort of existence, occasionally going to sea and when at home at Bear River employing most of his time at fishing and

mutual sympathy existing between from home. While chopping Wheeler them even since Wheeler appeared on came along, and young Comeau asked the scene. Some of the neighbors are him where he had been all day. The haritable enough to say that the pair are too intimate from a moral nt of view, and this impression, possibly, along with other rumors heard, sibly, along with other rumors heard, has had much to do with condemning the accused before he had even been near their premises that day.

Whether there should be any heed paid to the statements made by paid to the statements made by

THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT. The explanation of the movements of the prironer Wheeler is a confused story in the minds of nearly all the people and, in fact, outside of the court officials few persons are in a position to say just exactly what the pristoner did state to the coroner. Hence it is that his statement, taken by the coroner, is now given more fully. On the morning of Tuesday last, when the body of the murdered girl was alleged to have been discovered, Wheeler have been discovered at 8.30 a. River have been discovered at 8.30 a. River

side down and Annie Kempton lying on the floor. Thought she had fainted. Fut hand on right side of head and she was cold. Took Mr. Kempton's coat and threw it over her. Looked in the rooms and found no one. Started for down the road running. Went into Omer Rice's, told him of the murder and from there went home. Was not in the habit of going for milk seearly in the moring. There was no fire in the house and the lamps were out. Saw cut in the neck. She lay on her left side. Was not home until after 9 o'clock Monday night. Went to bed when the rest did, but do not know the exact time. Saw deceased from the bridge. This was about 4.30 mother in a semi-conscious state, overor 5 o'clock p. m. Monday. We did not speak. Annie Kempton told me in the forenoon of Monday that Gracie Morine was going to stop with her on Tuesday night. Annie Kempton called me as I was going up the road past her house. She offered me a dinner of heave and I said "no." I would go her house. She offered me a dinner of beans and I said "no," I would go iome. I stayed with her about half She asked me where Tillie was to work (she is the voman I stay with), and I told her at the hotel. I said she had work every day this week. Deceasesd said: Tillie need not mind coming up and that it would just be fun for Gracle to come and stay all night. I don't

and that it would just the furth of ordered and the proper of the proper of descripting whether of the command is all the proper of descripting whether of the command is all the proper of descripting whether of the command is all the command of t

THE BEAR RIVER MURDER, arrived there before dark, because he says he saw the murdered girl pasing his lodging house between 4.30 and 5 o'clock Monday afternoon.

AGAINST THE PRISONER.
Here are the strong points in the evidence against the prisoner. In his stremony Eliner Crabb positively declares he saw Wheeler near the Kemptone house about 5.30 o'clock on Monday afternoon. This witness said he saw Wheeler again at the bridge in the powers of perception. This witness said he saw Wheeler again at the bridge in the Chain of Evilences Will be Complete.

By the Time of the Preliminary Examination the Chain of Evilences Will be Complete.

Continued from page one.)

THE BEAR RIVER MURDER, arrived there before dark, because he says the murdered girl pasing his lodging house between 4.30 and by name Peter Wheeler, then about 14 years of age. And this heart seemed touched like all the spoke in feeling terms of Annie, and his heart seemed touched like all the rest. Though Peter is said to be and his heart seemed touched like all the rest. Though Peter is said to be and his heart seemed touched like all the rest. Though Peter is said to be and his heart seemed touched like all the rest. Though Peter is said to be a spanlard, he tell the Spectator he came from Australia, that his father the say all the rest. Though Peter is said to be and his heart seemed touched like all the rest. Though Peter is said to be and his heart seemed touched like all the rest. Though Peter is said to be and his heart seemed touched like all the rest. Though Peter is said to be and his heart seemed touched like all the rest. Though Peter is said to be and his heart seemed touched like all the rest. Though Peter is said to be and his heart seemed touched like all the rest. Though Peter is said to be and his heart seemed touched like all the rest. Though Peter is said to be and his heart seemed touched like all the rest. Though Peter is said to be and his heart seemed touched like rest. Though Peter is said to reast. Though Peter is said to rest.

stantial evidence is the story told by Bernard Parker, who the morning the murder was discovered says he saw tracks from the back door of Kemp-Kempton; indeed, so strongly are some ton's house to the pig pen down to people impressed with the prisoner's Omer Rice's house and through his guilt that their feelings have so over- orchard. The prints were exactly 10 desire to see summary punishment inflicted. While there is no loubt that
the evidence shows up Wheeler in a
bad light, there is no positive testimony that he is the slayer of the unconfident that the footprints in the

whom he lodged, is the mother of four lodging with, says that when he re-children, whose father no one in the turned from school on Monday afterneighborhood seems to have seen, noon he went home, and, finding no This woman has always shown a one there, he took an axe and went off kindly nature to Wheeler, and there to cut some firewood along the side of kindly nature to Wheeler, and there to cut some firewood along the side of seems to have been a strong bond of the road about a quarter of a mile

designs he had upon the murdered girl when alive, the readers of the Sun must judge for themselves but there can be no doubt his foolist er says: I went to the house at 8.30 a. River in company with your corresm. or thereabouts. Found a stick pondent on Thursday morning last. against the door, Rapped, the She was in great grief, and seemed to stick fell and the door opened. Went feel that her mother, who had about into the house. Found everything upfour months ago gone to Boston to pass the winter with herself and family, had done wrong to leave her younger sister, Annie, alone at home. Annie, she said, was a bright girl, and the flower of the family. She was but 15 years old, and being studious in her know the exact time. Saw deceased sively during the stay of the reporter.

pass my house coming and returning In the next room adjoining lay the
from the bridge. This was about 4.30 mother in a semi-conscious state, over-

would at once give on the idea that it was the home of a thrifty, indus-trious farmer, who had done well in

the west side.

About twenty-five years ago Isaac Kempton moved there from Queens county. He worked hard to get a start in the world, and by economy as a lumberman and small farmer amasal lumberman amasal lumberman and small farmer amasal lumberman and small farmer amasal lumberman and small farmer amasal lumberman amasal lumbe mony that he is the slayer of the unfortunate girl.

Still, at the same time it is generally believed that he will find great difficulty in disproving some of the statements alleged against him.

Wheeler's appearance certainly will not have the effect of eliciting sympathy in his behalf. He bears no evidence of refinement, and to many eyes he has left the impression that he might be a person capable of committing so henious a crime. But those work has done to be any doubt. Then why does he seek to physically a strong man, Wheeler wan, wheeler was round to show and four girls—were all lively in the was round the committed that the footprints in the snow are those made by Wheeler when the latter was seen about Kempton's premises about 5.39 on Monday eventing.

The importance of this evidence can acrash, and he was left with little of this world's goods. He was not despondent, and he was left with little of this world's as with many, there came a crash, and he was left with little of this world's as with many, there came a crash, and he was left with little of this world's as with many, there came a crash, and he was left with little of this world's as with many, there came a crash, and he was left with little of this world's as with many, there came a crash, and he was left with little of this world's as with many, there came a crash, and he was left with little of this world's as with many, there came a crash, and he was left with little of this world's as with many, there came a crash, and he was left with little of this world's as with many, there came a crash, and he was left with little of this world's as with many, there came a crash, and he was left with little of this world's as with many, there came a crash, and he was left with little of this world's as with many, there came a crash, and he was left with little of this world's as with many, there came a crash, and he was left with little of this world's as with many, there came a crash, and he was left with little of this world's as with many the was al sed quite a little sum of money. But, as with many, there came a crash, and



man, and is home only on Saturday nights. Tillie, the woman be-fore mentioned, used ofter to sleep with her, but according to the former's evidence and that of Peter's one Grace Morine was to sleep with her Monday with her, but according to the former's evidence and that of Peter's one Grace Morine was to sleep with her Monday night. Grace denies this, though not yet sworn, and it is here that those who believe in Peter's willt, think he stumbled in his evidence. With Tillie, not with Annie, it is said he would have all chances to do his dastardly work. Be that as it may, it will all come out some day. On Monday evening Annie came to the "bridge" to get some paper to make flowers, as there was to be a big sleigh drive the next day. She was seen by many, even Peter, as late as that evening, but when seen in the morning she was cold in death.

Before proceeding with the evidence, it would not early and the there with his wood, and then went on to the village with Tillie and some membr of the Comeau family. At the bridge he met Harding Benson, and he turned away from the others with Benson for a walk. They wandered round for a time, and then decided to go homewards. They walked down past Benson's house, and did not enter the Comeau family. At the bridge he met Harding Benson, and he turned away from the others with his wood, and then went on to the village with Tillie and some membr of the Comeau family. At the bridge he met Harding Benson, and he turned away from the others with he

was going up the road past se. She offered me a dinner and from the turn out of and I said "no," I would go styed with her about half while I was sitting in the seased was making flowers. The afflicted family so suddenly and inhumanity deprived of the companions of me where Tillie was to work the woman I stay with), and I at the hotel. I said she had ry day this week. Deceases the noted not mind coming up as Gracie Morine was coming, twould just be fun for Gracie and stay all night. I don't to Gracie Morine promised to

Power returned home from Bear River on Saturday evening, whither he had gone at the instance of the local government to work up evidence on the murder of Annie Kempton. Mr. Power has not the slightest doubt that Peter. trious farmer, who had done well in this world's goods. To enter from the south, gives you the kitchen, and from there is connected the sitting room, the latter opening into a bedroom on the south side, and the parlor is on the south side.

and doubt. Then why does he seek to enter the house in this sneaking and in roundaibout way. It is true that no person has yet come forward to say that Wheeler had been seen to enter the house or committ the murder, but unless he can prove an alibi the circumstances will have material weight with the jury when the prisoner goes up for trial.

There is still another strong point in There is still another strong point in the case against the accused. Herbert Comeau, 13 years old, who is a son of in the woman the prisoner has been it lodging with, says that when he returned from school on Monday afternoon has been and one there, he took an are and went off to cut some firewood along the side of the road about a quarter of a mile from home. While chopping Wheeler came along, and young Comeau asked him where he had been all day. The seacused replied that he was up to the control of the through and well remembering that money if often wanted the counts and the mother of the tine was shoutly after to the case against the scene and enter the kempton house, but he does not go there straight. He takes a circuious route back of the hill, so that he may reach there without passent the does not go there straight. He takes a circuious route back of the hill, so that he may reach there without passent the does not go there straight. He takes a circuious route back of the hill, so that he may reach therewithout passent the does not go that he muster on the hill, so that he muster on the takes a circuious route back of the hill, so that he muster on the three went on, that he muster on the passent to the case since remained, thereby he does not go that he muster on the hill, so that he muster on the pircuit por the lakes of the house and without being seen. But he outs without

him where he had been all day. The accused replied that he was up to Rice's for money which had been owed him for some time. Here again the prisoner is fiatly contradicted, for the Rice family say that he was not seen near their premises that day.

Whether there should be any heed whether there should be any heed the statements made by the statements made by the considers the which it was read.

Annie, the daughter who remained home, often found time hanging heavily on her hands. Her father is a time roadside, some distance from his mother's house, 200 yards from the Kempton gate, the Kempton bouse being 120 feet back from the gate.

"Hello, Peter, where were you?" said the boy, as Peter came along.
"I was away out to Rice's, looking

for some money he owes me.'
"Rice lives two miles away, not or that road, and Rice and his family swear he was not there. Later on, when Wheeler's footprints were found at the back of the hill he gave a new account of his whereabouts at that time, saying he had been setting rabbit sparse. That

"The boy fixes the time when Wheelbeen at the village he heard the to clock bells ringing, and he had done several things which would have taken him fully an hour. So there is more than half an hour from the time the man and girl saw Wheeler at the back of the Kempton house till he came upon the boy along the road afterwards—ample time to commit murder. "Wheeler helped the boy into the

we were getting before. Forty-nine eggs a week for ten weeks equals 490. We will call the price of eggs two cents each, which is a low estimate, and we have the sum of \$9.80 clear gain over feeding without green bone. Now, suppose instead of twenty hens we keep 100 or 200, every intelligent poultryman can see at a glance what a vast difference it will make to his profits, and will admit that it is a stupid folly to try to dispense with a Bone Cutter.

The increase of eggs is only one of the many sources of profit that follow

Green Cut Bone Makes Eggs Larger.

Green Cut Bone Makes Eggs More Fertile.

Green Cut Bone Makes Chicks Grow Faster and Hardier.

Green Cut Bone Keeps Hens in Health.

Green Cut Bone Prevents Roup

Green Cut Bone Prevents Egg Eating and Feather Picking.

Green Cut Bone Reduces the Grain Bill.

Green Cut Bone Gives Better Color to Plumage and Comb.

It is not a stimulant or a medicine, but is simply a perfect food, which has in it every constituent of the egg, and the hen instead of having to wait days or weeks to accumulate enough material from common food to make the egg, finds just what is wanted in green bone, and in consequence she just can't help

This is a plain statement of the facts, which will appeal to every thoughtful and intelligent person. Investigate it, and the results will surely compel you to admit that

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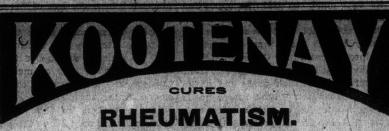
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strongest evidence ever offered to the public. It exists in sworn statements and other high authority that cannot be questioned. KOOTENAY not only cures RHEUMATISM, but all kinds of SKIN DISEASES and KIDNEY TROUBLE. Pamphlet containing detailed description of startling cures by addressing

S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

He reached the Kempton house, and day previous, and the day that fol-everybody knows how he made his pre-tended discovery, and how he an-nounced it. It was not the natural The time is further shown by the way he spoke of the awful event; it was not natural that he should handle a body as he says he did, and throw his coat over it. Many men would be his coat over it. Many men would be more startled at suddenly and unexpectedly coming upon a dead dog.

Then Benson appears again in the case. Mark what he says to Benson.

Another reason for thinking as I do, is that the girl was dressed in the costume she would use in her household duties. Her clothing showed she pectedly coming upon a dead dog.

Then Benson appears again in the case. Mark what he says to Benson.

He says to Benson: "Don't tell anybody for your life we were near the house, or we will be blamed, because there were two knives found, and it

will look as if perhaps we used one knife each."

in the oven for her supper were still there when the body was found in

had not yet gone to bed; she had on a wrapper, inside skirt, and three in-side garments. Her back hair was done up as it was on the street.

Yet another reason for my belief is that a person on the other side of the

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 5, 1896.

THE BUDGET

Budget day at Ottawa formerly meant a four hours' speech by the finance minister and a reply of the same number of hours. Mr. Foster is a reformer. He has brought the ministerial speech within the limit of two and a half hours, which is about the longest time occupied in the imperial parliament by the chancellor of the exchequer. Sir Richard Cartwright has not been able to cut down his review to the same reasonable length, but he divides his speech into two parts, speaking from one to two hours

The speech of this year is a clear statement of the financial position, a vindication of the government's financial policy, with some important suggestions as to the future course. The minister anticipates that the era of deficits is past and that for the current year the revenue and expenditure will balance each other. Already seven months of the fiscal year are gone, and the finance department is in a good position to make a forecast of the other five months. Mr. Foster is not apt to take too cheerful view in making his estimates. Last May he placed a deficit for the year, then nearly at an end, somewhat too high, though Sir Richard Cartwright thought it too low. In his financial review Mr. Foster shows that the last five years have produced a smaller increase of debt than any other five. The period has been marked over any other time by remissions of taxes. The aggregate trade has been larger than for any other five years in our history as a nation. The free list has become larger, and the average of taxation is scarcely higher than during the Cartwright regime. It is a capital showing that the minister makes. Looking to the future we are pro-

mised a continuance of the policy of protection, with the ministerial influence thrown in with the imperial preferential tariff movement. The minister of finance has steadily advocated this policy in Canada, as Sir Charles members voted to a man against it preference to British goods and at the same time admit United States goods free. No longer ago than this week Sir Richard Cartwright said that he adhered to his programme of 1891, which, as interpreted by himself, means a discrimination against Great Britain in favor of the United States. If, while adhering to this doctrine, he holds up both hands for discrimination against the United States in favor of Great Britain the machinery by which his hands are moved ought to be examined by an expert.

Within five years a national conpassed a resolution in favor of prevention of associated chambers of question for two days. Representatives of the boards of trade and chambers of commerce of all the chief cities of the United Kingdom and of many cities in the colonies took part in the deliberations. Though the question was then thought that the objection on the score of existing treaties was greater than it is, no less than 27 chambers out of 61 voted in favor of Sir Charles Tupper's resolution. Included in these 27 were the boards of ship for the struggling Cubans. trade of nearly all the chief manufacturing cities of England. Later came the adoption on the motion of Mr. Foster of a similar resolution by the colonial conference at Ottawa. Mr. Foster's treatment of this question yesterday and his review of the situation sustain his reputation and support the opinion expressed of the finance minister the other day by Sir Charles Tupper.

SALISBURY AND THE AR-MENTANS.

Lord Salisbury stated the British position in regard to Armenia when he said that if England did not act with the great powers she must act against them, which would result in greater calamities than the Armenian massa cres. The powers think that order can be restored without armed intervention. It is evident that the British prime minister does not quite agree with the European policy, but he does not feel free to declare war on Europe. There is no doubt that the British fleet could destroy Constantinople. Perhaps even a concert of the tion. At present he is trying to insave the Turk in/his capital. But it monument, and has obtained the sym-

rom the scene of action, weak, inca pable and surrounded by liars. If Constantinople were battered to pieces the long arm of England would not be much nearer Armenia than it is now. The butchery of others would be increased ten fold until the day that the British soldiers, after many weeks of marching, came climbing land's position. Yet if the Armenians were British subjects Lord Salisbury would long before this have found a way to get to them.

