

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—McGovern and Rankin, government immigration agents, left for Halifax today to accompany the Doukhobors on their western trip.

GODERICH, Ont., Feb. 14.—Nominations for the election to parliament for West Huron county, took place today. Robert McLean was nominated by the conservatives, and Robert Holmes by the liberals.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—It is stated that the Ontario export duty on logs is declared unconstitutional, another means will be adopted compelling the United States mill owners to save logs in the province.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—The department of the interior is sending out the first consignment of the new descriptive atlas of Western Canada.

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CABLED FROM LONDON.

English Papers on the Possibility of Failure of the Canadian Commission.

(Special to the Sun.) TORONTO, Feb. 15.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: The Chronicle, commenting on the possibility of the failure of the joint high commission at Washington, says it had hoped that the reasonableness of Ottawa's demands would have been recognized at Washington.

The Globe this afternoon says: President McKinley made a great mistake in appointing Mr. Foster, an ultra-conservative.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: The deadlock is more regrettable than surprising.

The new governor of Newfoundland sails on Saturday by the steamship Lake Ontario from Milford Haven.

FREDERICTON.

Death of Mrs. John Dennison.—The Election.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Charlotte Dennison, widow of the late John Dennison, died at her home in Kingsclear last night. Three sons and two daughters survive.

Dr. Bailey of the University delivered the third of a series of lectures in the Church Hall tonight, on the subject, "Rocky Mounting." They were a large and appreciative audience.

Word was received from the British Curling Club tonight stating that they could not play here tomorrow. The Fredericton curlers are greatly disappointed, as good games were expected.

There is an ominous silence just before the storm. Old campaigners say that as far back as they can remember in the history of elections in York county, the few days preceding election have never been so quiet. It seems to be the general opinion that some surprises may be looked for on the 18th.

N. S. LEGISLATURE.

The Local Government to Issue Leases for Coast and Tidal Water Fisheries.

HALIFAX, Feb. 15.—In the house of assembly today Attorney General Longley introduced a bill providing machinery by which the local government will issue leases for fishing privileges on the river beds, estuaries and coasts of Nova Scotia.

The government gave notice of motion today that they intend appointing a law clerk for the legislature, who would supervise all bills.

HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 15.—The death occurred yesterday at Petite Riviere, Lunenburg county, of Capt. Peter Collins, 86 years old and one of the best known men in Nova Scotia.

A special meeting of St. John Co., L. O. E., will be held next Monday evening.

TRICOLOR HALF-MAST

President Faure of the French Republic is Dead.

The Son of an Upholsterer, He Was Discovered by Gambetta.

Held a Portfolio in Several Ministries, and Was Finally Elected the Nation's Chief Magistrate.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Paul Faure, president of the republic of France, died at 10 o'clock tonight, after an illness of three hours.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—It had been known for some time that his heart was weak, but the first intimation that he was sick was given at half past six this evening, when a message was despatched to the premier, M. Dupuy, announcing that the president was ill. M. Dupuy immediately repaired to the Elysee.

All medical efforts proved futile and the president died on the stroke of ten.

The flag over the Elysee was immediately lowered to half mast and the news was despatched to all the officials and members of the cabinet.

General Zurlinden, military governor of Paris, the grand chancellor of the legation of honor, the prefect of Seine, the prefect of the police of Paris, and the presidents of the senate and chamber of deputies promptly arrived at the Elysee.

The report spread rapidly through the city and large crowds soon assembled in the vicinity of the palace.

About six o'clock M. Faure, who was then in his study, went to the door of the room of M. L. B. Legall, his private secretary, which is next to the study, and said: "I do not feel well. Come to me."

M. Legall immediately went to the president's aid, led him to a sofa, and called General Baillon, general secretary of the president's household, M. Blondel, under private secretary, and Dr. Humbert, who happened to be at the Elysee attending a relative.

The president's condition did not appear dangerous, but Dr. Humbert, on perceiving that he was rapidly getting worse, telephoned for Dr. Lanne-Longue and Dr. Cheurol, who arrived with M. Dupuy, and was followed later by Dr. Bergeret.

Though M. Faure still retained consciousness, the doctor's soon recognized that the case was hopeless, but it was not until nearly eight o'clock that the members of the family were informed of the real state of affairs.

They then came to the sofa, where the president lay upon his back, his hands held fast to his chest, and he began to lose consciousness, and despite all efforts, expired at 10 in the presence of the family and M. Dupuy.

M. Dupuy communicated the sad intelligence to M. Leubot, president of the senate; M. Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber of deputies; the members of the cabinet and to other high functionaries, after which he addressed the following despatch to all prefects and sub-prefects in France:

"I have the sad task to announce to you the death of the president, which occurred at 10 o'clock this evening, as a result of an apoplectic stroke. Kindly take the necessary measures to inform the population immediately of the mourning that has fallen upon the republic. The government counts upon your active vigilance at this painful hour."

At 11 o'clock this evening, the news began to become known to the general public in Paris. From that time began a continuous arrival of public men. Strict orders, however, were issued, and only members of the cabinet were admitted to the Elysee.

WINTER PORT MATTERS.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.) The Furness st. Halifax City, Capt. Newton, sailed for London via Halifax at an early hour this morning.

WAR WITH BRITAIN.

French Minister of Marine Expects it Within Two Years.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Toulon correspondent of the Daily Mail, remarks on the extraordinary activity of the general staff and general in the French naval works, "It is believed that M. Lockroy, minister of marine, expects war with Great Britain within two years, and it is noteworthy that a war with England is being preached in official circles in Paris. Troops are being poured into Tunis, Greece and Algeria, and warships are being dispatched to all the oceans. French officers openly boast that they will sweep the British fleet out of the Mediterranean."

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "In the course of the budget committee's discussion of the military budget, General Von Gobelov, minister of war, gives confidential information regarding the condition of the French army, which, he said, had made real progress and was now quite on the same level as the German army. This information must have been important for Herr Baillon, minister of war, for he is one of the leading officials, and it had known it before he would have voted for the increase of the army."

OTTAWA'S MAYOR.

And One of Ottawa's Aldermen Have a Lively Time in Council.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—There was the hottest kind of a hot time at the meeting of the city council last evening, culminating with one of the most dramatic moments that has occurred for a considerable period.

Mayor Pymant's avowed intention of upholding the authority of the chair at all hazards almost ended in the expulsion of Ald. Black from the chamber. But the burly representative from Wellington ward was not a little bit frightened.

"Power is not conferred upon the mayor to remove any from the chamber," he said afterwards. "It could be done with the consent of the council, but not merely upon the mayor's motion."

The unpleasantness arose out of the demand which Ald. Black made for information as to who it was that offered to bribe the mayor with \$1,000 for his vote as alderman last year.

The motion was finally ruled out of order by the mayor, the city solicitor holding that there was nothing in the resolution which a judge could investigate.