A CORRESPONDENT SEDUCED. Sir Charles Tupper has taken an unfair advantage of the opposition party in Nova Scotia by seducing the campaign correspondent of the chief grit organ of the province. This much we are led to conclude from the following

paragraph taken from the Truro Times. The Truro paper is clear grit, but it has, no correspondent on the

field of action: The Halifax Morning Chronicle is anti-Tupper in all respects so far as the editorial and certain scissored references are con-cerned; but if we judge the telegraphic cor-respondence the line must be drawn. Even the Herald is not so keenly appreciative of the alleged good points made by Sir Chanies against his opponents. Evidently the stall contains the opponents. against his opponents. Evidently the stall sed with which the Cumberland war horse regales himself and the newspaper correspondents who are at present dancing attendance upon him in his parlor car is having a sotohing effect upon the child mind which telegraphs most of the criticism of upper's speeches to the chief liberal organ. We expected better things of the Chronicle, but in this campaign the Chronicle is apidly becoming a back number.

The correspondent should have misrepresented and mutilated all the speeches that Sir Charles made. He should have carefully taken out all the good points and put pointless observations in their place. By giving to the public what Sir Charles actually said, the joung man has done his party much wrong. The speeches could have been more effectively reported in the Chronicle office at Halifax, or the Times office at Truro, where the work could have been kept up to the editorial standard, and the dangers of stall feed could have been

It is an excellent thing to be a linguist, but it is not always necessary for a man to use all the languages he Tupper has in Great Britain. In the knows. This lesson was taught the dominion parliameint Mr. McNeill of other day in Cape Breton. Mr.Devlin, Bruce was the first to propose a pre- the accomplished representative of Otferential / trade resolution. This was tawa county, who is stumping Cape in 1892, and his motion was adopted Breton against Sir Charles Tupper, is by a straight party vote. If, as some an Irish gentleman, who is rather of the grit speakers now say, their proud of his French. There is a setwhole party will now hold up both tlement in Cape Breton peopled in hands for the scheme, the fact only part by settlers of Acadian descent. shows that the party does not know Mr. Devlin held a meeting there, and its own mind. In 1892 the opposition proceeded to make use of his accomplishments by addressing the people They could not do otherwise, for the in what he supposed to be their own policy of the party was unrestricted tongue. After he had continued for reciprocity with the United States. It half an hour or so, one of the audiobservation. He informed the impassioned orator that English was the language spoken by the people present, and that only about three of the audience could make head or tail of what Mr. Devlin had been saying.

The kindly interest which congress takes in the welfare of the Cuban rev olutionists is shared by some of the New York business men. This friendly feeling was shown by the sale of the Hawkins to the Junta. For this roton old boat \$2,000 would have been gladly accepted, but she was worked servative convention in Great Britain off on the simple fillbusterers for \$12, 500. A Cuban sympathizer who was ferential tariffs. In 1893 a great con- a campenter, and another who was an engineer, were paid \$1,500 and testified commerce of the empire discussed the that the craft was in good condition and well equipped. When she got out to sea the men found that they could kick a hole through her side. Her pumps would not pump, her engine would not go. She had not a lamp nor a candle, nor a pint of oil, nor was practically new, and though it a foot of canvas, and when the men had to leave her the boats were found to be ready to fall to pieces. The affair was a poor speculation for the Junta, but it gave a number of Yankees a chance to testify their friend-

> The Fredericton Herald has already fixed the rate at which Mr. Foster proposes to buy votes in York. But it does not say whether he proposes to raise the money by the sale

Mr. Laurier's organ at Quebec speaks of the secretary of state as "the old Cynic Tupper, member of an Orange

We all know in this province that Mr. George R. Parkin would infuse new life into Upper Canada College. He has already started a movement to increase the endowment fund, and obtained \$11,000 within a few days.

Mr. E. J. Lay of the Amherst academy is an inspiring member of the take the census of the town in successive years. He has nublished the names of children who are of the from school without legal reasons. He has labored for the establishment of a school library by popular subscrippowers against England could not terest the town in the Joseph Howe is not the Turk at Constantinople pathy of the boys of the school.

EGGS GALORE.

A Great Break in Prices in the Chi-

Over the Gold Storage Combine.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—The dignity the American hen has been upheld. It was war between the cold storage combine of Chicago speculators and the Egglayers' union, and the barnyard fowl is victor. The cold storage people, as a result of an attempt to ner the egg market, are or will be not less than \$150,000 out of pocket. Some dealers say the loss in Chicago by the drop in egg prices will reach \$200,000. Score one for the hen.

\$200,000. Score one for the hen.

"Cold storage" eggs are down to five to seven cents a dozen, and are practically unsaleable at that price. Car load lots were being frantically offered last night to all points on the map at the above ridiculous prices, but the best bids received in return were \$1.25 a case of thirty dozen.

Meanwhile fresh eggss started out at 14 to 14 1-2 cents, but offers to sell at 13 1-2 cents were fairly rolling in

The news had gone out into the country that the cold storage combine was seeking to control the Chicago market and apparently every hen in the entire country made it a personal matter to crush the dangeruos rival. From every barhyard went up the slogan, "Honest eggs at honest prices," and the fight was on. The walking delegate kindly permitted every hen on the place to work overtime, the weather was favorable and the battle was soon won. The news had gone out into the

In Chicago the holders of cold stor age eggs have on hand 60,000 cases of eggs which cost them 14 to 15 cents a dozen, including the cost of carrying them from last spring.

At this season of the year the stock should be practically exhausted, as outhern eggs begin to supply consum ers. The fine weather of the greater part of this month has not only start ed the southern eggs moving, but has brought out large offerings from Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Though the "icehouse" eggs are sold by gro-cers all over town as fresh, they are not to be compared with the fresh arrivals, and cannot compete with them.

Mr. Kilbourne, of C. H. Weaver & Co., said: "The main trouble lies with the big cold storage concerns. Instead of attending to the storage business they branch out in the egg business. A year ago one of the largest of them a stock of about 25,000 cases on hand which sold out during the cold weather of January, February and March at prices ranging from 20 to 28 cents, thus making a handsome profit. It attempted to do the same this year with double the quantity. In ts attempt to fill its wareho market up and this in turn

ecreased the consumption.
"The mild weather floods the market with fresh eggs. Chicago's daily needs are about 3,000 cases, and at this raite we could run twenty days with out receiving a single egg. Neverthe ess, our receipts of fresh eggs are nov

H. Wrightson, one of the largest egg shippers in the country, said: "We have the largest stock and the lowest The drop in prices breaks all ecords. The eggs will have to go to cheap bakers and the other can use them at a price of, say five to six cents a dozen. Many small holders will lose their all."

"Speculators are the worst sufferers by the break in the price of eggs," said D. J. Coyne, of Coyne Brothers. South Water street merchants, with a few exceptions, saw the thing coming and sold out. Mild wether is do-

The produce exchange, which posted a daily market for cold storage eggs on its blackboard for years, has not posted a quotation this week, for the reason that it could give no estabshed market.

The late Mr. Childers was one of the few imperial statesmen who began public life in the sphere of colonial politics. He had been a memper of the Victoria assembly and a nember of the ministry in that colony pefore he entered the British parlia-

Elsewhere will be found the call for prohibition convention to be held at Fredericton. The intention is to effect a provincial organization such as exists in Nova Scotia. Some years ago an association was formed for the maritime provinces, but it was found to be rather cumbersome, and anded in favor of provincial unions. The Nova Scotia society has had an organizer in the field for several months, and probably one will be engaged for this province.

The United States government and congress, have several contracts on hand. They have been for some time engaged in settling a boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. They are instructing all the European powers what ought to be done about Armenia. Congerss has now undertaken to give Spain advice as to the treatment of the revolution-ists in Cuba. The affairs of Abyssinia and Ashantee will prodbably be taken

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Feb. 3.-The docket of eases for Hilary term of the suprer court was finished today. There w only one case after the Consolidated Street Railway cases, Guimond v. Belnger, which was an appeal from the Madawaska county court. Slipp sup-ported appeal, and Thos. Lawson, contra; appeal allowed.

Under the heading of Prope Purchases, the Globe says: J. R. Cal-houn has purchased the residence of P. S. McNutt, Leinster street. W. H. Thorne & Co. have bought from George Carvill a vacant lot of land on Nelson street for \$1,350.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Bridgetown, N. S., Jan. 27.—A house on the Leonard road, near Paradise

on the Leonard road, near last, was destroyed by fire on Friday last. It was occupied at the time by a family named Sabeans. There was no

Richard S. McCormick, the editor of the Bridgetown Monitor and Digby Courier newspapers, was married at 1 o'clock p. m., Saturday, at Digby, in the Holy Trinity church, to Miss Marie Smith of that place. The cert mony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Harlow, rector at Digby, in the pres-ence of only the intimate friends and relatives of the bride's family. bride was dressed in a dark brown travelling suit, with cloak and hat to match, The bridal couple took the D. England cities and return by way of

field, J. C. Mackintosh, MacCallum Grant and Robert Pickford are seek-000 share. The company is to be cal-led the Home Fire and Marine Insurance company, with head office at Halifax.

troduced into the local legislature to-morrow to provide for the compulsity closing of all shops on three nights in

A bill is before the regislature to incorporate the Canadian Atlantic Cold Storage (Itd). The incorporators are Geo. E. Boak. Wm. Clark, Thos. Ritchie, J. W. Bigelow, Wolfville; Jas. C. Mackintosh. The capital is \$125,000, divided into 2,000 preference shares of \$50 each and 500 ordinary shares of \$50 each. The head office is to be in Hali- to new members on Monday night was fax. The capital can be increased to

Halifax, Jan. 30.—The Halifax council, affiliated with the National Council of Women, held its annual meettoday. Twenty societies are affiliated. Among the resolutions adopted was one calling for enactment providing for the curfew at 9 o'clock, after which unprotected young girls must not be found on the streets. The ladies also want a woman made eligible for membership on the school boards. Stipendiary Griffin this morning gave stipendiary Grinn this morning gave his decision in the prize fight cases which had not already been dealt

Amos Williams was fined \$50 and costs or 60 days in jail with hard labor, for acting as referee. Davis was also fined \$50 and costs of 60 days with hard labor for assisting the principals by being second. The costs will amount to fully \$50. Sum-

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 30.—It is report ed here tonight that after the ministerof finance's budget speech tomorrow at Oftawa the duties on sugar be heavily increased, perhaps oled, and it looks as though a tir chants within the past two days and over \$100,000 in duties paid. The officials at the imperial navy

yard here have been notified by Vice-Admiral Erskine that H. M. S. Crespent with two other ships will arrive in Halifax on March 31st. This is a new leparture, as heretofore the fleet has seldom arrived at Halifax earlier than Halifax, N. S., Feb. 2.- The mail

steamer Vancouver arived off the har-bor at midnight and put back to sea account of the snsow storm. The steamship St. Pierre has been purchased by telegraph by the Can-adian Pacific Navigation Co., and a representative of that company ar-rived here today to take her around the horn as soon as she can be fitted. The trip will take three months.

Workmen excavating the imperial

navy yard here yesterday made a re-markable find, nothing less than the hull of an old war ship. They were digging a deep trench in which to sink a grounding anchor, when they found their progress obstructed. They commenced to dig around the obstruction, but soon found they had a big contract on hand, as it proved to be the remains of an old-fashioned British man-of-war. The timbers are extent. man-of-war. The timbers are about four inches thick, of oak and in a splendid state of preservation, not-withstanding the fact they have been imbedded there for probably a century. How the hill got there is mystery not yet explained.

P. E. ISLAND

Charlottetown, Jan. 31.-This' we ter has registered as low

as 15 below zero. The Upper Prin instead of the south side of the build-ing, and a very nice platform for the choir has been built behind it. Last Sunday the Rev. R. W. Weddall, B. A., of Summerside, preached both morning and evening at the re-openmuch to the appearance of the church and the comfort of the congregation. At the Demorest medal contest, held in the First Methodist church on Tuesday, the award was made to Miss Mary Stentiford. W. E. Dawson is offering for re-

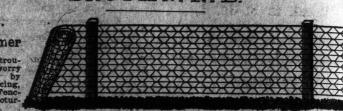
election for mayor, and is oppose by Horace Haszard. The temperant party is trying to induce persons to come out on purely temperance lines. The remains of Mrs. Kane, mother of the U. S. consul of this city, have been taken to Bangor, Maine, for in-

Charlottetown Lodge, I. O. G. Charlottetown Lodge, I. O. G. T., elected the following officers last night: Horace McElwen, C. T. (relected): Miss Maggie Hyde, V. T.; Matthew Stevenson, chap.; Miss I., Swan, treas.; Miss Maggie Clarke, fin. sec.; Wallace Pickard, sec.; A. Clarke, marshal; Miss Maggie Dewer, dep. marsh; Fred Freeze, guard; Rufus Whitte, sent.; E. H. Ducheinen, P.C.T. Thos E. Flynn, customs locker, has been appointed permanently at his former salary, and a raise of \$50 has been made in the salaries of the clerks in the

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.,

Factory on Johnston's Wharf, Off Water Street,

ST. JOHN. N. B.



WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO.

Gives the farmer The Strongest Farm Fence on the market, and one that meets every requirement as to cheapness and durability. Ornamental Lawn, Garden and Cemetery Lot Fencing a specialty.

SEE OUR STOCK AND GET PRICES.

A. J. MACHUM, Manager E B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, Jan. 28.—Hon. H. H. Fuler, Charles Archibald, W. S. M. Brook, perannuated, and R. K. Brace has ledd, J. C. Mackintosh, MacCallum been appointed in his place. Joseph convention ever held in the province. Tenders are called for the new St. Dunstan's cathedral, which the Ro-man Catholics are to erect in this city. ding, and when work commences next spring it will give employment to a

spring it will give employment to a good number of workmen.

The students of the P. E. Island Commercial College have organized a literary society with the following officers: R. S. Mutch, president; C. S. Ching, vice-pres.; P. A. Walsh, 2nd, vice-pres.; Fred M. Clarke, sec; executive committee, H. Houle, J. Lund, J. Cullen J. H. Morrow, Wm. Process. fourths of the shopkeepers in that line tive committee, H. Houle, J. Lund, J. petition the city council to pass such Cullen, J. H. Morrow, Wm. Duggan. It is reported that Rev. A. E. Burke of Alberton has been appointed grand

> and S. M. Bent of Summerside district deputy for Prince county.
>
> The social given by the Epworth league of the Upper Methodist church same church had a meeting last night.

THE CAPE BRETON ELECTION. The Official Returns of 1891, Which May Prove Useful for Comparison

Following is the official return of the polling in Cape Breton at the general election of 1891. Mr. McKeen and Mr. McDougall were the liberal conservative candidates; Mr. Murray and Mr. McPherson composed the opposi-tion. It is the same Mr. Murray who is now running against Sir Charles

	Subdivisions. Sydney, Town of, No. 1. Sydney, North, No. 1. Sydney Mines, No. 1. 2. Sydney Mines, No. 1. 2. Hillsdale Forks Main-a-dieu Louisburg Gabarus East Bay, South Side Boulardrie Glace Bay Cow Bay Big Pomd Grand Narrows. Catalone Trout Brook Grand Mira Victoria East Bay, North Lingan Loch Lomond Leitche's Creek Little Bras d'Or Bridgeport	. 555 660 49 87 . 1111 92 80 99 80 217 202 54 189 68 8 293 599 115 124 84 84 84 85 86 86 87 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	David	### ##################################	28 23 44 44 1576 577 879 98
1	Majority for McDougall	2681	2889 OVET		2161

lists was 6,540, and the "umber of votes cast, 9,809. Supposing that each voter marked his ballot for two candidates, 4,905 persons went to the polls. The revision of 1891 increased the number of registered voters from 6.540 to 7,975, and that of 1894 brought it up to 9,664 PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

it is to be Held at Fredericton Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 19th and 20th.

To all Friends of Prohibition in New Consultation with prohibitionists various sections of the province has made it clear that there is a general and stronger feeling in favor of a proto consider the present position of the cause and to plan for further unitto consider the present d action for the securing of legislation for the suppression of the liquor

The time has come, it is believed when we are likely to be brought more ectly than ever into a definite strug rough-going prohibitory law.

ninion there have been taken plebis cities which have resulted in imm najorities in favor of total prohibition. This province has by the unan mous vote of its legislature memorial ized the dominion parliament to the same effect. The report of the roya commission appointed by the dominion iament. A general dominion e will take place almost immediately The reform we advocate is demand than it ever received before. workers have more knowledge ever of the strength of their forces and the sentiment of the country. It is especially desirable that there should NOW be laid plans for concurrent and imilar action in all parts of the prov ince, so that such electoral action may be undertaken as will ensure the return, at next general election, of mem bers of parliament from this province definitely committed to the total pro

Every . .

It is certain, we think, to be a meeting not only of present interest, but of deep and lasting importance. It is desired to make the convention A gentleman who

The following plan of representation

The following organizations are to be entitled to representation on the basis named: County, city and electoral district prohibition alliances, leagues or central committees, municithe W. C. T. U., divisions of the Sons of Temperance, lodges of the I. O. G. T., branches of the League of the Cross, C. T. Abstinence societies, prohibition clubs, and any other prohibition or temperance organizations. church congregations, Young Men's Christion associations, Salvation army corps, societies of Christian Endeavor, Epworth leagues, branches of St. Andrew's brotherhood, Baptist young people's societies, and other young people's associations in connection with church work. The members of the council of he Dominion Alliance, lected from representative, ecclesiastical, temperance and prohibition bodies, to the last Dominion prohibitory convention, to be also members of

All N. B. ministers favorable to prohibition will be members; and all N. B. members of parliament and members of the provincial legislature favorable to prohibition are also invited to attend as members of the conven

The convention has been fixed at a time when the legislature will be in session, thus affording those who attend it an opportunity to visit the provincial parliament. Reduced rates will be given on all railways.