THE DOUKHOBORS.

How the Second Lot Will be Handled at St. John.

As previously announced by the Sun, the Doukhobor immigrants who have been quarantined at Halifax are expected to leave there today, in which case they will reach St. John on Sunday.

This second lot of immigrants consists of seven thousand souls, a large percentage of them being old women.

The railway arrangements for their transportation will be very much the same as those made for the first contingent. It is not likely, however, that the authorities will attempt to land and despatch the Doukhobors by night, as was done with the first lot, as the difficulty of getting the people properly distributed in the cars, and safely across the water, is much increased by the darkness.

Should a steamer be available in time to get the trains away on the day of arrival, it is probable, therefore, that they will be kept on the ground until the following day. A chance snow storm, too, might cause further delay, as it is so small responsibility to start such a large number of passengers out on the road in the face of possible blizzards, a position where the necessary food supply might not be obtainable.

The immigrants will go toward, as in the first case, in the special trains, specially fitted up for their accommodation, and supervised by government officials. Frank E. Riley of the immigration department, is new in the city to look after the necessary arrangements of supplying the trains with food supplies and appointing the officers to their care.

KENT CO.

The Government Party Give Up Their Full Ticket.

RICHMONTO, Feb. 15.—The opposition ticket is going up every day, and the government party now admit that their full ticket cannot be elected. They are concentrating all their efforts to try and save Barnes.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

TWO WEDDING RINGS.

I had just heard the whistle of the postman at the door, and leaned over the banisters to inquire of my landlady if there were any letters for me.

There was no immediate response to my query, and I inferred from the suspicious silence that either Mrs. Metcalfe or her daughter was inspecting my letters, probably reading the postcards, if there were any.

That is very often a peculiarity of landlords' daughters, as people who are compelled to board well know. Again I asked: "Mrs. Metcalfe, are there any letters for me? I expect a letter of some importance."

"Coming, sir—coming!" replied Matilda, her daughter, as the latter slowly ascended the stairs, gaining very interestedly at a postcard.

In a few moments more she arrived at my landing on the second floor, and gave to me a letter, two postcards and a newspaper.

"I thought that you were inspecting my correspondence," I said, sarcastically. "What! I? Oh, Mr. Belton, I would never think of such a thing."

"Dear Belton, I claim your congratulations. I am to be married next week to the sweetest girl the sun ever shone upon. There's surprise number one for you. And I wish you'd go to Silverman, the jeweller, and get the wedding ring, size enclosed on a bit of paper. There's surprise number two for you. It will do me a great deal of good, for business here is completely in such a way that I cannot hope to get to the city a day before the event, and of course I know that I can trust your taste and judgment equally with my own. Have the words 'Helen, 1886,' engraved on the inside, and please send by post without delay. Ever yours faithfully, PERCY CRESMER."

"Well," said I to myself, laying down my old chum's rapturous letter, "there's a pretty consolation for a bachelor. An angel, is she? I don't believe she's any more angel than Pauline Brooks. But every man thinks his own goose a swan. I pity the poor fellow. I'm sure, he's clearly in a state of glamour that makes him see everything couleur de rose. But I'm not one to desert a friend at a pinch—I'll buy his miserable wedding ring with the greatest pleasure in life."

So I locked my desk, put on my overcoat, and went straightway to Silverman's.

Jones was behind the counter. I knew Jones; I had bought a gold bracelet of him for Pauline Brooks six months ago. Jones was a dapper little fellow, with stuffy waxed moustache, a cameo scarf pin and hair bedewed with some ambrosial perfume or other.

"Wedding rings, if you please," said I, plucking at once into the object of my visit. Here's the size, producing my slip of paper.

"Any inscription, sir?" questioned Jones, assuming so preternaturally knowing an aspect that I could cheerfully have otobled him in among the plated ware in the big glass show behind him.

"Helen, 1886," said I, brusquely. "1886." "Emma, sir?" Jones put his hand behind his ear to assist his hearing.

"Helen!" I bawled out, painfully conscious that the eyes of the three frisky girls who were at the counter beyond were upon me.

"Very pretty name," simpered Jones, as he wrote down the order. "Any particular style?" "Simple and solid," said I. "That's all."

"Yes, sir. It shall be attended to at once. Shall I send it to your residence, or pleasure in life?" "I'll call for it tomorrow," said I. "Pardon me, Mr. Belton," cried Mr. Silverman, who had overheard a portion of our colloquy, "but if it wouldn't be taking a liberty, might I inquire whether you intend to keep house or take apartments?"

"What?" ejaculated I. "To keep house or take apartments?" reiterated Mr. Silverman. "Because in the former case we should esteem it a favor to supply the settler and table ware."

I mattered some not, particularly complimentary answer, and went out of the shop, closing the door behind me with some emphasis.

"Going to be married, eh, old chap?" said Bill West, a stockbroker, familiarly thrusting his elbow into my side, as I strolled into Gaffey's for my lunch that day.

"No!" said I, taking up the bill of fare. "Oh, come, don't deny the soft impeachment," said West, with a wink. "What has put such an idea as that into your head?" demanded I, somewhat indignantly.

"And her name's Helen," said West, with an idiotic giggle. "Waiter, a half-bottle of Mumm! Let's drink her health, Benton, when—"

At this stage I pretended to see some one whom I knew at an opposite table and bolted across the room. "Old Mr. Jessup was trotting across Hyde Park when I unexpectedly came face to face with him."

"Hello!" said Mr. Jessup, turning upon me the moony glare of two spectacled eyes. "What's this I hear about you, my dear young friend? Accept my congratulations. Matrimony is always a blessed condition, and—"

"Oh, yes! I don't doubt it," I hurriedly interrupted, but there's some mistake about it—" "Miss what did you say?" said old Mr. Jessup beamingly. "Call round this evening and tell us all about it; there's a good fellow. I haven't time to detail just now!"

I could have torn my hair with rage. Mr. Jessup was Pauline Brooks' uncle and guardian, and I knew that my chances in that direction would be all off if once the fatal story of the wedding ring got to Pauline's ears.

I crossed the park and hurried up Regent Street, mentally gnashing my teeth and in my impetuous haste had nearly stumbled over Pauline's head, just coming out of a florist's with a thin bottomless violet in her hand.

"Pauline!" cried I, rapturously. "But Pauline drew back the least little distance in the world, thereby putting an invisible barrier between us that froze me like an icicle.

"Dear Mr. Belton, is it you?" said Pauline. "I congratulate you, I am sure."

"Upon what?" I demanded, growing desperate. "Upon your approaching marriage, to be sure," said Pauline, with a smile like auroral lights hovering over a snow bank.

"But I'm not going to be married," protested I. "Oh, excuse me, my dear. Gentlemen do not usually buy wedding rings without a purpose," interposed Pauline. "Only I think you might have paid much old friends as we are the compliment of some slight intimation of your impending marriage."

"Pauline," said I, "Miss Brooks—hear me; there is only one woman in the world I would care to marry, and she stands before me now."

"Pauline's lips quivered; the tears sparkled in her eyes. "Mr. Belton," said she, "you may regard this as a very fine joke, but surely it is not necessary to add any more insult to it—" "Do you mean that you don't believe me?" "How can I believe you?" retorted she. "Driven to a sort of frenzy, I dragged Percy Cresmer's letter from my pocket. "Pauline," said I, "read that, and you will have a solution of the mystery of the wedding ring."

"Her face cleared up as she glanced over the contents of poor Cresmer's ecstatic missive. "Poor fellow!" said she. "He's very much in love, isn't he?" "Not half as much as I am," said I. "And then in the smiler bordered shadow of the florist's shop I pressed my mate. "Dear Pauline, let me order another wedding ring." "For whom?" demanded my lady love. "For you. I have loved you for a long time, but I never had the courage to avow my love before, dear Pauline. "Hush!" said Pauline. "We mustn't stand talking here. "I won't stir a step until you answer me." "What shall I say?" hesitated Pauline. "I say yes!" I ordered the duplicate wedding ring that very night. Pauline said it was too soon, but I quoted the ancient proverb, "Delays are dangerous." And we are to be married in a month. And if it hadn't been for the providential commission of Cresmer's wedding ring I might still have been shivering on the brink of an unalloyed proposal. "Blessed be wedding rings," say I—Spare Moments.

New Laid Eggs 30 Cents Per Dozen! This is the price in St. John today. If your hens are not laying freely buy one of MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS, you will be surprised at the increased production. Prices \$7.50 and \$10.00 each. W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited Market Square, St. John, AGENTS.

Advertisements for various local businesses and services, including a notice about the hotels of Kentville and a mention of the Semi-Weekly Sun.

A GREAT STORM.

Railway Trains Delayed and High Roads Badly Drifted Up.

Experience of Passengers Who Came in From Montreal on the C. P. R.

The heavy snow storm and north-east gales of Monday and Tuesday night were followed on Wednesday by clearing weather, to the joy of the residents of St. John, who awoke to find the streets deep with snow...

The city street department went to work with a will yesterday morning, and being unlike the street railway company, fully prepared for overcoming such storms, made most commendable progress in putting the principal streets in a condition for travel.

The railways suffered most of all, and reports from all parts of the province were to the effect that the storm had been one of the severest experienced for years. All trains on the I. C. P. R. were delayed and schedule time was an impossibility.

The C. P. R. train from Montreal which was due here at noon yesterday did not arrive till about 10 o'clock last night. The passengers who came all the way through report having undergone rather an unusual experience.

The snow plow had been sent out from Megantic shortly before the train reached that place, and the train moved along after it, hauled by two large compound locomotives. The snow removed by the snow plow had filled in again by the time No. 3 came along, and the run was one fraught with difficulties all through.

A depth from Calais last night reports snow drifts 25 feet high on country roads just outside that city. No mails had reached the place for 48 hours. The Washington County railway suffered a washout near Machias on Monday night that caused a suspension of traffic to the eastward.

Reports from all parts of this province say that country roads are badly drifted, and that most of the political meetings called for the balance of the week cannot materialize. It is felt that the storm will materially cut down Saturday's vote in remote country districts, and will prevent many persons in the lumber camps from getting out to the polls.

C. OF E. INSTITUTE.

Twenty-third Annual Report Read at the Meeting.

Record of the Work for the Past Year Very Satisfactory—The Ladies' Association Rendered Magnificent Aid—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Church of England Institute was held last Thursday, the president, Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, in the chair. The 23rd annual report was submitted, as follows: The record of the work of the institute for the past year, the council has pleasure in reporting as being very satisfactory. Nothing startling has taken place, no new venture has been entered upon, but the annual routine of work has been well maintained with interest and energy.

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THE BRIDGE OF SIGHTS.

Pure hard Soap lasts long, lathers freely. 5 cents a cake.

I stand on a bridge—a bridge of steel. The river beneath me lies: 'Tis spanned forever—for me or thee, But to me 'tis a bridge of sighs.

Oh where, oh where has the old girl gone? Oh where, oh where can they be? With their hearts and their cries 'gainst protection, 't were to see And hurray for the trade they called free!

HALIFAX Civic Committees Decide to Exempt New Industries From Taxation. Arrival of the Manchester City—Terrible Experience of the Newfoundland Steamer.

HALIFAX, Feb. 15.—The steamer Tongard, now on the way from Liverpool with a return cargo, will arrive here on Wednesday, Feb. 17th, after discharging at St. John. She will take between 600 and 700 standards of seals and a large quantity of pulp.

THE GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY has held its meetings as usual with varying success. The Committee have been very active in their respective parishes. Rev. A. A. Slipp, Rev. W. J. Wilkinson, Rev. C. E. Mallman, Rev. G. H. Scovil, Rev. L. A. Hoyt, Rev. C. F. Hamilton, Rev. J. E. Flewelling, Rev. T. W. Millidge; also to London, for a trustees above Fredericton, and to Mrs. Robinson for Smithtown. Letters of thanks from the clergy tell how much these boxes with their contents are appreciated.

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Advertisement for Surprise Soap, featuring an illustration of a woman and a child. Text includes 'Pure hard Soap lasts long, lathers freely. 5 cents a cake.'

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THE GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY has held its meetings as usual with varying success. The Committee have been very active in their respective parishes. Rev. A. A. Slipp, Rev. W. J. Wilkinson, Rev. C. E. Mallman, Rev. G. H. Scovil, Rev. L. A. Hoyt, Rev. C. F. Hamilton, Rev. J. E. Flewelling, Rev. T. W. Millidge; also to London, for a trustees above Fredericton, and to Mrs. Robinson for Smithtown. Letters of thanks from the clergy tell how much these boxes with their contents are appreciated.

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THE BOSTON...

All Railway... in New York Was First Time... Street Car Service... of Remo

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Fact that New York Massachusetts have been compelled to employ heavy snow fallers on twenty or thirty of those cars has led to the purchase of snow moving machines of great importance yesterday found.

Blockades have everywhere found frequent and heavy snow fallers on twenty or thirty of those cars has led to the purchase of snow moving machines of great importance yesterday found.

Notwithstanding great New England New Haven, the Boston and New York streets were yesterday blocked night good progress on a number of trains were run time. A heavy snow fallers on twenty or thirty of those cars has led to the purchase of snow moving machines of great importance yesterday found.

Over the suburbs were running regular one, free the road of field by tomorrow be some hours in service to Albany. Near Albany the service division of were running noon, but there was delay from connecting On the western also resumed, were running to Portland, however, there on one or two there were no. The Fitchburg with the terrors Junction, and on the day. The locomotive in fairly good. The Maine heavy snow fallers on twenty or thirty of those cars has led to the purchase of snow moving machines of great importance yesterday found.