It is earnestly requested that all

friends of the cause receiving this circular will at once bring this matter before the different organizations with which they are connected, and urge that representatives be appointed. that representatives be appoint Pastors who receive this cir matter to the attention of the officers of the societies in connection with their churches, and ask action there-

The present is a critical time in the history of the prohibition movement. It is highly important that those interested in it should get together for consultation, and to agree upon a orm of action that will now most promote the object all prohibitionists have in view.

It is, therefore, earnestly hoped that the response to this call will be such as will make the New Brunswick convention of 1896 the most business like most enthusiastic and most effective for good of any such gathering yet held in the province. Yours for total prohibition,

JOS. McLEOD, A. H. HANTNGTON Vice presidents for N. B.

SHAKESPEARE'S SEVEN AGES. st. "At First the Infant." Try PRUSSIAN OIL for Earache, Croup and Colic. Discretely used it old Paregoric.

nd. "Then the Whining School Boy." Use PRUSSIAN OIL for Tootha (you'll not scoff). For colds on chest, sore throat, or whooping cough. grd. "And then the Lover." Ah, well, 'tis grand for Head or Heartache.

Note the directions; well the bottle

th. "Then a Soldier, Full of Strange Oaths." 'Tis good," you bet," for wounds or sprains. For frost-bites.

5th. "And then the Justice, in Fair Round Belly." For gout or rheuma-OIL is good there is no quest Sixth Age Shifts Towards Childish Treble." Not so with PRUSSIAN OIL; 'twill never fail you, for pain in limbs, or numb-

ness, or the ague. hess, or the ague.

Ith. "Last Scene of All * * is Second Childishness." It will limber your joints up and make you feel young again. Now, don't you forget it, says Mr. O'Blanaghan.

When a cinder or a spec of dirt has odged in the eye a drop of castor oil is a sure means of its removal. It is said to be more efficacious than the old time reliable flaxseed.

ACTUAL BUSINESS FROM THE START.

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

Our system is

CITY N

The Chief Ev Week in S

Together With from Correspon Exchan

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the F which the paper is that of the office to it sent. Remember! The Office must be sen ensure prompt comp

NOTICE TO CORR News correspond ailed in time to not later than Sat to ensure insertion SUN of the following

Queens county Thurs Wednesday morning registerd 32 degress Among the beques to his namesakes is Robinson, son of Jan conservative candida

berland county. Tug Lillie will und overhauling during weeks. She will rec which will be man Fleming foundry.

The tug Springhi from Parrsboro dur January eight coal taining about 8,000 also took barg s 2'a on Thursday night.

Fred Dovle, resid

street, while at wor line steamer Lake fingers of his left ha on Saturday night. dered the necessary S. C. Baldwin of his possession a maj Westminster of the

ing a list of 300 prin letters of reference also a plan of the de vessels were like at Albert Fawcett of on Friday for Flori his health. Mr. Faw in good health for

Fawcett accompan There was delivered office on Jan. 29 a let B. M. Consul, St. Twenty-four years l the letter was mai contains a post office for one Nicholas Bo

sapper.

Messrs. E. Leonal city have sold one eproved Clipper Por R. Hoey of Harding who will soon have there, and is now different sites for machinery.

The Yarmouth fist eels in tank school should send a tank C. B. Lockhart, M. live eels sold at and six per pound. cheap. The people for the squirm.

and continued all quite a strong wind. railway, in spite maintained a fairly to the satisfaction casion to be out. The family of B Steeves' Mountain,

A snow storm se

There are twelve of fly, and eight of the with diphtheria. Or of the disease yest some of the remain very bad.-Moneton Mary Jane McIn nelius N. McIntyr ther's residence. on Jan. 27th. The in the 76th year of respected. She wil

family lot in the

cemetery at one

atfernoon. A quiet yet none ding was solemni ing, Jan. 8th, at cy. Mass., the two de one being Malden, formery and Miss Annie reside in Boston.

Mrs. Alexander Fort, P. E. I., fell days ago and brol from the effects of Gregor was an au ator Ferguson of and was in her 89 took place on Sur

The Gleaner say the Southwest M. estimated at 25,00 000 on all branch will manufacture Ritchie's cut on t about the same

The causes of Board of Health ending Feb. 1st, tion, 4; still born cancer, 1; old ag nonia, 1; pr ocarditis, 1; acu bral paralysis, 1; alvular disease

URING CO the market, and one that

Fencing a specialty. PRICES.

B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

ever held in the province we think, to be a n ly of present interest, but d lasting importance.

PRESENTATION.

red to make the convention

ing plan of representation representatives, and each ciety having more than members, to be entitled onal delegate for each fractional part of a hunhe first full hundred mem-

ving organizations are to to representation on the : County, city and electorprohibition alliances, leaitral committees, municicommittees, branches of U., divisions of the Sons ice, lodges of the I. O. G. of the League of the Abstinence societies, pro-os, and any other prohibiorganizations. regations, Young Men's ociations, Salvation army es of Christian Endeavor, ies, branches of St. Anrhood, Baptist young eties, and other young ociations in con vork. The members of of he Dominion Allian representative, ecclesias and prohibition ne last Dominion prohibit-on, to be also members of

ninisters favorable to probe members; and all N. of parliament and memprovincial legislature faphibition are also invited

the legislature will be in affording those who atopportunity to visit the ates will be given on all

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to this call will be such the New Brunswick con-896 the most business like, sastic and most effective any such gathering yet

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der or a spec of dirt has eye a drop of castor oil ans of its removal. It is able flaxseed.

BUSINESS

OM THE START. held in this city last Sepatendance has increased to that two more teachers before engaged, and a new bank ced in our Business Departw bank is 35 feet long, with d seven windows, the set of sting more than one hundred is nothing to equal it this

sent free to any address. BUSINESS COLLEGE, House, St. John, N. 1

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all eases to ensure prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday atternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

A gentleman who came down from Queens county Thursday says that on Wednesday morning the thermometer registerd 32 degress below zero at

Among the bequests of Mr. Weldon to his namesakes is \$100 to Weldon Robinson, son of James Robinson, the conservative candidate in Northumberland county.

Tug Lillie will undergo a thorough overhauling during the next few weeks. She will receive a new boiler, which will be manufactured at the Fleming foundry. The tug Springhill brought down from Parreboro during the month of January eight coal laden barges, con-taining about 8,000 tons of coal. She

also took barg s 2 and 3 to Parrsboro Fred Doyle, residing on Brittain street, while at work on the Beaver line steamer Lake Ontario, had two fingers of his left hand badly crushed

on Saturday night. Dr. Daniel ren-

dered the necessary surgical aid. S. C. Baldwin of Bathurst has in his possession a map of London and Westminster of the year 1795, showing a list of 300 principal streets, with also a plan of the docks and what the vessels were like at that date.

Albert Fawcett of Sackville leaves on Friday for Florida on account of his health. Mr. Fawcett has not been in good health for some time. Mrs. Fawcett accompanies him.—Amherst

eels in tank schooners to Boston should send a tank full to England. C. B. Lockhart, M. P. P., says he saw live eels sold at one shilling to one and six per pound. Dead ones sell cheap. The people are willing to pay for the squirm.

A snow storm set in Saturday night and continued all day Sunday with quite a strong wind. The electric street railway, in spite of this snow storm, managed to keep the road open, and maintained a fairly good service, much to the satisfaction of all who had oc-

The family of Bradford Mitton, at Steeves' Mountain, is sadly afflicted. There are twelve children in the family, and eight of the number are down with diphtheria. One of the boys died of the disease yesterday morning and some of the remaining sick ones are yery bad.—Moncton Times, Jan. 29th.

Mary Jane McIntyre, sister of Cornelius N. McIntyre, died at her bronetus N. Mointyre, died at her bro-dier's residence, near Upper Corner, on Jan. 27th. The deceased lady was in the 76th year of her age, and much respected. She will be buried in the family lot in the Church of England cemetery at one o'clock on Monday

A quiet yet none the less pretty wedding was solemnized Wednesday evening, Jan. 8th, at the Greenleaf, Quincy, Mass., the two loving hearts to be ade one being James Crawford of Malden, formery of St. John, N. B., and Miss Annie Stewart of Boston, formery of Amherst, N. S. They reside in Boston.

Mrs. Alexander McGregor of French Fort, P. E. I., fell in her house a few days ago and broke her leg near the hip, and died on Friday, January 24th from the effects of the injury. Mrs. Mc-Gregor was an aunt of the Hon. Senator Ferguson of St. Peter's Road, and was in her 89th year. The funeral

The Gleaner says the lumber cut on the Southwest Miramichi this year is estimated at 25,000,000 feet. Senator Snowball, it says, will get out 12,000,000 on all branches of the river and will manufacture altogether some 20,-000,000. Messrs. Burchill and D. & J.

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 make a note of this.

1,400 lbs of this article to Boston and Portland, where they disposed of it at satisfactory prices. Another ship-ment will probably be made in about three months by the same parties, also to the United States.

The Stewlacke, N. S., creamery, from the 7th June to the 31st December, 1895, manufactured 18,725 lbs of butter, and 30,000 lbs of cheese, and it was all sold. Five tons of cheese were sold to patrons and others at home, the ice of cheese was sold in Halifax and Truro. The butter found a ready market in Halifax. The factory will probably run four days out of the

It is probable that an attempt will be made to place New Brunswick granite on the English market. B. H. Appleby, proprietor of the famous Spoon Island quarries on the St. John river, has been looking into the matter with that end in view. The Beaver line has offered him a satisfactory rate of freight, and he is having enquiries made on the other side as to the price that might be obtained there.

Rev. J. A. Gordon, secretary of the Maritime Baptist Publishing company, has just declared a dividend of 5 per cent. to the shareholders of the Mes-

who will soon have it at work near Drug company (ltd.) Mr. Russell is there, and is now busy preparing two different sites for the reception of the machinery.

The Yarmouth fishermen who take cels in tank schooners to Boston the Monticello and all of the lines in the Monticello and which Messrs. Troop & Son are interested, and il all his dealings has been found courteous and obliging.

A Calais letter to the Bangor News says: "Inspector Bonness arrived home from the west on Monday and resumed his former position in the governmen employ in St. Stephen. The inspecto is looking well after his few weeks rest, and his many friends are rejoice to see him around again. Mr. Bon-ness will be kept pretty busy for some time attending to his various duties, and the law-breakers will be kept hustling right merrily. His duties will to make frequent visits to Ottawa."

The Rev. William Aitken, the popular and energetic pastor of the wealthy and influential congregation of St. James' church, Newcastle, N. B., was in Truro, the guest of J. K. Blair, and worshipped in St. Andrew's church on Sabbath last, says the Truro Sun. He has been about sixteen years in charge of his present congre-gation, and was for a number of years in Ontario, having emigrated from Scotland over thirty years ago. He is now, accompanied by his daughter, on his way to his native heath, his peo-ple having voted him a well earned

A musical and literary entertainment and pie social was held at Nauwigewauk half on the 31st ult. in aid of the building fund. R. LeB. Tweedie was chairman and the following was the programme: Reading, J. B. M. Baxter; trio, Mrs. Tweedle, Misses Whittaker and Wilson; solo, Miss Maggie Smith; recitation, Ernes Langstroth; reading, L. P. D. Tilley Langstroth; reading, L. P. D. Tilley; solo and violin accompaniment, Mrs. Tweedie and Leonard Peters; reading, John Montgomery; trio, Mrs. Tweedie, Misses Whittaker and Wilson; address, Dr. J. H. Morrison; address, C. B. Lockhart. The auction of pies was conducted by Geo. Dodge and a good sum netted for the fund.

Like to trot my Bashful Girl. My colt is too genuinely bashful to trot a horse as old as Mr. F.'s, but should he insist, and his horse lives that long, I might oblige him in the spring. At present I am very busy in the lumber woods. Yours.

GEO. J. RATHBURN, Hibernia, Jan. 29.

Fostoria, Ohio, Jan. 29.-A folding bed closed up on Mrs. M. H. Bohree wife of the travelling passenger agent of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, and

The feast of St. Blaise was duly ob Geo. O'Brien, the well known Maccan, N. S., horseman, is at the Dufferin. He erjoyed a drive on Thursday with Mr. Willis behind Rachael P. and Natalie Cuyler. Mr. O'Brien once owned the last named mare. He says she cost him over \$1,000. He has driven her a mile in 2.261-2, and is satisfied that she can do a mile in 2.20 with proper training.

The body of J. H. Cummings was brought down from Quebec on 29th ult. Mr. Cummings was a young man well known here, having worked for some years in the Victoria hotel. He has of late been employed in Quebec, and died there very suddenly. His mother resides in Chatham. A sister lives on Queen street, and the funeral will take place from her residence.

Says the Portland, Me., Press, "The delegation of owners of sailing vessels, headed by Capt. J. S. Winslow of Portland, who have been in Washington urging a compulsory pilotage law, have met with much encouragement. They have pledged to their measures men, and also much of New York, besides members from New England."

the church by the hundreds to have their throats blessed.

The king of the crab tribe came up on the steamer Flushing from Grand Manan on Monday. He came in state, packed in a box, with his long red legs fastened down to a shingle. From the totip he measured about sixteen inches. He had seven legs and a stump of another one. He was taken by a fisherman in sixty fathoms of water off White Head. Accompanied by the skull and part of the spine of a small shark, and the jaws of the flah known as a skate, his crabship goes to the A. Booth Packing Co. of St. Paul, to ornament their store.

Dr. J. Clarence Webster of Edinburgh. This is the highest scientific honor that can

Dr. J. Clarence Webster of Edin-burgh has been made a Fellow of the Royal society of Edinburgh. This is the highest scientific honor that can be gained in Scotland. He was pro-As an odd item of trade it may be posed by the president and vice-president, Sir Douglas Maclagen and Sir Hants Co, N S, in the exportation of spruce gum. W J Spearing and R J Skaling of Cambridge county took 1,400 lbs of this article to Boston and Portland, where they disposed of it R S, E, after their names. Dr. Webster they are speared by the president and vice-president of the College of Physicians. There are three other Canadians entitled to write F. ster was given the distinction on the score of his original investigations. He proposes to return to Canada next summer and take up a practice in one of the larger cities.

On King square on Friday and the day before J. I. Hamilton exhibited a number of snowplows that promise to put the shovel clear out of business. The invention is a simple one but most A small boy can plow clean path through over a foot of hard snow, and the plows are adjustable so side or both. It is amazing how heavy a body of snow can be thrown aside with very slight effort. Whether for use in city or country the plow is a most valuable one. Mr. Hamilton has ft patented. It can be made small enough for a child's toy and large enough for horse or locomotive. Mr. Hamilton has arranged for its use on a Maine railway. The claim made for it is that it needs less force behind it than any other. Mr. Hamilton, who lives in Hardingville, St. John county, will remove to this city and have his

There was delivered at the mayor's office on Jan. 29 a letter addressed "H. B. M. Consul, St. John's, N. B." The above journal was well conducted by the late manager, Rev. Mr. Saunders, The contains a post office order for over £2 for one Nicholas Bowden, who was sapper.

Messrs. E. Leonard & Sons of this city have sold one of their latest imegroved Clipper Portable Sawmills to St. John newspaper men and his friends in general here are pleased to note that Harry A. Woodworth is doeproved Clipper Portable Sawmills to tion with Troop & Son in a few days and the remarks at the close of the R. Hoey of Hardingville, St. John Co., to enter the employ of the Canadian address evidenced the keen appreciaaddress evidenced the keen appreciation, not only of the students, but also of the prominent citizens present."

Several people who chanced to be walking along the river front at Calais Sunday were greeted with a ghastly sight. Some one happened to look out toward the river and saw a dark object lying on an ice cake that was floating along in the dark water. Up-on closer scrutiny the object was outlined as the body of a woman, and hasty preparations were made to bring it ashore. The body was finally taken bank. It proved to be that of Mrs. Mattie McLean, who lived in St. Stephen. There is but one account given of Mrs. McLean's death. The house where

A DOUBLE BEREAVEMENT.

At St. Stephen last week Mabel, daughter of Geo. H. McAndrews, died of consumption. She was about 16 years old. The funeral took place on Sunday. A telegram to George Jenkins of the customs yesterday morning announced that an older sister, Aggle, had died from the shock caused by Mabel's death. Mrs. McAndrews is a sister to Mr. Jenkins, and Mr. McAndrews, who is foreman for Ganong Bros., was formerly in St. John. The family have widespread sympathy in the great bereavement that has come to them.

THE TURSE.

THE TURF. To The Editor of The Sun:-Sir—I notice in your last issue that O. A. Flewelling of Oak Point would like to trot my Bashful Girl. My colt is too genuinely bashful to trot a horse as old as Mr. F.'s, but should he insist.

Hibernia, Jan. 29. SALE OF FOREIGN POSTAGE

STAMPS.

The following is a list of the principal prices realized at Messrs. Ventom, Bull, and Cooper's last sale of foreign postage stamps: Oldenburg. wife of the travelling passenger agent of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, and her mother, Mrs. P. Esselman, last night. Mrs. Bohreer managed to kick the end out of the bed and crawl out. She is fatally injured. Mrs. Esselman will recover.