NEW YORK sides and was slowly started snow this morning of 1898 had came. There sky, but under snow on the high in many. Meanwhile the best of last winter left the entire Florida thousand miles least its fury, on the level, pentence more eighteen inches good second. The snow fallers on twenty or thirty of those cars has led to the purchase of snow moving machines of great importance yesterday found.

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The raging lion that ravages the earth, which it is a devourer is a fierce and dangerous enemy, it is a scourge to the human race, and it is a scourge to the human race, and it is a scourge to the human race.

CHILDREN CRY FOR CASTORIA. Boston harbor is in a bad state, according to recent reports. The St. John p.m. Canada, which was towed to Boston for repairs, could not get in the dock on account of the ice; in fact, all the docks are closed up by ice.

SOFT AND MUSICAL. The Turkish language is said by scholars to be the softest and most musical language of modern times, being better suited to the purposes of musical notation and recitation than any of the European languages.

THE BIG STORM.

All Railway Traffic Suspended in New England.

New York Was Buried in Snow for First Time in Eleven Years.

Street Car Service Demoralized The Work of Removing the Snow.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Owing to the fact that New England, and especially Massachusetts and Rhode Island, have been comparatively exempt from heavy snow falls during the past fifteen or twenty years, the railroads in those states have not found it necessary to equip themselves with modern snow moving machinery, so that the great storms of last November and yesterday found them much unprepared.

Blockades have therefore been quite frequent and not a single railroad company found itself able to cope with eighteen inches of snow on the level, and much less with six-foot drifts.

Notwithstanding this, all four of the great New England companies, the New Haven, the Boston and Albany, the Boston and Maine, and the Fitchburg, spent the day in a brave effort toward shaking themselves clear of the tremendous masses of snow which yesterday blocked all traffic, and by night good progress had been made and on a number of short lines the trains were running fairly well on time.

A number of express trains were also pushed through, and this was particularly the case with the New Haven road, which managed to despatch all its New York trains on time after ten o'clock in the morning, with one exception, although none of them reached their destination other than two or three hours late.

The Bay State line was omitted, but the morning express for New York went out on time at 10.03 and arrived in New York about three hours late. All the afternoon trains to New York were despatched on time with the exception of the 1 o'clock over the air line, which was omitted.

The road officials reported that the suburban traffic was resumed at noon today, and that the trains were running practically on time. Farther down, on the Plymouth division, the road was unable to make much progress during the day and no trains were running south of Middleboro.

The Boston and Albany sent out one through western train during the day, and one came in from Chicago, but the great drift at Charlton, just above Worcester, and the deep snow in the Berkshire Hills, prevented the movement of other of the long distance trains.

Over the suburban routes the trains were running on an hourly schedule, and tomorrow they will resume the regular one. The officials hope to free the road of snow as far as Springfield by tonight, and no trains may be some hours later before the regular service to Albany is resumed.

Nearly all the trains on the southern division of the Boston and Maine were running regularly this afternoon, but the officials reported that there was delay in receiving trains from connecting roads to the north. On the western division traffic was also resumed, while one or two trains were sent over the eastern division, however, there was much delay, and on one or two of the small ones there were no trains at all.

The Fitchburg had a hard wrestle with the terrific drifts west of Ayer Junction, and only two trains were sent over the road during the day. The local service was, however, in fairly good shape.

The Maine railroads, being used to heavy snow falls, found nothing out of the ordinary winter weather in the storm.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—With clear skies and warmer weather, New York slowly started to dig itself out of the snow this morning. The great blizzard of 1898 has gone as quickly as it came. There was not a cloud in the sky, but under foot lay 15.5 inches of snow on the level, with drifts ten feet high in many places.

Meanwhile the great snow storm has blown itself out to sea, putting in its last vicious stroke in Nova Scotia. It left the entire country between Maine and Florida buried in snow for one thousand miles inland. Virginia felt the heat of the sun, with two inches of snow on the level, and New England experienced most of its vigor with eighteen inches, New York being a good second.

The snow fell short by six inches of reaching the record made in this city by the great blizzard of 1888. Then the snow fall was a fraction over 20 inches. Barring that mighty storm, this blizzard is the worst in twenty years, according to the records. In this city the thermometer rose smartly today. By noon the mercury had reached 25 degrees above zero, which was warmer than it was in Jacksonville, Fla., where the thermometer sank to 16 degrees. The city presented a beautiful sight. Everything was white and dazzling, and the noise of traffic was hushed.

After Saturday's half holiday and suspension of business on Sunday and Monday, today's street traffic was tremendous. The result was blockades everywhere. There was no place to go save along the car tracks. On either side of them the roadways in all the streets were heaped high with snow, thrown there by the car sweepers and piled there by the workmen the week before.

The snow contractor began at 7 a. m. the work of clearing the city streets. He admitted it was the biggest job of the kind ever tackled by a contractor. He estimated that upwards of forty-five thousand loads of snow were removed from the streets up to 7 o'clock tonight. This means about seventy thousand cubic yards and an expense of over \$21,000.

IN OLD VIRGINIA.

A Nova Scotian's Interesting Account of His Visit.

The Southerners, While Hospitable, Never Really Open Their Hearts to the Hated Northerners.

Behind the Age in the Practice of Agriculture—Old Homes in Ruins—The Condition of the Black Man—Fine Mules and Horses—Rambles Through the Forest.

(For The Sun.)

We arrived in Virginia about the middle of September, or as soon as the warm weather was at an end. The brooding calm which ushers in the autumn, had settled upon the far blue hills and gradually stowed down into the valleys, until everything seemed to be in a half sleep, and even the quail were loth to break cover from the long grass in the creek bottoms.

Day after day the sky arched above us, a featureless dome of blue; until we Canadians, who had been used to this shifting panorama of cloud scenery so dear to a northerner's heart, began to long for even one tiny patch of vapor to break the monotony of color. But no cloud came; only "the great delirium sun" as he strolled lazily across the sky, and occasionally the rays of his smiling face, as if to cheer us up, fell upon our faces.

At first the active northerner cannot understand this strange lethargy which seems to take possession of everybody at this time of year, and he is inclined to protest against the chronic laziness of the people. But it is in the very air they breathe, and he who can resist its subtle influence, after living in the country for a few years, must be an extraordinary person indeed.

The rural districts have a deserted appearance at this time of the year, the inhabitants having gone away on some grand holiday and never returned. The broad acres once cultivated by the slaves are now largely covered with a dense growth of yellow pine, to which "the possum and the coon" have returned in undisputed possession.

In these pine groves, whose trunks are now all the way from ten inches to two feet in diameter, we often found it quite easy to trace the old coon rows, lying just as the slaves had left them, thirty years previous. Here, also, we would occasionally chance upon a low raft of earth, the remains of some hasty plantation thrown up by soldiers the enemy's bullets.

The soil was originally quite fertile, but the system of agriculture followed by the slave owners has left much of it permanently impoverished. Each planter had an abundance of land in those days, and cultivated a field only so long as it yielded good results without the use of fertilizer. As soon as a crop began to fall, the slaves were set to work felling the timber upon an adjacent tract, and the old field was given over to rag-weed, flax-weed, and the yellow pine.

The Southerners are usually polite, and show no lack of hospitality to Northerners, but they never really open their hearts to those whom they regard as the author of their ruin; there is a fine reserve and exclusiveness about them which quite disconcerts the affable Yankee.

Their fine old residences, with their wide verandas, are usually situated on the banks of some beautiful river, groves of oak, hickory and chestnut trees, which were spared from the forest primeval. Even when you are invited to call on an afternoon, you will often be entertained on the veranda, if the weather permits, and not be asked to enter the house at all.

These people are generally as fond of their custom as we are likely to be of a wrong interpretation upon it, and spend a decidedly unpleasant half-hour.

Many of these spacious old homes have fallen into ruins, or have been purchased by strangers, who, in remodeling them, have destroyed their real charm. The descendants of some wealthy slave owner are often found living in a very humble way within sight of the grand old home that once was theirs, but which has passed into the hands of some moneyed Northerner, whom they regard as being no better than a robber.

The sturdy "nigger" still go on horse-back, a habit acquired in slavery days, when they were obliged to be constantly moving about their large plantations. It seemed odd to us to see these corpulent old fellows go bounding along the hard roads, when comfortable carriages were usually at their disposal.

It is always "morning" and "evening" with them, the word "afternoon" being seldom, if ever, used. "Fortnight" is also wanting in their vocabulary, while the expression "right smart" is used in such a promiscuous fashion as to render its exact meaning very uncertain to the uninitiated.

These people are the practical education given to the young people of the North, especially to the "Yankee girls" (and all girls north of Mason and Dixon's line are Yankees in their estimation), which enables them to go out into the world and earn their own living. In their eyes, to educate a girl means to give her the advantages and the accomplishments which will fit her for a life of refined leisure, rather than for the practical duties of life. Energetic, educated girls from the North are gradually securing positions of public trust among them; but they are generally looked down upon by their fair cousins of the South, which is slightly, however, does not seem to detract very much from their happiness. The young men do not always see things in the same light as their proud sisters, and thus

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complications arise, that are decidedly unpleasant. The old custom of "the meet" and the subsequent for hunt are still continued; and it is often pathetic to see the vain attempts that are made to keep up the old-time interest and pride in the amusement once fashionable among the aristocracy of the South. The gentlemen in gaiters and knee breeches and the ladies in long riding habits such as were fashionable in the days of their stately grandmothers, center along cross-roads with a great flourish of horns, and amid the baying of dogs that show more about the ways of the possum and the coon than they know about the wives of the fox.

The majority of the negroes that we saw were in a deplorable condition of poverty and degradation. Lying in log hives, often with only one room, and without a floor, and working just enough to keep them from actual starvation, they are far more miserable physically in their shiftlessness and want than they were beneath the slave driver's whip. While wandering through the pine-clad glades, we would occasionally chance upon a hut or two tucked away in some sheltered nook. Sometimes these would be occupied by a few ragged blacks, but more frequently they were deserted ruins, with the invading pines springing up at their very doors.

I shall never forget the terror which seized a lad of our company who peered into one of these gloomy dens and found an old, white-haired negro cowering upon a floor of earth, in all probability a victim of starvation. "Much has been said about the music of negro melodies, and there is certainly a weird pathos in their crude chants which moves one strangely; but this element of sadness is far more prominent in the speaking than in the singing voice. They are always full of the spirit of tear in the rich, low and long-drawn cadences, which tell of sorrows that have come down from generation to generation, beginning when the dark slaves first brought their human freight from over seas and left it upon alien shores. But one is cruelly disillusioned when he hears the same plaintive tones emanating the most vile and opprobrious language.

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Behind the Age in the Practice of Agriculture—Old Homes in Ruins—The Condition of the Black Man—Fine Mules and Horses—Rambles Through the Forest.

(For The Sun.)

We arrived in Virginia about the middle of September, or as soon as the warm weather was at an end. The brooding calm which ushers in the autumn, had settled upon the far blue hills and gradually stowed down into the valleys, until everything seemed to be in a half sleep, and even the quail were loth to break cover from the long grass in the creek bottoms.

Day after day the sky arched above us, a featureless dome of blue; until we Canadians, who had been used to this shifting panorama of cloud scenery so dear to a northerner's heart, began to long for even one tiny patch of vapor to break the monotony of color. But no cloud came; only "the great delirium sun" as he strolled lazily across the sky, and occasionally the rays of his smiling face, as if to cheer us up, fell upon our faces.

At first the active northerner cannot understand this strange lethargy which seems to take possession of everybody at this time of year, and he is inclined to protest against the chronic laziness of the people. But it is in the very air they breathe, and he who can resist its subtle influence, after living in the country for a few years, must be an extraordinary person indeed.

The rural districts have a deserted appearance at this time of the year, the inhabitants having gone away on some grand holiday and never returned. The broad acres once cultivated by the slaves are now largely covered with a dense growth of yellow pine, to which "the possum and the coon" have returned in undisputed possession.

In these pine groves, whose trunks are now all the way from ten inches to two feet in diameter, we often found it quite easy to trace the old coon rows, lying just as the slaves had left them, thirty years previous. Here, also, we would occasionally chance upon a low raft of earth, the remains of some hasty plantation thrown up by soldiers the enemy's bullets.

The soil was originally quite fertile, but the system of agriculture followed by the slave owners has left much of it permanently impoverished. Each planter had an abundance of land in those days, and cultivated a field only so long as it yielded good results without the use of fertilizer. As soon as a crop began to fall, the slaves were set to work felling the timber upon an adjacent tract, and the old field was given over to rag-weed, flax-weed, and the yellow pine.

The Southerners are usually polite, and show no lack of hospitality to Northerners, but they never really open their hearts to those whom they regard as the author of their ruin; there is a fine reserve and exclusiveness about them which quite disconcerts the affable Yankee.

Their fine old residences, with their wide verandas, are usually situated on the banks of some beautiful river, groves of oak, hickory and chestnut trees, which were spared from the forest primeval. Even when you are invited to call on an afternoon, you will often be entertained on the veranda, if the weather permits, and not be asked to enter the house at all.

These people are generally as fond of their custom as we are likely to be of a wrong interpretation upon it, and spend a decidedly unpleasant half-hour.

Many of these spacious old homes have fallen into ruins, or have been purchased by strangers, who, in remodeling them, have destroyed their real charm. The descendants of some wealthy slave owner are often found living in a very humble way within sight of the grand old home that once was theirs, but which has passed into the hands of some moneyed Northerner, whom they regard as being no better than a robber.