The causes of death reported at the Board of Health office for the week ending Feb. 1st, 1896, were: Consumption, 4; still born, 2; heart disease, 2; cancer, 1; old age, 1; bronchitis, 1; premature birth, 1; endocarditis, 1; acute broughlits, 1; care-brai paralysis, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; valvular disease of heart, 1; total, 18.

wife of the travelling passenger agent of the control of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, and there are nother, Mrs. P. Esselman, last night. Mrs. Bohreer managed to kick of Canada, 7 1-2d green, unused, £6 6s; brown, perforated unused, £1 10s; Newfoundland, 2d carmine-vermilion, £6 6s; Nova Scotia, is cold violet, £17; St. Nova Scotia, is cold violet, £17; St. Windows is soured by the thunder-storm of imposition.

A woman's smile is a good thing to wear armor against.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

The attention of country readers is directed to the announcement in another column of Messrs. Frost & Wood of Smith's Falls, Ont., who are about to establish in this city a branch warehouse with a view to the more effective control and supply of the maritime province trade. The farm implements manufactured by this firm are favorably known in almost every rural district throughout the dominion, and we do not doubt that under the new arrangement by which the manufacturer will be brought into more direct contact with the purchaser, their trade in this part of the country will rapidly increase. W. F. Burditt, lately with the Massey-Harris Co., who is well known in connection with the implement trade all over the maritime provinces, is, we understand, to assume the massex-march of the branch business. The attention of country readers is inces, is, we understand, to assume the management of the branch busi-ness of Messrs Frost & Wood here, and the firm is to be congratulated upon securing the services of one whose business enterprise and wide experi-ence in this special line is an assur-

QUEENS CO.

Hibernia, Jan. 25: As early as ten o'clock a. m. on the 25th people belake to witness the three-year-old colt race which was to take place between Geo. J. Rathburn's colt Bashful Gir and Mrs. Elizabeth Brown's colt Hon est Girl, driven by Sylvester Rathburn of Brown Town. The Bashful Girl put in an appearance about eleven o'clock, and after trotting a few times over the track, prepared by John Delong and others, she was stood up until about two o'clock, when the lake was alive with teams and people. To the disgust of all, Honest Girl only came as far as Vanwart's, where she remained all day, but Geo. Rathburn brought out Bashful Girl and tried her pace against some of the fast flyers.

WEDDING BELLS.

The marriage took place at the Baptist parsonage, Main street, north end, on January 29th of Capt. W. L. Lunn of West Medford, Mass., and Miss Arlana H. Foster of Wickham, queens Co. Rev. J. A. Gordon offici-ated. Mr. and Mrs. George Akerly acted as groomsman and bridesmaid respectively, and after the ceremony a sumptuous repast was served at Mr. Akerly's residence. Mr. and Mrs. Lunn left on their bridal tour next morning. They have the best wishes of many friends for their future prosperity and happiness.

Richibucto, Feb. 1.—Robert Oillette a resident of one of the French dis-tricts about fifteen miles from here, came across a bear and two cubs while working in the woods this week. He killed the bear and took the cubs

en. There is but one account given of Mrs. McLean's death. The house where she lived is situated on a wharf on the river front. In all probability Mrs. McLean in some way fell from the wharf to the tee below, and was either killed instantly or was renuered unconscious by her fall, and had frozen to death. Later the ice on which her body lay had been started away from the shore by the river's current and the unfortunate woman's body was slowly being taken out to sea when it was noticed by people on the shore and recovered.

A DOUBLE BEREAVEMENT.

At St. Stephen last week Mabel, daughter of Geo. H. McAndrews, died of consumption. She was about 16 years old. The funeral took make.

MONCTON.

A Section of Victoria Rink Caves in-Local Board of Health Returns

Moncton, Ftb. 3.—A section of Victoria rink fell with a great crash this morning about 4 o'clock under a heavy weight of snow. About seventy feet of one end of the structure is a total wreck, piled several feet deep on the ice and will have to be entirely rebuilt. The loss will be about \$600. Men have commenced work clearing away th wreck and it is expected to have the rink rebuilt within a week or ten days.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY

. CLOTHING.

We have just finished Stock Taking, and will clear out all Winter Clothing at about Half Price.....

FRASER, FRASER & CO.,

Send name on Postal Card and we will send FREE a Calendar for '86. \ 42 King Street, St. John.

FROST & WOOD. SMITH'S FALLS, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH CLASS FARM MACHINERY

PLOWS, HARROWS, MOWERS, REAPERS, HORSE RAKES, ETC., WILL SHORTLY OPEN

A Branch Warehouse at St. John, N. B.

Agents wanted in every locality. Address: FROST & WOOD, P. O. BOX 118, ST. JOHN, N. B.

SUMMER TRAVEL.

Meeting of Railway and Steamship Passenger Agents at Buston.

lew Steamer of the Plant Line May Run Be-

tween Digby and Boston. Boston, Feb. 3.-The general passer ger agents of all the railroad and steamship lines interested in the sum-

mer tourist business in the maritime provinces met Saturday. The follow-ing lines were represented: Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, Boston and Maine, and Dominion Atlantic Railway companies, and the International, the Yarmouth and the Plant S. S. companies. The principal business brought before the meeting was the increase of the Plant systems differential on passenger business between Boston and Halifax. This was proposed to be in-creased from 50 cents to \$1. The company asked that they be allowed to increase the amount to \$2, but this was violently opposed and defeated. The increase to \$1 was opposed by one ember, and finally set over until the next meeting.

If an amicable understanding is no reached at a future meeting a small rate is likely to result. The Plant people have procured a new steamer, the Le Grande Duchess, which is calculated to pass anything heretofore seen on the line. She is to be placed on the route between Boston and

Kingston, and contained eight fivedollar bills, one two, and two ones.
Mr. Vantour has notified Inspector
King of his loss.

Miss Ada Marie Crow of Truro, N.
S., gave one of her illustrated Travei
Talks in the Temperance hall last evening. It proved to be one of the most
intersting entertainments given here
for some time.

The cold snap has not broken up
yet. This morning it was twenty-five
below. For the past four mornings
the average cold has been nearly
twenty-two degrees below zero.

SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, Feb. 1.—Senator W. D.
Perley of Wolseley, Assa, arrived at
Oromocto last night from Ottawa, to
visit his father, who had been quite
ill, but is now much better. The senator will remain a week, during which
time he expects to see many of his
old friends. He will attend the Farmers' and Dairymen's association,
which convenes at Frederictom on the
4th inst. Senator Perley was the first
promoter of that society, which was
sorganized at the Court house in this
county twenty years ago, and better
known at that time as the Farmers'
league. His attendance at the 20th
anniversary of the society will lend a
mers' and the recessary life preservers.
The vessel has be no constructed flat she
will be the lasse in and aft rigged.
Her machinery will consist of two inverted,
direct acting, surface condensing, quadruple
with two steel masts, fore and aft rigged.
Her machinery will consist of two inverted,
direct acting, surface condensing, quadruple
stating twin screws. The
total horse power of the engines divided will be
engines, driving twin screws. The
total horse power of the engines will be
supplied by eight
Baboock & Wilcox water tubular bollersworking pressure being 250 pounds of steam
and she will be intend with one smokeslack,
bilge, sanitary, fire and feed purposes.
The steam has a water bottom extending from her stuffing box builhead and all of the houses
will be of steel. On the main deck forward
will be the dining salon, with it as a large number
of staterooms on the salon will be a large steel

THE JOGGINS STRIKE. Men/Prevented From Going to Work by Some of the Miners.

Amherst, N. S., Feb. 3.—A disorder-iy and what threatened to be riotous scenes occurred this morning at Joggins mines in connection with the lock-out. On Saturday some forty men went to work and again this mor-ning, when a crowd of miners, some armed with firearms, assembled at the pit heads and attempted to prevent any men going to work, at the same time firing shots in the air. Manager Dick immediately came to Amherst and took out papers against several

Grand Worthy Patriarch Maxwell and Grand Scribe Armstrong visited Hatfield's Point, Bellisle, Kings Co., on Thursday evening, and addressed a public temperance meeting at that place. At the close of the meeting, Dominion, No. 418, of the Sons of Temperance, was organized under most favorable auspices, with 29 charter members. The division will meet in same hall occupied by the Foresters, and with the valuable experience and assistance of G. T. Whitenect and family, now residing there, will no doubt be most successful.

The division elected and G. W. P. installed the following officers: Oscar Davie, W. P.; Lottle Whitenect, W. A.; E. A. Yandall, rec scribe; Gertie Somerville, asst. rec. scribe; Gracie Perkins, in. scribe; Henry Perkins, treas.; Levi Curren, chap.; W. C. Pudry, conductar; Jean Rickerson, asst. con; Arthur Whitenect, I. S.; Geo. P. McRas, O. S.; Nelly Davis, supt. of young people's work; G. T. Whitenect, er.; P. W. P.; Levi Curren, D. G. W. P.

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our Show Carde tacked up on Trees, Fences and Bridges throughout town and country. Steady amployment. Commission or Salary, 36.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write

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

ATTORNEY, NOTARY, ETC.

BARNHILL'S BUILDING, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Accounts collected in any part of Maritime WANTED

Farmers' Sons or other industrious persons of fair educa-tion to whom \$75.00 a month would be an in-incoment. Write me with references, Gould also engage a few ladies at their own homes, T. H. LINSCOTT, 155 Bay Street, Toronto.

Know What You Chew)



Is free from injurious coloring, The more you use of it the better you like it.

THE ORO. E. TUCKETT & SOME CO., LTG.

TIMBER PROPERTY FOR SALE—Situated on the Caman River, three miles above Cole's Island, a large tract of land, containing about 230 acres, well covered with a nice growth of soft wood and cak timber, and will be sold at a reasonable price, as the owner is not in a position to look after it. Any further information will be given by applying to B, P. O. Box 128, St. Stephen, N. B.

OLD POSTAGE STAMPS WANTED—Of Canada, U. S., New Brunswick, Nova Scotla, P. E. I. and Newfoundland that were used before 1870. High prices paid for rare varieties. Send stamps (or a list) to me for prices and references. Address, C. H. W. NEWTON, Parts, Outarlo, Canada.

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), Prince William Street, in the City of St. John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the lith day of April, A. D. 1836, at the hour of Twelve o'check, noon, pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the 15th day of October; A. D. 1835, in a cause therein pending, wherein Thomas McClellan, John R. Ronald and James Kennedy, trustees of and under the last Will and Testament of Robert Jardine, deceased, are Plaintiffs, and John McCoy, Elizabeth Ann McCoy and Mary E. Fountain are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the Mortgaged premises described in said decretal order as follows: "All that piece and parwell of India Stutate in the Parish of Simonds, in the City and County of Saint John, described as follows: Beginning on the Southeast side line of the Marah Road (so called) at the Western boundary of land owned by Thomas A. Tratton and going thence along the said Road, South, fity degrees west by the magnet of the year A. D. 1838, a distance of four (4) poles, thence along the said Road, South, fity degrees west by the magnet of the year A. D. 1838, a distance of four (4) poles, thence continuing along the said Road south twenty-two (22) degrees, thirty (80) minutes west fifteen (15) chains of four poles each and eighty-four (84) links to the Tisdale estate south thirty-nine (89) degrees twenty (20) minutes as now fenced and occupied, north sixty-seven (67) degrees twenty (20) minutes as now fenced and occupied, north sixty-seven (67) degrees to (10) minutes east two (2) chains fifty-nine (59) links to the aforesaid line of land owned by Thomas A. Tratton, and thence by the line fence of said Alexander C. Jardine and now occupied by him and thence by the line of land conveyed by the said Executions and Trustees to Alexander C. Jardine and now occupied by him and thence by the line of land conveyed by the said Executions and Trustees A. H. HANINGTON,
Plaintiffs' Solicitor

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Hon. Mr. Foster Delivers His Annual Budget Speech.

Minister of Finance Makes Able State ment as to Country's Condition.

Foresters' Bill Reported Against - The Remedial Bill - Fishing Bounty Checks.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—It was decided toder of the day for Wednesday next. The resolution will undoubtedly pass unanimously, the opposition strongly in favor of it. A liberal from

Hon. Mr. Foster, answering Mr. Casey, said that since Sir Charles Tupper's appointment as high commission-er in 1883, he had held conjeintly the office of minister of railways for eleven months and twenty-four days.

Hon. Mr. Montague, replying to Mr. Featherston, said that Prof. Robertson finding his duties as dairy commis-sioner to be very onerous has asked to be relieved of the care of the live stock of the experimental farm. Con-sequently it was the intention to appoint a first-class man to look after

Mr. Perry asked whether Sir Charles Tupper was at present travelling in private car through Cape Breton at the public expense

Hon. Mr. Haggart replied-I do not loaned him my private car. I have no doubt he is travelling at his own ex-Sir Richard Cartwright asked how

is he paying the Intercolenial railway, but no answer was vouchsafed. Hon. Mr. Foster laid on the table of the house further papers relating to the Manitoba school question. They include only the dominion order in council of July 27th last and the reply

thereto of the provincial government of Manitoba of last month. The house went into committee on Mr. Mulck's bill respecting the senate and house of commons. The first clause, providing that no senator member who for the purpose of at-tending or returning from having attended the session of parliament travels by any railway to or from Ottawa, either free or at a less rate than that

charged to the general public, shall be entitled to the mileage allewance. The clause was rejected by 80 to 24. Mr. Mulock spoke strongly against

Mr. McMullen said members of parliament were the poorest paid individ-uals in Canada and deserved every deration. If, however, the put got the idea that by accepting a rail-way pass a member could be influencin his legislative action, then measures should be taken to prohibit use

Richard Cartwright recalled a valuable suggestion made by the min-ister of public works last year. He was in 1889-90. The per capita rate quite agreed that any railway subsi-dized by parliament should carry the members free. In that way the country

Hon. Mr. Outmet said he was glad to hear Sir Richard Cartwright recall his (Ouimet's) suggestion. This session the house might not be disposed to legislate on this question, but next year Sir Richard and himself could form a coalition.

Mr. Mills-So you think you are coming back?

Hon, Mr. Ouimet-We are coming back sure. (Laughter.) Hon. Mr. Dickey said he was quite prepared to vote for the withdrawal of the sessional indemnity, but in a young country like this possibly many thought the time had not yet arrived for such a step. He did not think p lfc opinion outside of the house had een properly educated on the question. Personally he felt that it was wrong to impute against any menthat his vote could be infinenced

the acceptance of railway passes.

The debate was continued by Messrs Davin, McNeil, Ingram, Davies, Cameron (Inverness), Casey, Mulcok and Taylor, after which the bill was knock-

Mr. Casey's bill for the protection of railway employes was under consider-ation at six o'clock.

The debate on Mr. Casev's bill for promoting the safety of railway employes and passengers was continued after recess by Mr. Ingram, who pointed out the impracticability of most of

Hon. Mr. Haggart also took up the details of the bill and pointed out the but agreed that it should be sent to

the railway committee. Mr. McNeill of Bruce called attention to the many accidents at railway orossings, and thought something night be added to the bill to provide for the installation of automatic gates at country crossings, which would be closed by the approaching train fiself and re-opened automatically as the train receded.

The bill was read a second time and sent to the railway committee.

Mr. Sproule moved the second reading of the bill to prevent the adultera-tion of honey. It is aimed at the practice of the adulteration with glu Col. Prior, controller of inland revenue, approved of the bill, subject to

alteration in committee.

The bill was given a second reading. The house adjourned at 10.30 o'cleck.

NOTES. The governor general received cablegram from the colonial office to-day stating that Prince Battenburg's funeral would take place next Wed-

The annual report of the militia de partment was presented to the house today. The total expenditure last year was \$1,574,013. The deputy maister says the superintendent of the cart-ridge department, now in England, is undergoing a course of technical instruction for the manufacture of 303

bore rifle. The necessary machinery has already arrived. Graduates of the Royal Military College have been engaged during the past summer in the preparation of a military map of a portion of the dominion territory. The permanent force has been reduced to 800 by the release of some of the rank and file. The establishment list shows a total authorized strength of 28,962. The number of officers and men who drilled twelve days was 20,877.

The Canada Atlantic railway has

decided to run Sunday trains between Dr. Oronhaekha, supreme chief of the I. O. F., is in town, and today in

the commons building presided at a novel meeting, to wit, an open court of the order. About fifteen members day at the opening of the house, on the suggestion of Mr. McNeill, that a resolution of sympathy with the mother country should be the first orand Mr. Joneas of Gaspe. Ottawa, Jan. 31.-In the

this afternoon, after routine business had been disposed of, Hon. Mr. Foster rose to deliver his annual budget to the de statement. He was loudly cheered \$2,000,000. from the government benches. At the outset he reminded the house that the budget speech last year was de-livered on the 3rd day of May, consequently he was better nabled to speak with accuracy as to the financial resuits of the year than might be, the case at this time. He estimated the revenue for the year at \$33,800,000, be lieving that there would be a better-ment between the 20th April and 30th June, over the corresponding period over the preceding year. The increase of the preceding year of \$419,724. Sir of \$80,000 in the vote required for In-Richard Cartwright had taken exception to the reliability of this estimate, but he was glad that the estimate was of \$30,000 in the vote for mounted polynomials. fore since confederation. Whatever there might be in the balance of trade theory, the fact that the exports exhave any supplementary estimates? ceeded the imports was so much gain Hon. Mr. Foster—Yes, but not large to the business interests of the coun-

The articles from which AN INCREASED DUTY

wines, wooi and manufactures thereof and wood and manufactures thereof.

manufactures of cotton, arrowroot, biscuits, etc., and grain of all kinds. The excise showed a decrease in every item with the exception of cigarettes, the net decrease for the year being \$584,865. During last year the lowest consumption per capita of spirits, wines and liquors had been reached. gallons per lead, and tobacco, 2.163 lbs. per head of the peo-ple. Whether this decrease arose from reasons of economy or change in ideas of people he was not preparted to say. Sir Richard Cartwright-Or from

successful smuggling.

Hon. Mr. Foster, continuing, said that the revenue was the smallest since 1885-86. The customs revenue was smallest since 1879-80, and smaller ple. The customs collections in 1874-75 necessary to be done in the way of was \$3.95 per head, and last year \$3.52 equipment and strengthening the deper head. (Hear,hear.) That is, it fences of the country. For that spewas only eight cents greater than the cial credit will be asked for later, but average in the period of 1874-78 and 43 the sum is too large to allow its being cents less than in 1874-75. (Chee The excise was nearly twice what it fund. was in 1879-80 and the per capita rate

LARGELY VOLUNTARY.

Coming to the expenditure for 1894-95, he had estimated the amount at \$38,300,000, the actual expenditure being \$28,132,000, this being one of the largest the country ever had. The average expenditure for the last eight was considerably above the average. The charges on the debt had of course largely increased during the period and the subsidies to the provinces also reased by \$300,000. The deficit last year was \$4,153,875. Looking at that deficit it must be remembered that \$2,002,311 was accounted for by the to merge itself with the country south amount laid up in the sinking fund, of us so that the real result of last year's operations, so far as the consolidated

The deficit was less by \$350,000 than total was \$5,364,270. It should be retaxation on sugar alone to the value of \$5,475,000, so that had this money and have left a slight surplus of \$100,-

000 to \$200,000. Mr. Mills—Assuming the importans were the same.

Hon. Mr. Foster-Certainly. SPEAKING OF DEFICITS.

it was well to take into account the five years period when the hon. gentlemen oposite were in power. Possibly it might be timely to refresh the minds Mr. O'Brien thought something should of members on that point. From 1890-be done to reduce the hours of work 95, the period of hard times and de-pression, the net deficit was \$1,617,932. From 1874 to 1878 the net deficit was \$5,491,314. (Ministerial cheers.)

The opposition might also be reminded that although their deficit amounted to five and a half mollion dollars they remitted no taxation, but on the contrary, laid on extra taxa-tion, while by the present administra-tion taxation had been remitted in sugar alone to the amount of \$19,000. 000. (Cheers.)

Continuing, Mr. Foster pointed out that the debt had increased last year by \$6,891,897, the average increase from 1890 to 1895 being \$2,590,214 per annum. During that period of five years there had been spent on capital account on canals, the I. C. R. and the C. P. R. \$16,992,301, and adding to that the rallway subsidies, amounting to \$5,865,-748, he thought the addition to the

for the current fiscal year, he estimated revenue and expenditure at \$37,000,000, or that they would about balance each other. Taking into consideration that the period of world wide depression was about over and counting upon a small increase in the re ceipts for the balance of the presen fiscal year over the same period year to balance the revenue and penditure for the current fiscal year, he thought the time for deficits was about over and the time for surpluses was fast approaching.
Sir Richard Cartwright—You count on an increase of revenue for the bal-

ance of the present year.
Mr. Foster-Yes. Mr. Foster-In regard to the capital expenditure for the current ascal year, he estimated it would be about \$4,100,000. Providing that this estimate is carried out and taking away the sinking fund of \$2,000,000, there will be an increase to the debt during the current year of

With reference to the revenue and expenditure for 1896-97, owing to the distance of the period, he was unable to give any reliable estimate.
pointing out that the total exper for the present ear as shown in the brought down, was \$33,750,-000, he went into an

EXPLANATION OF THE IN-

within the mark, the increase being ice was to meet the expenses incur-\$597,851. (Cheers.) The whole falling red by the establishment of a post on \$597,851. (Cheers.) The whole falling red by the establishment of a post on off in the revenue last year was \$2. the Yukon river, and to meet the ad-396,563. The exports exceeded the im- ded cost of placing there a detachports by \$2,857,121, such an occur- ment of mounted police, so as to bring rence having taken place only once be- the reign of law and order into force

Sir Richard Cartwright-Are we to

ones. try. (Hear, hear.) He proceeded to Referring to the increase in the vot. for the postoffice department, he said that the increasing demands upon that department, and the fact that now read a table showing on what items the duty had fallen off, the principal ones being iron and steel, spirits and there was a deficit of about \$800,000 between revenue and expenditure, made the time somewhat distant when a reduction might be expected on the rates had been obtained were chiefly sugars, of \$247,270 in the vote for militia, he said: For a number of years only a portion of the active militia have been drilled each year, and this consequent-ly left the whole force to be drilled only once in two years. There may have been the same necessity in pre-ceding years for drilling the whole force as in this year, but recent The consumption of spirits per head events have brought the lesson a lit-was .666 gallons beer, 3.471 gallons the closer and nearer home to us, and the government has come to the de-cision that for the present, and we hope for each year after this.

THE RURAL MILITIA will be called out for drill during each year. It is largely for this purpose that the increase of \$247,270 has made in the estimates, although appropriation also stands for better equipments and accourrements for the equipments and accounteness militia force. No part of this sum, however, is to be devoted to the arming of the militia with new rifles or taken out of the consolidated revenue

Nw, we may be met by objections of last year 27 cents more than the average of the period 1874-78. This taxities vote for this purpose at the present time. There is one class of people who affect to believe that any more than an ordinary expenditure upon the militia force of Canada at the present time might be interpreted to the dis-advantage of Camada as regards its relations with the United States. There is another class of people, and I hope a small class, who do not think years was \$36,908,862, so that last year it worth while that the militia of this country should be put in that forward state of efficiency as they may believe that it would not be the worst of calamities if after all this country

QUIETLY AND PEACEABLY

were

The government, however, does not believe with either of these small classes of people in our country. revenues and expenditures were con-cerned, left a net deficit of \$2,151,561. It does not believe that at the present time and under present circum he had anticipated. Adding to the it is a thing which is necessary and deficit that of the previous year, the prudent to do. They take this step membered, however, that last year country under the sun, nor with any there was remitted to the people in taxation on sugar alone to the value not with any feeling of hostility to any the continuation of the blessings of been collected it would have wiped peace in the future, which have been out the deficit of the past two years so long the lot of this country in its relations with the United States and with other countries.

But I think we cannot forget that here we have a heritage, the accumu-lated wealth of which is at present very large, and which in the future will be almost illimitable, that have a country and institutions which are worth the sternest and strongest defence that can be given to them and that the government and parlia-ment would not be doing its duty to the great trust it has reposed in it if it refused or neglected to place in the hands of its citizens means of defence adequate to resist any armed invasion were it unfortunately to come upon us. More than that, by birth and adoption, by the possession of ample freedom, by the long possession of good government, the people of this

country, whether

FRENCH OR ENGLISH speaking, or if not all, at least a great majority, have their convictions con-tinually formed and strengthened in the line of what I may call the centri-

the equipment of our militia for the defence of our country. A provision, per cent. With the financial outlook for the current fiscal year, he estimated revenue and expenditure at \$37,000. ommon sense demands for adequacy. Sir Richard Cartwright—Are you

repared to state how much?

Hon. Mr. Foster—Not at present; that will be given before long, Sir Richard Cartwright—Before the budget debate closes I hope. The louse should know it when discussing the statement of the debt of the coun-

Hon. Mr. Foster-That does not at all follow. It has been the habit ever since this parliament was, to bring

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, and the same will take place this year. Sir Richard Cartwrige-And a very

bad habit too.

Proceeding, the finance minister quoted figures to show that the dominion had come through the commercial depressions of 1890-1891 up to the present most satisfactorily. Trade, traffic, shipping, savings, etc., all showing increases, while there was a deficit of only a million and a half debt increased but \$15,000,000 despite a debt increased but \$15,000,000 despite a reduction in the tariff on raw sugar alone of nearly \$19,000,000. He also quoted statistics to show that during this period industries not only were maintained but made advances, as was shown by export returns. New industries were established such as

industries were established, such as iron smelting work at Hamilton. Referring to the condition of the farmer during this period, he showed the experts of wheat, cheese and nearly all agricultural products increased. Not only did the foreign trade in farm products increase, but the home mar-ket also. The farmer not only got the benefit of the extension of the market at home through increase of population during the period, but he also the purposes of the opposition to took away from the American farmer the Canadian trade that Americans formerly held. In 1889-90 we imported

FLOUR AND OTHER PRODUCTS The mining trade had emerged from a period of depression larger than when it entered. Canada's credit was better than ever. There was hope at

He made a vigorous attack on the liberal charge that the conservative party had placed very high taxes on the people. He admitted there was a considerable increase in 1879 when the N. P. was inaugurated, such increases being made at the dictation of the people. Ever since, however, the government had been sedulously careful of the interests of the people by watching that protection should only able. Moreover, the government had remitted the taxation of the people to a great extent. Tea and were taxed by the liberals, but in 1882 the government struck the duties off and from 1882 to 1895 over \$15,000,000 were saved in this way. The governnent struck out bill stamps, a tax on

1895 \$19,000,000. In 1894 a general reduction was made in the tariff, saving to the people over \$1,500,000. Adding all together, the government had made REDUCTIONS IN TAXATION

of \$46,903,800. In 1895 the average of customs duties per head was \$3.52 and in 1875, under liberal rule, it was \$3.95

The item of free goods was constantly increasing. From 1874 to 1879 there was a decline of \$23,000,000 in free goods, but from 1880 to 1895 the free list showed an increase of \$26,500,000. (Cheers.)

He proceeded to explain the effect of the tariff reductions of two years ago, and read a statement showing the per centage of reductions in dif-ferent articles. These reductions were made at a time of the greatest difficulty. The prices were low in every great manufacturing country of the world, and despite this fact, the goverament gave to the great consum class in the country the substantial advantage of remissions of taxation and the consequent cheapening of goods which took place. (Cheers.)

One other topic he desired to allude to. From 1878, when the people by a large majority gave their verdict for change in the fiscal policy of the country, the liberal conservative party and the liberal conservative policy dominated in Canada. (Cheers.) The liberal conservative party's record of seventeen years was before the country, and by that policy and record they are willing to be judged. (Cheers.) desired to be judged upon whole policy and not upon the par-ticular parts which the opposition might choose to pick out in order to suit their own convenience. (Hear, hear.) If the

RECORD OF THE GOVERNMENT was fairly looked at, the people of the country would come to the same conclusion at the next election as they did n 1878, in 1882, in 1887, and in 1891, and ndicate their preference for a continuation of a reasonable measure of

protection. (Cheers.) The policy of the past seventeen years has been a vigorous one. Parliament has assented to propositions for extending internal communication.

The record of the liberal conservative surplus of what is required in Great surplus of white surplus of what is required in Great surplus of what is required in Great surplus of white surplus of w party embraced the building and com-pleting the Canadian Pacific railway, and of many miles of railway in different parts of the country. The canal system has been extended and now the country was within two years of the impletion of the fourteen foot navigation on the great lakes to the sea.
And not only that, but the government had taken measures for making this country independent of any foreign state by the building of the great fugal force, which in this country, in Australia, in all the lependencies and colonies of Great Britain, is tending to marshal the outlying dependencies of the empire around the centre of power and life. And if Canada is to propose as it must become as it must become as the must become as the superior of the superior way subsidies, amounting to \$5,865.

748, he thought the addition to the debt was fully justified. (Hear, hear.)

In 1894-95 the per capita amount of interest paid on the debt was \$1.83 per head and in 1887-88, \$1 90 per head, so that nothwithstanding the increase in the debt the burthen fell less heav-

\$2,806,000 as compared with the beg-garly average f three-quarters of a million when the liberals were in power. (Cheers.) So with regard to the Australian line uniting the colonies of Australia and Ganada in a con effort to support this service, and resulting ultimately, in the institution of a colonial conference, the outcome of whose deliberations here is that British government proposes to give £75,000 per year for ten years to co-operate in building up a great line nmunication from Sydney to Canada and Liverpool. So, therefore, tion the government could boast of a vigorous and consistent policy with splendid results. (Cheers.) Coming now to the industrial estab-ishments and the expansion of the industrial life of this country, every one knows what immense advances had been made in the past seventeen years. (Hear, hear.) But, to make

the comparison more impressive. he would take the past ten years, which included the census decade. In that time there had been an increase of 25,844 establishments, or an increase of 51 per cent, of capital invested, an acrease amounting to \$188.534.194. equal to 114 per cent. (Cheers.) number of employes had increased by 112,930, or 44 per cent. The wages paid increased by \$40,320,000, or 68 per

THE RAW MATERIAL employed increased by over \$76,000,000, of 42 per cent., while the product of manufactures increased by mense sum of \$165,000,000, or 53 1-2 per cent. The comparison did not include the purposes of the opposition to laugh at these figures, but the same policy existed and the same government was in power when the whole formerly held. In 1889-90 we imported 33,000,000 lbs. of meats, while in 1894-95 census was taken, and it one part that we imported but 6,000,000 pounds. The taken as approximately reliable as

well. (Hear, hear.)
Was there any reason for a change now? Was there anything in the record of the past seventeen years to show why the policy should be changed for some other. There was none. Hon, gentlemen opposite were men of different political faiths so far as tariff was concerned. (Ministerial cheers.) They had advocated commercial unon, they had advocated unrestricted reciprocity and their latest fad was free trade as in England. (Laughter.) Only the other day Sir Richard Cartwright had pinned his faith to what he had written in the Economist five years ago, when he said that free trade with the United States was of greater moment to this country than

FREE TRADE

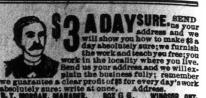
with any other portion of the world. Sir Richard Cartwright-Hear, hear Yes, continued Mr. Foster, the hon. gentleman knows that free trade with the United States means discrimina tion against the rest of the world again and again. (Hear, hear.) business transactions, and postage on newspapers, and thus up to 1895 had saved to the people \$3,367,000.

In 1887 the duty on anthracite coal system if the people in 1879 thought it necessary that our industries should was removed, saving thereby up to necessary that our industries should nd of the protective tariff in order to build up the country and stand up against foreign impetition, there was greater reason than ever that the policy should be continued. (Cheers). Competition with the outside world had not de-creased but had increased. The United States had a 40 per cent. tariff, and now a republican house of representanations were backing up their industries by protective tariffs. He proceeded to show the immense possibilities of developing the resources of of the parliamentary term before ap-Canada and the empire, and showed pealing to the electorate, and the im what the dominion was capable of in the way of providing food for the mother land. In a recent article in the Nineteenth Century the question had been discussed whether the em-pire could feed itself. Why, sir, if the statesmanship is not able practically to solve that question, statesmanship must find it impossible to solve any of the great questions which from

time to time present themselves FOR SOLUTION.

The writer said 100,000,000 bushels of

her at the present time in order to the people of the empire there. One hundred million bushels of wheat; it is necessary that the ministry take immediate steps to ascertain whether the confidence of the peoraising thirty bushels to the acre, would produce 150,000,000 bushels of wheat for export to Great Britain. (Cheers). And what is fifty thousand farmers cultivating five millions acres compared to the numbers of millions of acres of good wheat land in Manitoba and the Northwest territories which has not yet been scratched by the plow. Meats to the amount one hundred and forty millions of bounds would have to be supplied by the colonies to make up for the deficiency already supplied and which England consumes. Why cattle and horses and pigs illimitable in quantity could be raised in this country. And butter and cheese enough to meet the surplus of what is required in Great Britain. And with the vast lands of the Northwest that is not an estimate which cannot be reached if means are taken by which it could be reached. So, sir, I might go on to amplify this. The sugar which is necessary for the consumption of Great Britain could be supplied by the West Indies and by the East Indies by cultivation of the cane, which is going out of use, and which by going out of use is impoverishing the planters and laborers of the East and West Indies. So all the way through it is a problem which only requires time and good states-manship to solve, and, as I said be-fore, it is for Canada, it is for Australia, it is for the other color Great Britain and for Great Britain herself, it is for her to ponder serious ly and carefully, whether or not ar arrangement cannot be come to which will makt the empire and its depend-



SOR. ONT. feed the empire, and by doing that will add to the force of business, and will add to remunerative production in each. (Cheers). And what is better and greater than all that, sir, it will make these outlying dependencies of Great Britain, and Britain itself having common interest, trade and common defence, it will make them strong and united to begin that race of imperial rule and imperial progress which I believe is in store for the Briton in Canada, the Briton in Australia, the Briton in Asia, the Briton in Africa, and the Briton in the isles of the sea. (Prolonged cheers). The minister spoke two hours and

ten minutese. After receses Sir Richard Cartwright took up his annual parable. He declared no other country was more unfit than Canada to try an experiment of protection. He held its vast area and sparse settlement and its geographical position cut it off from every market but that to the south He spoke for an hour in his usual strain, and then moved the adjournment of the debate.

The house went into committee on

Mr. Sproule's bill to prevent the adulteration of honey.

Some progress was made and the house adjourned at 10 p. m.

NOTES. It was learned at the department of narine and fisheries today that the fishing bounty checks are now being sent out as fast as they can be pre pared. Those for the county of Annapolis, Cape Breton, Antigonish and Digby will be mailed on Monday next. J. S. Ewart of Winnipeg, counsel for the Catholic minority, has arrived to watch the progress of the remedial

The provision in the Foresters' bill permitting the order to increase the value of its real estate to half a million dollars was reported against by the standing orders committee today on the ground that this portion of the application was not advertised in the wspapers.