The sturdy "nigger" still go on horse-back, a habit acquired in slavery days, when they were obliged to be constantly moving about their large plantations. It seemed odd to us to see these corpulent old fellows go bounding along the hard roads, when comfortable carriages were usually at their disposal.

It is always "morning" and "evening" with them, the word "afternoon" being seldom, if ever, used. "Fortnight" is also wanting in their vocabulary, while the expression "right smart" is used in such a promiscuous fashion as to render its exact meaning very uncertain to the uninitiated.

These people are the practical education given to the young people of the North, especially to the "Yankee girls" (and all girls north of Mason and Dixon's line are Yankees in their estimation), which enables them to go out into the world and earn their own living. In their eyes, to educate a girl means to give her the advantages and the accomplishments which will fit her for a life of refined leisure, rather than for the practical duties of life. Energetic, educated girls from the North are gradually securing positions of public trust among them; but they are generally looked down upon by their fair cousins of the South, which is slightly, however, does not seem to detract very much from their happiness. The young men do not always see things in the same light as their proud sisters, and thus

complications arise, that are decidedly unpleasant. The old custom of "the meet" and the subsequent for hunt are still continued; and it is often pathetic to see the vain attempts that are made to keep up the old-time interest and pride in the amusement once fashionable among the aristocracy of the South. The gentlemen in gaiters and knee breeches and the ladies in long riding habits such as were fashionable in the days of their stately grandmothers, center along cross-roads with a great flourish of horns, and amid the baying of dogs that show more about the ways of the possum and the coon than they know about the wives of the fox.

The majority of the negroes that we saw were in a deplorable condition of poverty and degradation. Lying in log hives, often with only one room, and without a floor, and working just enough to keep them from actual starvation, they are far more miserable physically in their shiftlessness and want than they were beneath the slave driver's whip. While wandering through the pine-clad glades, we would occasionally chance upon a hut or two tucked away in some sheltered nook. Sometimes these would be occupied by a few ragged blacks, but more frequently they were deserted ruins, with the invading pines springing up at their very doors.

I shall never forget the terror which seized a lad of our company who peered into one of these gloomy dens and found an old, white-haired negro cowering upon a floor of earth, in all probability a victim of starvation. "Much has been said about the music of negro melodies, and there is certainly a weird pathos in their crude chants which moves one strangely; but this element of sadness is far more prominent in the speaking than in the singing voice. They are always full of the spirit of tear in the rich, low and long-drawn cadences, which tell of sorrows that have come down from generation to generation, beginning when the dark slaves first brought their human freight from over seas and left it upon alien shores. But one is cruelly disillusioned when he hears the same plaintive tones emanating the most vile and opprobrious language.

DR. SPROULE ON CATARRH

The Gateway of Consumption.



THE HOME OF CATARRH GERMS.

Twenty years ago catarrh was comparatively unknown. Now, no age, sex or condition is exempt from it, and no climate or locality is a cure for it. Catarrh is to be more dreaded than all the yellow fever, cholera, smallpox, diphtheria and all other epidemic diseases, and it is more fatal. It is the large majority of cases the forerunner of consumption, and vital statistics show that deaths from consumption in this country have increased more than 200 per cent. In the last five years, nearly all these cases have been traced back to catarrh, as their starting point, and gradually increasing until catarrh is only incipient consumption. We make the treatment of catarrh a specialty. We do cure catarrh. Catarrh has never been cured by nasal douches, washes or snuffs. Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane and runs through the blood, and by medicines peculiarly adapted to each particular case. Medicine that will cure one will not cure another. It has been determined by microscopists that catarrh has a distinct germ as any of the acute epidemic diseases and that each germ has been shown that a patient who has catarrh answer the above questions, cut them out of the paper and send them to me with any other information you may think would help me in forming a diagnosis, and I will answer your letter carefully, explaining your case thoroughly, and tell you what is necessary to do in order to get well.

Dr. Sproule, B. A. (formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service, England), Catarrh Specialist, 7 Doane Street, Boston.

haunt them in the mellow autumn days.

Both the chestnut and the beech are said to yield an abnormal crop of nuts every seven years, but how much truth there is in this tradition is very difficult to ascertain.

We were not familiar enough with the plants of the country to find the sassafras root and the delicious "ground cherry," but there were usually those with us who were willing to instruct us.

ADVERTISING RATES

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertisements. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 18, 1899

WHAT THE PRICE INCLUDES

Mr. Emmerson now says that 51-2 cents is the price he pays for bridges when completed and not at the shops.

The weight of the two first mentioned bridges was given by Mr. Emmerson himself. The weight of the others is computed from exact measurements.

Weight. Cost. Pounds. Saunders bridge... 3,600 148 124 cts. Dingee bridge... 13,000 1,185 92 cts.

CONCERNING BRIDGE WORK

The charge has been made by candidates and journals supporting the government that the bridges made for the Nova Scotia government, and all other one price bridges were inferior workmanship.

Mr. Hetherington, who is contesting Queens county, is in favor of free school books for children. This policy has been adopted in some of the states of the union.

THE RECORD COMPANY

The government press prints a resolution passed at a meeting of the Record Company shareholders, in which it is said that this company has been maligned, slandered, and vilified in connection with the building of steel bridges.

Mr. Hetherington, who is contesting Queens county, is in favor of free school books for children. This policy has been adopted in some of the states of the union.

"The builders charge that part to the government at Nova Scotia figures?" "I don't think I remain years truly."

Another New Glasgow bridge builder, who has been able to capture bridge contracts from his Montreal competitors.

"Dear Sir—Yours of the 1st inst. is at hand, and in reply may say that I build all bridges according to the government plans and specifications."

"I do the work as per the plans and specifications."

JOHN STEWART

MR. DUNN AND MR. DEAN

Councillor Dean has been committed to stand trial for a remark that he says he made in reply to an offer of a \$1,000 bribe to retire from the contest.

Meanwhile no one comes forward to contradict one word of Mr. Dean's account of the attempt to bribe him with \$1,000 to retire in favor of the other candidates.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.) SOME SPECIAL CASES.

While all the opposition candidates ought to be elected there are a few whose return would be particularly gratifying to right minded people.

Among these is Mr. Dean of Musquash, whose refusal to be bought off has given the people a chance to express an opinion on the attempt to bribe him.

Councillor Carson, who has been exposed to intimidation and other indignities, but has refused to be turned from his course, ought to be elected.

Mr. Goguen of Kent, who has been fairly besieged with the offer of high and remunerative positions on the government railway as the price of his withdrawal from the contest and desertion of his colleagues, ought to be in the next house.

David Morrison, who is fighting alone the battle of the people against the classes in Northumberland, is worthy of special mention.

How does Mr. Lablonde compare as a representative farmer with Mr. Campbell of Kings county?