Ottawa, Feb. 2.-Hon, John Costigan is causing enquiries to be made at St. Johns, Newfoundland, for the chartering of the strong steam vessel ac-customed to ice work for the purposes of the proposed Hudsons Bay expedition, which will be sent out this spring under the joint auspices of the cus-toms, interior and marine and fisheries departments. Dr. Bell assistant director of the geological survey, and Prof. Prince, commissioner of fisher-ies, with a staff of scientific experts,

will accomapny the expedition.

The customs department early last year issued a circular for the guidance of collectors, giving the rates at which bicycles made in the United States were dutiable in Canada. Discounts vary on the different class of wheels made in the United States from 20 to 50 per cent, but from all the information which has reached the department it does not appear that the price of the better grade machines this year. Possibly there will be many cheap machines on the market, but

\$90 or \$100 will be about the price of Supposing the supplies for the next fiscal year are voted at the present ment need not meet until April, 1897. tives had sent a bill to the senate to still further raise the tariff. All other March, 1897, for holding the elctions. It is uggested that the government It is questionable, however, whether any government would venture to hold power as long after the expiration pression is general that the elections must take place in May or June next. If the appropriations for 1896-7 are not passed before April 25th, then another session must be convened in June, in order to vote supplies necessary to carry on the public business of the

Dr. Bourinot, speaking vesterday said that when parliament expires by effluxion of time, "the crown must immediately take steps to have parliament called together. The only pro-The empire able to feed itself; yes. per interval is such reasonable time to make all the writs which should be wheat were necessary to England issued at once for a general election other than what the colonies afforded returnable. There should be always a ple or not. The government must always have the confidence of the people through their representatives parliament.'

THE COLD SWEAT OF HEART DISEASE

Is Dispelled in 30 Micutes by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The thousands who suffer from heart disease will understand what is meant by Mrs. Roadhouse of Willscroft, Ont., when she says: "Cold sweat would stand out in great beads upon my face." With everyone who suffers from heart trouble it is a death struggle, for it is hard to say when the cord of life will not snap with this disease controlling the system. In the interests of human life, let all who suffer rom heart trouble always act promptly, and use a remedy that is effective Death may easily occur if it is a case simply of experimenting with medicines that are not specially intended to remove the trouble in this direction. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart specific, and will give relief within 30 minutes after the first dose is taken, and cure permanently, as many have already testified through these columns.



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LORD SALISBURY

He Discusses the Monre at a London Ban

Premier Explains Positi Britain on armenian

The Sultan's Government Des Kneed and Powerl

London, Jan. 31.-The b Non-Conformist Uunionis the Hotel Metropole the occasion for an add Marquis of Salisbury, pr and secretary of state for

In the course of his ren with reference to Venez been held up as the den onroe doctrine. As a m although the Monroe do part of international law, Mr. Olney, the secre for the United States, su a rule of policy in the et distinct terms. But d in that despatch and hat, as a rule of policy ntire advocates of the trine, we mean the Monro Cheers). In that sense find any more convinc

han we are. Lord Salisbury then t ly to the Armenian quer reproached the religious with laboring under a they supposed that Engla herself in honor to su menians, which means with the sultan in order to govern the Armenian Berlin treaty, Lord S merely bound the sign that if the sultan pron-tain reforms they would the execution of those reing mere. He did not t could interpret that as a ing to go to war. As convention, Lord Salisbu it contains no trace of a ing to interfere in beha

tan's subjects. I was concerned in the both these conventions bury said, and nothing induced me to pledge m such a desperate under The speaker reminded that the reforms which recently accepted, althor reforms, could not be ex "They require time

duce good government i the speaker went on twould require time in a munity, and much more and fanatical country. will have a beneficient of proceed. Lord Salisbury then

saying: "Meantime, among the Turks the their dominion was thr reforms have unfortuna perpetration of horror be compare Gengnis, Khan and Ta aware that many infl aver that this was done and his government wi pose. My own opinion sultan's government is potent and powerless, bu to imagine that he ord petration of these cru judgment there is no gro ing so. It was race faction driven to the hi their most corrupt and form which brought up ed Armenians these t

If you ask why we

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I may call annoyance

whole fanatical popul population with whom at bitter enmity for ag situated in mountain from the seashore, yo yourselves if you im English arm, as long have dene anything Nothing but a milit could have done it, an not possess the power ation at that dista Mr. Gladstone wrote England could cope Turkeys. That was rash observation. If t meet us on the open we could cope with fiv But it is not worth possibility of England inaccessible * provinc bound to argue the rope did not interfere fidently that some of ed to interfere, and view is that, with r tan's prestige, which left in the country, establish order and commerce to take the course. That is their our duty to give the is not fer me to pa that view, but no been suggested. It is ment to find that alre of order is being res not act with the gr must act against the calamities far worse the Armenian atroc In comclusion Lor

ficent light on the Englishmen. As he finished h sumed his seat, he loud and prolonged Lord Salisbury, Lord George Ham of the board of trad bers of the govern Lord Salisbury at speech referred to vaal erisis as thro

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LORD SALISBURY SPEAKS

He Discusses the Monroe Doctrine at a London Banquet.

Premier Explains Position of Great Britain on armenian Question.

The Sultan's Government Desc thed as Weak Kneed and Powerles

London, Jan. 31.—The banquet of the Non-Cenformist Uunionists association at the Hotel Metropole tonight was the occasion for an address by the Marquis of Salisbury, prime minister and secretary of state for foreign col-

In the course of his remarks he said with reference to Venezuela: I have been held up as the denouncer of the Monroe doctrine. As a matter of fact, although the Monroe doctrine is no part of international law, my desp to Mr. Olney, the secretary of state for the United States, supported it as a rule of policy in the strongest and most distinct terms. But when I stat-ed in that despatch and reiterate now that, as a rule of policy, we are the entire advocates of the Monroe doc-trine, we mean the Monroe doctrine as President Monroe understood it. (Cheers). In that sense you will not find any more convinced supporters

Lord Salisbury then turned abruptly to the Armenian question, and he reproached the religious communities with laboring under a mistake, when they supposed that England had bound herself in honor to succor the Armenians, which means to go to war with the sultan in order to force him to govern the Armenians well. The Berlin treaty, Lord Salisbury said, merely bound the signatory powers that if the sultan promulgated cer-tain reforms they would watch over the execution of those reforms. Nothing more. He did not think any one could interpret that as an understanding to go to war. As to the Cyprus convention, Lord Salisbury continued, it contains no trace of an understand-ing to interfere in behalf of the sultan's ambiects.

I was concerned in the drafting of both these conventions, Lord Salisbury said, and nothing would have induced me to pledge my country to such a desperate undertaking.

recently accepted, although very good reforms, could not be expected to produce good government in two months "They require time to work out," the speaker went on to say. "They would require time in a civilized community, and much more so in a savage and fanatical country. I hope they will have a beneficient effect as things

Lord Salisbury then continued by saying: "Meantime, by spreading among the Turks the feeling that their dominion was threatened, these reforms have unfortunately led to the perpetration of horrors which can only be compared with the days of Gengnis, Khan and Tamorlan, I am aware that many influential people aver that this was done by the sultan and his government with a set pur-My own opinion is that the judgment there is no ground for thinking so. It was race faction and creed faction driven to the highest point in their most corrupt and most horrible form which brought upon the wretched Armenians these terrible suffer-

If you ask why we have not interfered, I can only answer for England that we could have threatened what I may call annoyances in the securing of customs here and there, but when at bitter enmity for ages, and who are situated in mountains far removed from the seashore, you are deceiving yourselves if you imagine that the English arm, as long as it is, could

England could cope with five or six Turkeys. That was a misjudged and rash observation. If the sultan would meet us on the open sea, undoubtedly we could cope with five or six sultans. But it is not worth while arguing the possibility of England occupying these always be on their guard against iminaccessible provinces. I am not tations and substitutes, which some bound to argue the question why Eu-rope did not interfere. I may say con-fidently that some of the powers wish-There is no other remedy "just the fidently that some of the powers wished to interfere, and I believe their view is that, with patience, the sultan's prestige, which is the only power left in the country, will ultimately restablish order and allow industry and on the wrapper around every box. commerce to take their usual secure That is their view, and it is our duty to give the sultan time. It is not for me to pass judgment on that view, but no other remedy has been suggested. It is some encouragement to find that already some degree of order is being restored. If you do not act with the great powers, you must aet against them, and produce

calamities far worse and terrible than the Armenian atrocities. In comclusion Lord Salisbury referred to the recent patriotic demon-strations in the colonies in the face of the threatened foreign complications, and said: "I care not how much we are isolated if we are united. An example has been set which will shed a beneficent light on the last generations of

As he finished his address and resumed his seat, he was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers.

Lord Salisbury, the lord chancellor, Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India; Mr. Ritchie, president of the board of trade, and other members of the government, were also guests of the government.

Lord Salisbury at the opening of his speech referred to the recent Transvaal crists as throwing a lurid light upon what might happen if home rule were granted to Ireland. As soon as pilling here for New York.

the Transvani was in trouble, he pointed out, it applied to the foreign powers instead of to England for sup-

powers instead of to England for support.

London, Feb. 1.—An editorial in the Chronicle (lib.) this morning describes Lord Salisbury's speech as the most amazing utterance that ever fell from the lips of the governor of a great empire at the crisis of its fortune. Lord Palmerston, in his wildest after-dinner escapades, could not have beaten it. It will do England grievous harm in the eyes of the world. He bestowed but one word upon America, stowed but one word upon America, and it had better have been unspoken. We take leave to tell him that he has should have said either less or more. His confession of failure with regard to Armenia is a most ignominous ad-

The Times says of the speech: "Lord Salisbury's tone with reference to Armenia was apologetic, and his explanations were rather unusual. But they will convince all fair-minded men that the fault does not lie with the British government."

A LIGHT KEEPER'S STORY.

His Wife Was a Fearful Sufferer From Rheumatism.

Her Joints Were Swollen and Distorted-Her Nights Almost Sleepless and Her Appetite Gone-Suffered for Several Years Befere Relief was Found.

(From the Kingston News.) Mr. Hugh McLaren, lighthouse keeper on Wolfe Island is one of the best known men in this section, and to his vigilance in the performance of his duties is due the safety of the many craft sailing in that part of the St. Lawrence. Mrs. McLaren, his wife, has been an invalid for a number wife, has been an invalid for a number of years, and in conversation with a reporter recently, Mr. McLaren stated that she was rapidly regaining her old-time health under the treatment of that most martellous of modern medicines—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Ask-ed if he had any objections to giving the particulars, Mr. McLaren replied that emphatically he had not if such publication was likely to benefit any other sufferer. He said: "A number of years ago my wife contracted rheu-matism, and for a considerable time was a helpless invalid. Her joints were swollen and distorted; her nights were sleepless and her appetite poor and very fickle. During those years such a desperate undertaking.

The speaker reminded his hearers that the reforms which the sultan had the reforms which the sultan had should be sultan had the benefit of skilled medical should be supported although very good. advice but the treatment afforded no



relief, and we began to fear that her sultan's government is weakened, im-potent and powerless, but it is a dream On a number of occasions I had read to imagine that he ordered the per-petration of these cruelties. In my judgment there is no ground for think-per per so cases of rheumatism being cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this at last determined us to give them a trial. She had used some three boxes before any improve ment was noticed; and then we began to note that she slept better and that her appetite was improved. Then the pains gradually began to subside, and after using about a dozen boxes she was able to get up and walk about. She continued the use of the pills for awhile longer, and although occas-ionally she feels twinges of the trouble whole fanatical population against a better health than she has done for population with whom they have been years and can close years, and can sleep as soundly as ever she did in her life, while her appetite never was better. I look upon ful medicine, for I know they have have done anything in mitigation. feel certain that if any who are afflictcould have done it, and England does not possess the power for military occupation at that distance.

ed as she was will give them a good trial, equally happy results will follow, and Wm. A. Steeves—M. G. Teed, for defendant, moves for a new tritle G. upation at that distance.

Mr. Classone wrote in a letter that other sufferers."

Mr. McLaren's strong testimony proves the claim made that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other me dicines fail, and that they deserve to rank as the greatest discovery of modern science. The public should same as" or "just as good" as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the genuine always have the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

A penny saved is usually a penny earned for the benefit of some one with a scheme.

THE ARM OF STRENGTH.

Conscious of right and of her strength, England fears not the To the Editor of the Sun: threats of hostile powers. So man in perfect health scorns disease. So the ticism of the Rev. Dr. is in order at man who has been restored to health and strength by Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic is able to face his responsibilities and go about his work cheerfully and all undisturbed by haunting fears. Those not in health should turn to Hawker's tonic for relief. It is the great ally of the forces working for the restoration of healthful action in the human system. Tt will cure indigestion, dyspepsia, general debility, nervous prostration, the after affects of la grippe, or any trouble arising from an over-wrought or run-down system. It has no superior as a flesh and blood builder and brain and nerve invigorator. Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic is sold by all druggists and dealers at 50 cts. per bottle or six bottles for \$2.50, and is

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Common Motions Made at the Opening of Hilary Term.

Fredericton, Jan. 28.—Hilary term of the supreme court opened this morning; present, Judges Tuck, Hanington, Landry, Barker and Vanwart.
The following common motions were

J. J. McDonald and John Gillon y. Wm. Ritchie, sr., and Wm. Ritchie, jr. W. B. Chandler, for plaintiff, moves to make an order of last Wests circuit a rule of court; granted.

Joseph Boggs v. Nathaniel C. Scott-

A. I. Trueman moves for leave to en-ter and time to file notice; leave granted and time extended until Feb. 4th. Ex parte John McCoy-J. H. Barry moves for rule nist for certionari to remove conviction made by the poltee magistrate of Fredericton against applicant for selling liquor in Fred-ericton contrary to C. T. A.; rule re-

fused. New Brunswick Refining Co. and New Brunswick Refining Co. and David Brown, appelants, v. Margaret E. Kelly, respondent—C. E. Duffy moves for an order to the clerk to correct his minutes of this case so that they shall conform to the judgment of the court and give respondent the costs of application for new trial.

Patrick Gleeson v. James Domville—C. I. Coster moves for rule nist call-C. J. Coster moves for rule nisi call-ing upon plaintiff to show cause why he should not file his writ and enter

his cause nunc pro tunc and why defendant should not be allowed to file his pleas nume pro tune; rule nist granted returnable second Friday. Ex parte George Doherty—Oswald S Crocket moves that rule nist for certhe jurisdiction; rule enlarged accordingly and ordered to be served on wife of the party in Fredericton, on Mr. Barry and on Mr. Avery, the party land's ward, Venezuela.

himself, if possible. Ex parte John J. Gallagher—J. L. Carleton moves for ule nisi for certiorari to remove a judgment of the police magistrate of Woodstock in case ice magistrate of Woodstock in Case LLOYD.

Nortondale, N. D.

PRESENTATION TO REV. G. E.

gher; rule nist.

John J. McDonald and John Gillon v. Wm. Ritchie, sr.-W. B. Chandler states that proceedings in this cause have been removed into this court by court in this action. This application was withdrawn with leave to move again next common motion day. Fredericton, Jan. 29.

In the supreme court this morning Allison B. Connell and Chas. A. Peck, having presented their Q. C. commissions, were called within the bar. Patrick Gleason v. Jas. Domville J. L. Carleton moves to set aside judgment in the cause assigned by defendant and on sousequent proceedings, and, failing this, to set aside a writ fieri facias and memorial of judgment;

discharged. In three Scott act cases against Thos. Kavanagh of Carleton Co., A. B. Connell, Q. C., showed cause against rule nist to quash convictions; G. F.

Gregory, Q. C., supported rules; court Ex-parte Bowes, Noonan, Abell and Wilson stand till next term, Ex-parte Peck is the case arising out of the Killam deposit in the late dominion election in Wesmorland. It will be remembered that Peck, the applicant, garnisheed the deposit in the hands of the returning officer un-

der was made by the county court judge of St. John, setting aside the garnishee, and this application is to quash that order. A. George Blair opposed the motion and J. R. Dunn in support; court considers. Fredericton, Jan. 30.—In the sup-

der udgment against Killam. An or-

reme court this morning, in ex parte Albion P, Heywood, Mr. Carvell show-ed cause against rule nisi for certiorari to remove an order of discharge made by the clerk of the peace of Cardone wonders in my wife's case, and I leton county; Connell, Q. C., supports rule; court considers.

John McGinty v. Austin Fairweath er-Dixon and Skinner move for new trial; C. A. Stockton, contra, not called; court refused.

Golden Rule Alliance v. Bank B. N. America-Pugsley supports demurre for defendants' pleas; Blair contra still before court.

Judgment was delivered in Kelly N. B. Railway, in which Mr. Duffy moved on Tuesday for a correction of the clerk's minutes so as to entitle his client to costs of application for new trial, which costs were included 1892, but not having been so recorded the minutes were not so taxed or collected. The court ordered correction of minutes as moved for.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D.

Sir-It seems to me that a little cri the present time. On the evening of Jan. 12th, at Washington, D. C., had for his text ii. Kings xix., 37: "And they escaped into the land of Armenia." The king of Assyria, Jennacherib by name, was worshipping in the house of his God, Nisroch, in the city of Ninereh, when his sons, Adrammedec and Sharezer smote him with the sword, and they escaped, as stated in the text. What became of them afterwards we are not told, but it might be assumed that the Armenia of that age was something like what Texas was between 1830 and 1840, viz., a place where criminals and outlaws would flee to. Dr. Talmage in his sermon gives his hearers a rehash of the Turkish atrocities in Armenia for some time back. This is not news. Kidney Cure. It is prepared specially for these organs, is radical in its bandand had the "doctor" stopped at that, I should have no fault to find, but he goes on to declare himself an advocate to complete restoration.

of the Monroe doctrine. Just think of it. A professed minister of the gospel of peace! What would be thought of the apostle Paul had he in any of his sermons or letters advocated the Monroe doctrine, or anything similar Monroe doctrine, or anything similar to it? By the way, what does "hemispheric" mean? The doctor says the Turkish government have been guilty of it, and he wants the warships of Europe to ride up as close as possible and blow the said government to atoms! It would no doubt be agreeable oms! It would no doubt be agreeable to the rev. doctor to have the British warships hammered to pieces in their attempt to reduce the forts around Constantinople, while the U. S. warships kept at a distance out of harm's way. The doctor asks, what is the duty of the hour? with regard to Armenia? and answers sympathy, deep. menia? and answers sympathy, deep wide, tremendous, and immediate! and wide, tremendous, and 'mmediate! and he tells us he was last year offered \$50,000 if he would personally undertake its distribution among the Armenians. He refused, unless the Turkish government would provide him with a special escort. But he is willing that Miss Clara Barton should undertake to distribute the control of the control o dertake to distribute \$500,000 among these same people, and says: Lead on Red Cross, and let Clara Barton carry it! He says the Turkish government is bound to protect her, and quotes Psalm 68, 17: "The charlots of God are twenty thousand, even thousands of angels, and they would ride down at once to roll over, and trample under the hoofs of their white horses any of her assailants." It is somewhat strange that the vailant doctor didn' care last year to trust himself to the protection of these heavenly guardi-ans. Not he; he preferred an escort of Turkish cavalry. He tells us that a man who would start up through the Ex parte George Doherty—Oswald S Crocket moves that rule nist for certiorari be enlarged until next term, and that an order be made as to the service on one of the parties out of the jurisdiction; rule enlarged accord—way, I think a man would be just as

WILLIAM BOYLE.

A very pleasant though informs meeting was held at Rothesay on Sa-turday afternoon, for the purpose of presenting an address and testimonial certiorari and moves for rule absolute for defendant to appear in the supreme court in this action. This application synod it had been clearly seen that Mr. Lloyd's health had suffered, and it was understood that his physician had ordered complete rest and change of scene. The idea of the address and testimonial was communicated only to a few personal friends, and the names appended represented hardly a tithe of those who would gladly manifest their regard for the rector of Rothe say. The address, which follows, was read by James F. Robertson:

ant and on sbusequent proceedings, and, failing this, to set aside a writ fieri facias and memorial of judgment; application refused.

Ex-parte Geo. Brannen—Rule emlarged until next term, on motion of J. R. Dunn.

Belyea v. McInnis and Allen v. Call went off by consent.

Ex-parte John S. Leighton, jr.—A.

B. Connell, Q. C., moves that rule be discharged.

to supply the want, your efforts being crowned at last with a success which is manifest to all

But we recollect, also, how these labors did not prevent you from earnest co-operation in church affairs; vindicating by your speeches in the synod, and efforts at other times and places, the just claims of evangelical churchmen. We have learned with deep regret that, in past owing to your ceaseless exertions, your health has seriously suffered, and that a suspension of your labors and a sojourn in warmer latitudes are imperatively advised.

Will you accept the accompanying mark of our esteen and sympathy, which we hope will enable you to spend the needed period of rest to the best advantage, and with it our affectionate regards. We shall remember you in our prayers, as we know that yours will not cease to be offered for the church in which God has called you testee.

We remain,

Your affectionate friends,
James F. Robertson, R. W. Crookshank,

church in which God has called you serve.

We remain,

James F. Robertson, R. W. Crookshank,

Geo. E. Fairweather, F. O. Allison,

Thomas McAvity,
S. L. Tilley,
A. H. Hanington,
A. W. Adams,
John de Soyres,
A. C. Fairweather,
Robert P. McKim,
W. H. Sampston,
W. Hamlyn,
A. W. Daniel.

NOT A HOSPITAL BUT A HOME. It is said that in over-crowded asy-

ums for the insane the officers and keepers sometimes lose their reason because of their constant intercourse with people who are the victims of de isions. At the Father Murphy Gold Cure Institute patients have all the freedom and at the same time all the rivacy that they could enjoy ome. They do not come in contact with one another except from choice. They have books, music, billiards and other sources of amusement, and parlors and drawing rooms in which to receive their friends. The Father Murphy Gold Cure Institutes are not nospitals or asylums, but homes for those who are received for treatment. The craving for liquor or morphine is radicated in three or four days, and permanent cures are effected in three or four weeks. For full particulars as o treatment, terms, etc., address Su-perintendent Haydon, Father Murphy

The weather this winter has favored the lumbermen on the North Shore, at least those in Restigouche county. About twelve millions of spruce logs will be got out for Geo. Moffatt, David Richards, Kilgore Shives and A. E. Alexander. The cut of cedar will be larger than ever before, as it will have to supply no les than fifteen shingle

DEATH THROUGH THE KINNEYS Hardly any organs of the human system play a more vital part than the kidneys. A derangement of these, even to a slight degree, will lead to trouble that is likely, if not stayed, to prove fatal. There is only one way for the system to be rid of this disease. and that is by trying a medicine that will act specially and is a specific for kidney disease. This is the strong factor in the great South American

CASTOR

for Infants and Children.

OTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric,
Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cord'al, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and
most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons? Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell nare

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child ess you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of Its ingredients is published with every bottle? Do You Know that Cactoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher.

That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined? Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word

"Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was

use Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless? Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest? Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile chart flitcher. is on every signature of chart flitcher. wrapper. is on every

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



cannot be made out of horses that are out of condition. Merely to feed plenty of oats is not enough. A horse gets run down the same as a mah and needs a general toning up.

Dick's **Blood Purifier**

is a scientific preparation in the form of a powder. It purifies the blood, strengthens the digestion, turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one and puts the animal "in condition." He then has "good life" and feels like holding up his

milch cows are greatly benefitted by it. The whole system is toned up. The digestive organs being strengthened, more nutriment is drawn from the food and the flow of milk increased.

Dick's Blood Purifier will pay for itself ten times over. For sale by druggists, at general stores or sent post paid on receipt of 50 cts.

Dick & Co., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.

HORTICULTURAL MEETING.

A Large and Enthusiastic Gathering and the discharge created great alarm of P. E. Island Farmers.

(Special to the Sun.)
Alberton, P. E. I., Feb. 1.—The first of a series of horticultural meetings in P. E. Island was held yesterday at Alberton, and despite the very cold weather and blocked roads, was a splendid success. Prof. Craig of the Experimental Farm spoke for two hours, and was followed by Dairy Su-perintendent Dillon. Father Burke read a valuable paper on the status of fruit culture in his province. The farmers showed their deep interest by much questioning. The value of the British market, cold storage and fast steamers were duly considered.

The organization. of, a provincial Fruit Growers' association followed. The large meeting cheered every allusion to British protection, and by enthusiastically singing God Save the Queen, a new feature in such day time gatherings. Much good will follow Professor Craig's visit.

THE IRISH PARTY.

Justin McCarthy to Retire From the Leadership.

London, Feb. 2.—It is announced that Justin McCarthy will resign the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party at the meeting of that party, which been called for Saturday next, as has already been exclusively announced in the despatches of the Associated

It is believed that Thomas Sexton will be invited to succeed Mr. Mc-Carthy and he will probably accept. John Dillon and Edward Blake also spoken of for the position.

HARVARD'S OLDEST GRADUATE

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—Rev. William H. Furness, the oldest and one of the most prominent Unitarian divines in the country, died suddenly today at his home in this city, aged 94 years. He was born in Boston in 1802, graduated at Harvard in 1820 and after wards studied for the ministry in the Theological school at that institu tion. He was 32 years of age when he the Unitarian doctrine in Philadelbecame the first settled preach phia, in 1825. His pastorial connecti with the church continued for fifty years, his resignation taking place on July 12, 1875, the fiftieth annivresary of his ordination. At the time of his death he was the oldest graduate of Harvard college.

LIMESTONE SLIDE

Rockland, Me., Feb. 2.-A reef of limestone cortaining one hundred thousand cubic fest, toppied over at the Cobb Lime Company's quarry at Meadows this morning, the mass chushing the pump house in falling.

The machinery was demolished and fire started in the ruins. This fire ignited large quantities of giant powder for miles around. The pumping en-gineer, who had been in the house,saw the avalanche start, and so escape work will be delayed four weeks.

We always think that tomorrow never brings us as much as yesterday takes away.

Unrequited affection, as a rule, is a misfortune rather than a fault. The bricks that flourish in hats are made without straw.

9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS



MONTHLY Contains each Month: Criminal Water Color Frontispiece; 128 Quarto Pages of Reading Matter; 100 New and Sight-class Hinstra-tions; More Literary Matter and Hinstra-tions than any other Magazine in America 25 cts.; 53 a Year.

Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. Bright, Wholesome, Juvenile Monthly illustrated. The best writers for youn de contribute to it. 10 cts.; \$1 a year.

SEND ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO FRANK LESLIE'S PUB. HOUSE,

42 and 44 Bond Street.

Undoubtedly the Best Club Offers gor Send to Frank Leelle's Publishing House, N.Y. for New Blustrated Fremium List, Free,

Comments

White Cotton

By the Women's Chr ance Union of S

nt, the good and the bad

CIRCULAR LEFTER T. UNIONS O Dear Sisters-Having ointed provincial st work among sailors, I union in New Bruns local superintenden that they can get righ for the coming year. Any union inland end literature, com ments or hymn book in seaport towns an cards for singing. it would be well for the union to visit the prayer meetings the dergymen from diffe

No matter how little done, let each union later than Aug. 10th, report may be made vention. MRS. W

Supt. of Work At the meeting of

C. T. U, on Tuesday, ett and Mrs. D. McLa pointed to attend the don division on Frida COUNCIL OF The annual meeting Women of Halbax, h pointed officers elless Archibald; vice presid

M. B. Daly; vice pre kintosh Mrs. H. H. Richey; Miss Amy O'Brien; secretary, Mi treasurer, Mrs. J. W. treasurer's report \$111, and the disb having a balance of Among the resolu the following: 'In v menace in the best a est of citizenship, wh the fact that number both sexes are allow the public streets at night, unaccompa guardians; therefore Resolved, That th Council for Wom alarm and regret of itable and danger do hereby petition t to enact and enfor that children under shall not be allowed streets at night aft (9 p. m.) except u and guardianship,

and youth of this W. C. T. U. AND A Series of Resolu New Offic

the better protect

annual Halifax Women's perance Union terday afternoon. sident's report, th was read and sho passed through the leaving a balance Rev. A. C. Chute

"Resolved, That ed, published and information of the In an earnest s the frequency of t der the influence and compared it such a sight is a the vigilance of of the debasing i of intexicants upo their behalf, con words of apprecia the W. C. T. J. seconded by Mrs. Resolution move

> officers and super ments of the Hal President-Mrs. S presidents, Mrs. ary), Mrs. Chas. ker, Miss Gue; Miss Robinson; tary, Miss A. N surer, Mrs. Robt. cretary, Miss Vi ing, Miss Hills a temperance legal Dr. Maria Angw Hart and Mrs. floral "Y's," Mrs Dr. Maria Angw work among h gard; narcotics, unday school 3 son; coffee roc ent, Mrs. H.

> > Dr. Maria Ang

"Resolved that

SHIP NEWS

For Week Ending February 4

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Jan 23—Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, C E Lacchier, mase and pass.

Bark Neophyte, 1,057, Hatfield, from Publin, Chas McLauchlan & Son, bal.

Sch Walter Miller, 124, Ryder, from Providence, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Sch Trader, 72, Merriam, from Parrsboro. Arrived. from Liverpool, Troop and Son, make and pass.

29th—Sch Cathie C Berry, 303, Foster, from Boston, J A Gregory, gen cargo.

Jan. 30.—Coastwise—Schs Sea Flower, 10, Thompson, from Musquash; Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from Beaver Harbor; barge No. 4, 439, Salter, from Parrsboro; Valkyrie, 9, Bancroft, from North Head.

Jan. 31.—SS Concordia, 1616, Mitchell, from Glesgow, Schofield and Co. gen cargo.

Coastwise—Schs Rita and Rhoda, 8, Ingalls, from Campobello; Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; B & C. 9, Guptill, from North Head; L M Ellis, 34, Lent, from Westport.

Freb 1—Str Louisburg, 1,182, Gould, from Sydney, R P & W F Starr, coal.

Str St Croix, 1,067, Pike, from Boston, C E Lacchier, make and pass.

Coastwise—Schs Reta and Rhoda, Ingalls, from Grand Maman; B & C, Guptill, from North Head; Susie N, 38, Merriam, from Windsor.

Feb 3—Str Flushing 125 Ingerred! and mose, assisting the state of the satisfiest of the satisfiest

son, far Musquasn; Valkyrie, Baneroft, for Grand Manan. list-Coastwise-Sch Brisk, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor.

Port Spain (to sail 22nd for Lunenburg, NS);
Mary E Harlow, McAlpine, do (and sailed
18th for Lockeport, NS).
Liverpool, Jan. 29.—Ard, str Derwent
Holme, from St John, N. B.
At Cardiff, Jan 28, ship Creedmoor, Kenool, Feb 3, as Lake Superior, from

Cleared. At St Johns, NF, Jan 23, sch Gasper Em-ree, McLean, for Barbados.

m Liverpool, Jan 27, ship Esther Roy, ugall, for Barbados.
m Barbados, Jan 8, schs Conso Mo-Dougall, for Barbados, rom Barbados, Jan 8, schs Congo, Mcnon, and Tyree, Richards, for Matanzas load for Delaware Breakwater. rom Gibraltar, Jan 22, Strathcarron, att (from Java), for Halifax (before reted for Delaware Breakwater), rom Barry, Jan 28, ship Alexander Yates mner, for Rio Janeiro. rom Liverpool, Feb 1, ss Sarnia, for Strat. From London, Feb 1, ss St John City, Har rison, for Hallfax and St John. From Kingston, Ja., Jan 21, brig Ora for Black River and Boston. From Falmouth Ja, Jan 8, sch Bessie Willis, Mitchell, for Hallfax.

> FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

Arrived.

At Port Angeles, Jan 22, ship Andrina, Smith, from Galveston for Port Townshend. At Wilmington, NC, Jan 25, sch John S Parker, Robertson, from Havana.

At Clenfugos, Jan 15, sch Elma, Baker, From Mahone Bay.

At Fall River, Mass, Jan 26, str Bratten, Uckermann, from Halifax.

At Buenos Ayres, Dec 31, bark Alberta, Dill, from Bridgewater, NS.

At New York, Jan 26, brig Curacoa, Olsen, from Curacoa; sch Clifford, McCulloch, from Lunenburg. sen, from Curafrom Lunenburg.
At Rio Grande, Jan 20, brig luuBennett, from Cadiz.
At Rosario, Dec 30, bark Lizzie Curry,
Waley, from Buenos A res.
New York, Jan 28—Ard, str Anchoria, from
Additional Company of the Company of th Jan 28—Ard, strs Virginian, from Cambroman, from Liverpool; Lan-from Liverpool rs Armenian, for Liverpool; Norse Antwerp via Baltimore; bark Alice, r Parrsboro, NS.

Sld, str Sagamore, for Liverpool; bark ocky Glen, for St Johns, PR; schs fra D uurgis, for St John, PR; schs fra D uurgis, for St John; Parlee, Mary, E H bster, Juno, Advance, Tay, Vinton, Annie arper, Valetta, Howard A Holder, frene, ank and Ira, Gem and Gladstone, all for John; Abana, fro Quaco, NB; Lorena ud, for Halifax; Avz, for Parrsboro, NS; Irslie, for Quaco; Josephine, for Annapo-NS; Dessie M, for Lunenburg, NS; also big fleet for eastern ports, which had thored in the roads for the past week by son of adverse winds.

t Vineyard Haven, Jan 26, schs Glendon, in the control of the past week by son of adverse winds.

t Vineyard Haven, Jan 26, schs Glendon, in Clyde, from Demersia via Nassau for ton; sch Zeida, from Salt Cay, TI, for tenburg, NS; schs Annie A Booth, from the Amboy for Portsmouth; Donzella, from Sibo, PR. enos Ayres, Jan 3, brig Kildonan, from Montreal for Rosario, seagoula, Jan 27, schs Delta, Prattavana; Jennie Lockwood, Hathorn Wilmington, Jan 27, seh Victory, Mun rom Nassau. from Savannah.

At Rosario, Dec 13, bark F B Lovitt, Morrell, from Buenos, Ayres; 18th, brig Aldine,
Heanny, from Mobile via Montevideo; Jan
3, bark Vale of Nith, endall, from Newport

via Buenos Ayres; Wm Wilcox, McGough, from Buenos Ayres.
At New York, Jan 28 (ard below), bark Athlon, Sprague, from Dublin; brig Wm R Hutchins, Armstrong, from Frontera.

New York, Jan 30.—Cld, sch Harry, for St Andrews, NB.
At Vineyard Haven, Jan 28, schs Adelene, McLellan, and Viola, Forsyth, from New York for St John.
At Boston, Jan 29, brigt Clyde, Strum, from Demerara. Demerara.

At Fall River, Jan 23, sch B R Woodside,
McLean, from Jacksonville.