The University of Cambridge is appointing a professor of agriculture at a salary of \$4,000 a year.

The death of Felix Faure, president of France, comes at a critical time. The air is charged with electricity.

SUSSEX NEWS

SUSSEX, Feb. 16.—The funeral of the late Frank W. Sherwood will take place from his father's residence, Sussex Station, on Sunday, 19th.

John Bradley, relict of the late Daniel Bradley, died at her home here at 3 o'clock this morning.

C. T. White has arrived home from Apple River, N. S., on a visit to his family.

CORNWALLIS, NOVA SCOTIA

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Feb. 15.—Natives of Cornwallis were sorry to hear that John Hubley of Canning, who went to Klondyke a year ago, broke one of his arms while at work in a mill.

John Legg of Scot's Bay was badly hurt on Friday by a heavy tree falling on him.

Conductor Yeoman of the D. A. R. was almost killed at Kingsport on Saturday by having his chest and body severely jammed between two cars.

Mrs. William Redden died at her home in Westville on Thursday, at the age of eighty years.

A young daughter of George Cummings died at Canning recently of consumption. She was but eighteen years of age.

Ellie Bishop, daughter of Ansley Bishop of New Minas, was married to Samuel G. Goguen of Dartmouth, on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. O'Key of Kentville, with her daughter, Miss Olive, and Miss Jennie Holland of Canning, are to leave this week for England.

A cannery factory is to be built at Kentville during the coming year.

A Rubens club and studies of Grecian beauty occupy the idle hours in European country houses.

In the old Greek ideals the bust and waist measurements differed about ten to twelve inches.

The greatest sculptors of modern times insist that no woman who habitually wears a corset can save her side curves from utter destruction.

After personal cleanliness by daily bathing, exercise is the most important thing, but one must know how to exercise so as to maintain an equalized development.

The Greeks were taught how to best care for their physical beauty, and their Olympic games and exercises were graded to their special requirements.

Schr. Mary P., Capt. Benoit, is aide southeast of Curacoa.

Steamer Regulus, from St. Johns, N.B., for Lunenburg, C. B., broke her shaft off Cape Race on the 13th and was towed back by steamer Lucerne (B.), from Fleetwood.

Bark Brazil, from Havana-La-Mar, Ia., for New York, before reporting ashore two miles west of Michels Station, is breaking up.

Steamer Acadia, which went ashore at Rock Island at the entrance to Louisbourg harbor Feb. 5, has gone to pieces.

A Hyannis dispatch of the 14th says: Sigsbee, Nellie King, and B. H. King, which were carried seaward with the ice floe on the N.E. side Sunday, are safe half a mile outside the breakwater, being anchored in clear water.

Subscribe for the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

PROVINCIAL NEWS

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 4.—Proctor Division, B. of T., of Riverside, which was organized last winter, celebrated its first anniversary last evening in grand style.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Gross, who have been in Boston for some months, are visiting Mrs. Gross's home here.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 7.—C. A. Buckhart of this city was summoned on Saturday last to Boston to attend his father, who is critically ill.

UPPER KING, Feb. 10.—John McCordick of Titusville died on Monday, the 6th inst., after an illness of almost two months with heart disease.

On Tuesday, 14th inst., the congregation of St. Peter's church (Episcopal), will hold a pie social in the hall in aid of the fund for providing a bell for the church.

MEDUCTION, York Co., Feb. 8.—Last night the four government candidates spoke here, assisted by N. W. Brown of Southampton and C. J. Milligan, the liberal organizer of St. John.

MARYVILLE, York Co., Feb. 3.—The marriage of Edna Betcher to the Rev. Mr. Parsons was performed by the Rev. Frederick Betcher, in the presence of a number of relatives and friends.

Ernest Stephenson has been laid up for some weeks with rheumatism.

Yesterday Mary Ellen, daughter of Mrs. Murphy, was suddenly called away, the victim of a fatal disease.

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 13.—Florence, the eight year old daughter of William Fillmore of Albert, died Friday, after a few days' illness of diphtheria, and was buried on Saturday afternoon at the new cemetery at this place.

Mrs. Chapman, wife of Dr. L. Chapman, is recovering from her recent illness.

MEDUCTION, York Co., Feb. 13.—Last Thursday morning one of the oldest and most highly respected farmers of this parish died of influenza.

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her son, Fred, died on Monday morning. She leaves two sons and three daughters. Interment took place today in the Church of England burial ground at Highfield.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

Conducted by J. W. Manchester V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THIS SUN.

RECENT DEATHS. The death occurred at the Royal Hotel Thursday morning of William H. Quinn, the well-known lumber merchant.

Wm. Morrison died Thursday morning after quite a lengthy illness of heart affection. He was in his 73rd year, and was for a long time a resident of St. John, coming here from Prince Edward Island.

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CITY NEWS

Recent Events in and Around St. John, Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN 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 it sent.

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

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces.

There has not been a prisoner in Charlotte county jail since Dec. 23rd.

Wendell P. Jones, son of the late R. K. Jones, a promising young lawyer in Woodstock, has been appointed secretary-treasurer of the municipality of Carleton, in the place of his late father.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture will deliver an address on matters pertaining to the interests of the farmers, at Kentville, N. S., on Monday afternoon, Feb. 20th, on invitation of the local board of trade.

John T. Kelly of the inland revenue department, seized an illicit still in Galloway five miles north of Richibucto, on Thursday. It is said to have some connection with the one seized at Rogersville last year, belonging to J. G. Grotreau.

R. A. Wasson of Bartlett, N. T., and Miss Minnie Mott of Waterborough, Queens county, were married at the Victoria hotel yesterday afternoon.

St. P. Reid of Antigonish has received a letter from J. W. Smith, who at the time of writing was 460 miles up the Nile. Mr. Smith's party are having a very enjoyable time, but they are not enamored of the climate, which is described as "between a furnace and a refrigerator," very hot in the sun but chilly in the shade.

D. F. Maxwell, Esq. N. B., has secured for a company of New York capitalists options on the principal water powers on the St. Croix for the erection of a pulp mill.

A Dorchester dispatch received 14th inst., says: Word was today received by Acting Warden Ross of the McIntyre penitentiary, from the minister of justice, that Patrick Cornell, some months ago dismissed from the position of guard on the staff, should be reinstated and go on duty at once.

The marriage took place on Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of Moses Tate, Calais, of Miss Janet Tate and R. Duncan Smith of St. John. After the ceremony the happy couple left for New York and other United States cities on their wedding tour.

John D. Chapman of St. Stephen, representative of the English company now in control of the Charlottetown nickel deposits, learns that the shipments of ore have proved satisfactory, and that estimates are being made of the cost of a two hundred feet shaft, with a view of beginning the work in the spring.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

Field Secretary Lucas is spending this week in St. John Co. Last night he held a meeting at Loch Lomond. Tonight he speaks at Otter Lake, Wednesday at Garnet Settlement, and at Black River on Thursday. Next week it is expected that he will attend the Brookville convention Thursday, and speak at Grand Bay Friday evening.