At St Michaels, Jan 29, str Strathcarron,
Splatt, from Java for Halifax.
Boston, Jan 31.—Ard, str Scandinavian Boston, Jan 31.—Ard, str Scandinavian, from Glasgow.
Cleared, schs Voyageur, for St Pierre, Miq; Lynx, for St John.
Salied, strs Virginian, for London; Roman, for Liverpool; schs Howard A Holder, Gem. Frank & Ira, Vinton, Valetta, and Mary E, for St John.

At Savannah, Jan 31, bark Trinidad, Card for Santos (and sailed Feb 1). Cld, 3rd, str Cambroman, for Liverpool, sch Frank W, for St John.

From Nantasket Roads, Jen 27, sch Nellie J Crocker, Henderson, from St John for New York. From Havana, Jan 20, sch Harold Bor-den, Sanford, for Pascagonla. den, Sanford, for Pascagoula.
From Riachuelo, Dec 26, bark Angara
Rodenheiser, for Boston.
From New York, Jan 26, bark Plymouth
for Port Elizabeth; schs Abby K Bentley
for Boston; Ravola, for St John; Viola, for do.

From Manila, Dec 20, bark Katahdin, Swatridge, for New York.

From Boston, Jan 27, seh Harry W Lewis, for Brunswick.

From City Island, Jan 28, seh Gypsum Emperor, for Port Spain.

From New York, Jan 28, seh Sarah Hunter, for St John,

From Rosario, Dec 21, bark Winnifred, Hire, for Falmouth; Jan 4, brig Rapid,Gagnon, for Rio Grande.

From Vineyard Haven, Jan 28, briz Civde From Vineyard Haven, Jan 28, brig Clyde From Vineyard Haven, Jan 28, brig Clyde for Boston.
From Jonesport, Jan 26, sch Edna Kelley, Lunenburg, to load for Hayana.
From Pensacola, Jan 29, bark Baldwin, Wetmore, for Durdan (South Africa).
From Pensacola, Jan 30, ship Everest, Larkin, for London.
From New York, Jan 30, brig Margaret E Dean, Dowling, for Rio Grande do Sul (and anchored in Hart Island Roads); sch Harry, Pettis, for Port Greville, NS (and anchored in Hart Island Roads).
City Island, Feb 2—Sid, sch Harry, for Port Greville, NS.
From Vineyard Haven, Jan 30, sch Walter M Young, and Harry W Lewis.
From Fall River, Mass, Jan 31, stmr Bratten, Uckermann, for Louisburg, OB.
From Antwerp, Jan 29, bark Armenia, Anderson, for Mobile.
From New York, Jan 31, sch E Merriam, for Kingston, Ja.

MEMORANDA Passed out at Cape Henry, Jan 25, ship Indaunted, Lewis, from Baltimore for San Montevideo.
In port at Bermuda, Jan 23, brig Ida Maud Byer, from St Thomas for Boothbay (await Byer, from St Thomas for Boothbay (awaiting orders. In port at Ponce, PR, Jan 16, schr Athlete, Knowlton, for Macoris, to load for New York (expected to be at Macoris latter part of Jan).

SPOKEN.

Bark Ranger, Toung, from Pensacola for Algor Bay, Jan 20, in the Stratts of Florida. Brig R W Hutchins, from Franters for New York, Jan 26, N 29, W 44. Ship Walter H Wilson, Doty, from New York for Calcutta, Dec 18, lat 21,36, lon 37.15, all well

NOTICE TO MARINERS. On Jan 15, 1896, the mast light on West-haver island, at the entrance to Mahone Harbor, Mahone Bay, southeast coast of Nova Scotla, was improved by the substitu-tion of a more powerful light in an en-losed tower. The new tower is erected on the summit of the Island, near its south-past end, on a site about 30 feet above high water mark. It is a soutare wooden build.

Experiment Vergining, for London; Roman, Frank & Ira, Vinton, Valetia, and Mary E. For St John. Jan 31-Ard, sir Brittanic, from Liverpool.

City Island, Jan 21-Ard, stree Fortia, from St John. No. and Halifat; Braisen, from St John. Jan 23-Ard, streep Fortial Colons, No. and Halifat; Braisen, from At Lisbon, Jan 29, bart Cosuna, Anders, Fortial Colons, Jan 29, bart Cosuna, Anders, Fortial Colons, Jan 29, bart Cosuna, Anders, Fortial Colons, Jan 29, bart Colons, Jan 29, bart Sandan, Jan 30, bktn Canning, At Yuneyard Haven, Jan 29, esha willism Jones, McLoan, from Norloik for Boston, Fortial Colons, Jan 29, bart Colons, Jan 29, bart Colons, Jan 29, bart Colons, Jan 20, bart

REPORTS. Halifax, NS, Feb 3—During the snowstorm index the sch Mary B Harlow, bound to ckeport, NS, from Turk's Island, salt len, went ashore near Port Mouton and came a total loss. She was 96 tons, and lly insured in Halifax. Her crew were

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, marriages and deaths occur ring in the families of subscribers wil be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

and Mrs. Thomas Newsome, twins, a so and a daughter. IPPET—To Mrs. Vivian W. Tippet, Jan

MARRIAGES. BEARISTO-MILLER.—At the house of Mr.
Miller, principal of West Kent street
scheol, Jan. 15th, by Rev. D. Sutherland,
George Thomas Bearisto, to Miss Annie
Miller, both of Covehead.

CUNNINGHAM-McCOLGAM—At the home
of the bride, Summerville, Kings Co., on
Jan. 29th, by the Rev. F. A. Wightman,
Shubral Stevens Cunningham of Milkish,
to Miss Ids May McColgan, daughter of
William McColgan, Esq.

DOBBIN-IRELIAND—At Salt Springs, on
Jan. 22nd, by the Rev. S. J. Hanford, Alexander Dobbin of Rothesay and Sarah, second daughter of Robert Ireland of the
former place. ander Dobbin of Rothesay and Sarah, second daughter of Robert Ireland of the former place.

LUNN-FOSTER—At the Baptist parsonage, Main street, St. John, N. B., Jan. 29th, by the Rev. J. A. Gordon, Capt. W. L. Lunn of West Medford, Mass., to Miss Arlana-H. Foster of Wickham, Queens Co., N. B. McKINNON-MATHESON—At Brighton, on Jan. 3th, by Rev. John Goodwill, John Mc-Kinnon of Western Covehead, to Ada Matheson of Black River; both of Lot 33, P. E. I. E. I.

IOFFATT-KIRK—At the home of the bride's mother, Jan. 15th, by the Rev. Willard Macdonald, Charles E. A. Meffatt of Fredericton to Elizabeth (Lizzie) Kirk of New Maryland, N. B., D., Daniel Swan to Nettle Oliver, both of New Aman. New Amean.

HITTH MACLEOD—At Montague, P. E. I.,
Jan. 8th, by Rev. A. D. Macdonald, B. L.,
assisted by Rev. W. H. Spencer, B. A.,
Edgar C. White of Montague to Miss Maria
Macleod, daughter of the late Robert Macleod of West River. DEATAS.

ags of Lincoln, Sunbury Co., aged 31 49th year if his age, after a magniness.

AANSHAW—At Bear River, N. S., on Jan.

27th, at the residence of his son-in-law,
James Hentzell, after an illinese of three
weeks, William Hanshaw, aged 85 years
and 8 months.

and 8 months. HANGHAW—At Bear River, N. S., on Jan. The Manner Hearts. The second of this gon-in-law, weeks, williams than fillines of three and 3 mouths.

JARDENE—In this city, on Feb. let, at the residence of her won, Alex. C. Jardine, Millidge Jane, Mary J., widow of the late Millidge Jane, Mary J., widow of the late Kinny—On Feb. let, at her residence, 197 Pleasant street, Halfar, N. S. Lady Kenny, redict st the late Sir Edward Menny, aged M year.

McKenny, redict st the late Sir Edward Menny, aged M year.

McKinny—On Feb. let, at her residence, 197 Pleasant street, Halfar, N. S. Lady Kenny, redict st the late Sir Edward Menny, aged M year.

McKinny—On Feb. let, at her residence, 197 Pleasant street, Halfar, N. S. Lady Kenny, aged M year.

McKinny—On Jan. Hit, at her inther's residence, Prince street, Garleton, after a langering lineas, Maud, in the 25rd year of her age, daughter of John and Sarah McKenna. Asleep in Jesus.

McKenna—At Lore Valley, P. E. I., on Jan. Brd., George Ell McSwain, aged 24 MILLEER—At the tween of her son, E. J. Miller, 101 Barrington street, Jan. 16th, and have the first a lacob Miller of Melveen equare, aged 15. Money A brd. A brd. Committee will be able to get down to work this week. None of the measures affect the maritime provingees.

MOKEE—At Brd., exceed in relict of the late Jacob Miller of Melveen equare, aged 15. Money A brd. A brd. A brd. Committee will be able to get down to work this week. None of the measures affect the maritime provingees.

MOKEE—At Brd., exceed, relict of the late Jacob Miller of Melveen equare, aged 15. Money A brd. A brd.

residents; Jas. Richie, secretary; responding secretary.

A committee of management repre-

enting all the different departments of railway employment here, was chosen as follows: J. R. Gilliland, G. J. Green, A. Williams, Wm. Baker, sr., J. H. Callaghan, T. Armstrong, George Moffatt and Merritt Nason.

The rooms will soon be open for the purposes of the society.

Jack Burke's boxing company came from Fredericton and gave a sparring entertainment in the Foresters' hall ere on the 30th ult. The audience vas smaller than was expected, but se that were there enjoyed the

Last Friday evening the Misses Louis d Berta Taylor of St. Stephen, who were to have appeared on the 24th but were taken sick, held their concert in the hall. They were ably assisted by J. H. Callaghan, the head of the stores department in the C. P. R. works here. Mr. Callaghan played very nicely on the cornet. H. Frodsham (was chairman, which position he filled very acceptably at the constant of the control-lers from the nature of it, debarred them from membership in the cabinet and that there was nothing in the act creating the collectorships to legalize the course the government had taken. He denounced the action as a political expedient in connection with the recent victoria, B. C., elections.

sham (was chairman, which position he filled very acceptably. At the close he gave an original stump speech, which was delivered in a way that took the audience by storm. The whole affair was a success.

There is quite a large amount of sickness in McAdam at present. W. W. Orr, James B. Johnston and Benjamin Harris have been unable to work for some time. Wm. Mason has lately been taken ill, and Mr. Sheal lately been taken ill, and Mr. Shea has been ailing all winter. Diphtheria still continues at Vancebord, but has not yet reached St. Croix or McAdam.

The dance that was to have been held on the 31st, after the concert, has been indefinitely postponed.

Night before last a very serious accident befell Frank White in the C. P. round house. He fell in the pit, sev erely injuring his shoulder and side and cutting a deep gash over his left eye. He immediately proceeded to Vanceboro and summoned medical aid. The doctor had to put five stitches into the wound. Mr. White fell in the same place as did Mr. Shea last sum The latter has not yet recover

TALMAGE WINS. Washington, Feb. 3.—The pastors of Rev. Adolus Allen and the Fir Presbyterian church were formal ices. An agreement between the was read, by which the latter now accepts the full salary for the confracterm, expiring Oct. 1, 1896, and immediately retires from the church. NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Eight Hundred Cheese in Store in P. E. Island.

Reference debt 1 M Bills, the part of the properties of the part o patronage of H. P. Timmerman and other prominent railway officials. The officers are: H. P. Timmerman, honorary president; John Stewart, J. H. Vanzile and W. H. Blackaller of action was entered with the civil action was entered without any de-mand having first been made on the Spaulding and J. W. Hoyt, resident parties for the return of the bounty

R. Mackenzie, treasurer; Mrs. F. H. Hale, corresponding secretary; and claim that no demand was made for Henry Harvey Stuart, assistant cormoney. civil action was entered, and that, too, after the decision of the courts had eliminated all question of fraud. Hon. Mr. Costigan said he was strongly impressed with the claim that no demand was made before the institution of the civil action and promised to investigate the case with a view

to doing the best to see that justice was done. The motion carried. Mr. Laurier moved for a return of all papers in connection with the appointment of the controllers of cus toms and inland revenue to the cab-inet, and charged that in its action the government had violated the principle of constitutional government. He control-

recent Victoria, B. C., elections,
Messrs. Dickey and Caron contended the appointment was quite legal. The motion carried.
On motion of Mr. Perry, a motion was carried for the return of correspondence and the engineer's reports in connection with the Tignish break

The house adjourned at 11.15 o'clock, NOTES.

Hon. Mr. Montague is in very bad ealth and goes to New York tomorrow to consult a specialist. Prof. Weldon has returned to the city today.

SPORTING MATTERS

Montreal, Feb. 2.—The eighth annua hampionship skating of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada took place here yesterday afternoon before two thousand spectators. As usual pearly all the prizes fell to Aemrican risitors, and that only one world's record and one American record were there was no one to cut the pace out or push them.

The only fast race during the afternoon was the half mile, which Netlson finished in 1m. 20 2-5s., beating the vorld's record of 1m. 24s. made by him. self on the same ice last year. The

self on the same ice last year. The others were alow.

The 220 yards race proved a gift to Neilson, the Minneapolis flyer. In the first heat his only dangerous opponent, Hulse of Toronto, either fell or was tripped in the straight, and Neilson won without trouble in 20 4-5s.

In the second heat Harley Davidson won easily in the comparatively glow time of 21s.

For the finals Neilson Davidson

For the finals, Neilson, Davidson, Brown and Green finished in the order

First heaf-John Neilson, Minneapolis, 1; D. Brown, S. A. A. A., 2; J. O'Connor, Tucker's school, 0; F. Irwin, M. A. A. A., 0; N. Mitchell, do., 0; H.

Hulse, Toronto.
Second heat—Harley Davidson, Minneapolis, 1; C. E. Green, Smith's Falls
A. A. A., 2; W. Caldwell, S. A. A. A.,
0; G. Briggs, M. A. A. A., 0; H. P. Mc-Donald, M. A. A. A., 0. Final heat-John Jonhson, Minneapolis, 1; Harley Davidson, do. 2; C. E. Green, Smith's Falls, 3; D. Brown, S. A. A. A., 4.

The half mile for boys under twelve years of age was won easily by E. Higgins, of St. John, N. B. His tiny competitor, H. Duncan of Montreal, had no chance whatever with him. Higgins went ahead at the start and won as he liked. No time was taken. The half mile race was the event of the day, and, thanks to the magnificent ice and the severe pace set, Neilson had to break the world's record to win it. He did it in 1.20 1-5s, which is 3 4-5s. faster than the world's record he made on the same ice last year. There were nine competitors, but the only dangerous ones were Neilson, Davidson and Hulse, who finished in the order named. J. Neilson, Minneapolis, 1; H. Davidson, Minneapolis, 2; H. Hulse, Toronto, 3; W. Caldwell, S. A. A. A., 0; C. E. Gren, Smith's Falls A. A. A., 0; D. Brown, S. A. A. A., 0; N. S. Mitchell, M. A. A. A., 0; E. H. Courtmanche, do., 0; T. Moore, do., 0; time, 1.201-5.

The Dunraven Enquiry.

New York, Jan. 31.—The New York Yacht club's home on Madison avenue was crowded tonight with members who were anxious to hear the report of the investigating committee which was appointed several months ago to hear the charges preferred by Lord Dunraven against the owners of the Defender.

Commodore Brown called the special meeting of the club for ning of the club for ning of the club.

On motion of Capt. Ledyard, the following resolution was adopted:
That the consideration of the committee's report and of the matters referred to therein be postponed until the next general meeting of the club, Feb. 13th, and that in the meantime copies of the report and the evidence be sent to each member of the club. After transacting some financial business which had nothing to do with the Dunraven-Defender case, the meeting adjourned.

THE RING. Springfield, Ill., Feb. 3.-John L. Sullivan is greatly improved and intends starting for Texas Wednesday afternoon. The inclement weather postponed the start which was to have been made Tuesday. His physician says there is no danger of complications unless the big fellow takes cold. He eats heartily and is in good spirits.

WHEELER BROKEN DOWN

in a Restless Manner.

(Special to the Sun.) Annapolis, Feb. 3.-Wheeler is enjoying imself in Digby jail, if such and be called enjoyment. When the boys are unable to get admittance they chat with him through the bars. The jailor has refused to allow any one to talk to him, but your correspondent was allowed admittance this morning. Wheeler has broken down terribly, eats little and his nights are passed in a restless manner. He refused his consent to be photographed this morning. Prosecuting Attorney Copp thinks two days will finish the preliminary examination.

THE SI. PAUL M. VED.

Long Branch, N. J., Feb. 3.—Short-ly before high tide tonight, about 11 o'clock, the wrecking tugs made another effort to get the St. Paul out of her bed of sand and before work was stopped the big steamship was dragged nearly 200 feet to seaward. It is be-lieved that she will be towed into deep water tomorrow.

EYE SAVED WITH A WATCH GLASS.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 29.—Medical students who are engaged in the study of ophthalmology are wondering at the feat Dr. Fleming Carrow, professor of that branch, performed upon a young man. The patient had completely lost the sight of one eye through disease, and Dr. Carrow inserted a small thin watch crystal beneath the lid of the other eye to save it. So far the experiment seems to be very successful, and it is expected that the flesh will knit closely around the watch crystal, so as to permit no impurities to enter it.

Steamship Spero will be here next Friday to load for Porto Rico. She was expected earlier, but has been unaviodably detained on her voyage from Central America to New York. Shippers can send their goods to the warehouse, south side of Reed's Point wharf, where a clerk is in attendance to receive their to receive them.

The Aroostook papers report that isiness is improving. Potatoes are ling at 40 cents a barrel.—Bangor