The following normal classes have been reported: Members, Point de Bute, 20; Steeves Settlement, 8; Brookville, 15; Peel, 7; Marsville, 20; Dorchester, 11. There must be a score or two of classes not yet reported, which the superintendent would very much like to hear from.

Frederickton Methodist Sunday school has got its grading system well under way. It is proving a decided success. In St. John this matter of grading is attracting much attention. German street Baptist and Queen square Methodist have been graded schools for some years. More recently Portland Methodist, Main street Baptist, Leinster street Baptist, Brunswick Baptist and Conventary Methodists have adopted the system, and so far as reported all find it a very great help to the work of the school.

It is time that those who purpose attending the international convention at Atlanta, Georgia, were sending their names to Field Secretary Lucas. The convention is held on the last three days of April. The Ohio Sunday School Worker reports that L. H. Severance, one of Ohio's strongest superintendents, has two lists of names continually before his school, painted and hung on the walls. They are the names of those who bring in new scholars and the names are added week by week. The boys' names are under the heading "Fishermen," the girls' names under the heading "Fishwives." The scholars are very anxious to get their names on the list. Some of our New Brunswick schools might adopt this plan with good results.

One very striking mark of advance in our Sunday school work is the great extent to which the use of lesson helps in the schools has been discontinued during the last two years, and the corresponding increase in number of the pupils who bring their own Bibles to the class. Lesson helps are very well in their place, but that place is not in the class. The Holy Book itself is what is needed there.

A beautiful little prayer: Dear Lord, of Thee Three things I pray: To know Thee more clearly, To love Thee more dearly, To walk more nearly, Every day. -Ohio S. S. Worker.

HOPEWELL HILL NEWS.

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 10.-The funeral of the late Henry Hawdon, of Waterside, took place on Tuesday, the service being in charge of the L. O. Lodge. Walter Tingley has moved into the residence at Riverside lately occupied by Thos. Dobson, who recently removed to Amherst.

DISTINGUISHED PERSONS.

Men and Women from the Maritime Provinces,

Whose Achievements Shed Lustrous Land of Their Birth.

NO. 20--WOMEN. One of the distinctive features of the close of the century is the rise and development of women. In a few years they have invaded all the walks of life that were considered to be the monopoly of the stronger sex, and they have effected quite a revolution in the affairs of mankind. Nothing is found to be beyond their mental capacities, their reasonableness and nervous force, their ability to endure and to suffer. They have thrown down the gauntlet to their sterner brethren and boldly entered the lists with them, and have not been afraid of the hard knocks that all must endure who walk in the crowded thoroughfares of life. With their genius, intelligence, too, and their high standard of moral rectitude they will yet produce a great change in the ethics of business and professional life. Instead of being unsexed or of losing their womanly characteristics, the cause and effort will flow in the opposite direction, and they will modify the hard conditions which surround them and introduce more humanity into affairs.

These things are not so noticeable in the maritime provinces as they are in the teeming metropolises, the great world centres whence all new movements originate. Yet, we see sufficient signs to serve as a sign of the times. Our women are entering commercial and professional life; they are carrying off the honors at the educational institutions; they are at the front in benevolent and philanthropic work; as nurses, missionaries and teachers they are going all over the world and immolating themselves for the sake of their fellow-men; actresses and artists they are presenting the beautiful noble ideals to the mind of man.

The National Council of Women is the expression of the cry of women for recognition as workers and toilers in the vineyards of earth. It is the confederate of all their different activities in temperance and social reform, intellectual advancement and philanthropic endeavor. It is their women's parliament, and its deliberations are certainly of great value and moment. Among the maritime province women who have been prominent in this connection may be mentioned Lady Tilley and Mrs. Turnbull of St. John, Mrs. Atkinson of Moncton and Mrs. Arabahad of Halifax.

Allied to the National Council of Women because it had the same founder, Lady Aberdeen, is the Victorian Order of Nurses. It is noteworthy that a New Brunswick lady occupies a prominent position in this connection. Miss Charlotte MacLeod is the only superintendent of the order, and has been successful in promoting its objects throughout Canada. Miss MacLeod is a native of Studholm, Kings county, N. B., being a daughter of the late Whitford MacLeod. She taught school at Sussex and Halifax for some years, and then mastered the mysteries of the nursing profession at Waldham, Mass. She became superintendent of the training school for Nurses at Waldham, and occupied that position for six years, until she was appointed by Lady Aberdeen superintendent of the Victorian Order in January, 1897.

Another New Brunswick lady who has risen high in the nursing profession is Miss Elizabeth Robinson Scott, a native of St. John. As superintendent of the Newport (R. I.) hospital and editor of The Mother's Corner in the Ladies' Home Journal she is well known all over the United States, as well as by her books on nursing, some of which have gone through several editions. These include "The Art of Nursing," "A Baby's Requirements," and "The Care of Children."

A great many from these provinces have taken up the profession of nursing in the United States. That it was not taken up as a fad, as some might think, is evidenced by the fact that they have been ready at the call of duty to suffer privation and death. Miss Phinney of Richibucto lost her life while serving as a nurse in Cuba during the late war, and Miss Powell, another Kent county girl, is now suffering the rigors of a Klondike winter in order that she might perform her errand of mercy among the unfortunate miners.

The liberality in educational sentiment in the maritime provinces is evidenced by the fact that the institutions in these provinces were the first in Canada to open their doors to ladies. Principal Grant of Queen's claims that distinction for his institution, but he is some years out of his reckoning. The first lady to receive a degree in the liberal arts in Canada was Miss Grace A. Lockhart, who, as far back as 1875, was granted the degree of Bachelor of Science in the University of Mount Allison at Sackville, N. B. She is now, I believe, the wife of Rev. Mr. Dawson, a clergyman laboring in Nova Scotia. The next lady who had the courage to cope with and surmount the difficulties of academic study was Miss Hattie S. Stewart, daughter of Rev. Dr. Stewart of Sackville, who received the degree of B. A. at Mount Allison in 1882. Then came Clara B. Marshall, who graduated at Acadia university in 1884, taking high rank. The first lady graduate of Dalhousie was Margaret F. Newcombe, who graduated in 1885, afterwards becoming the wife of the late Prof. J.S. Trueman. She is now on the staff of the Ladies' college at Halifax. Dalhousie, Sackville, Acadia and the U. N. B. all

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

A WOMAN'S BONNET.

What does it cost, this garment of death? It costs the life which God alone can give; It costs dull patience where was music's breeze; It costs dead joy that foolish pride may live. Ah, and and joy and song depend upon it. Are costly trimmings for a woman's bonnet.

The meeting of the W. C. T. U. on Wednesday in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the Woman's Temperance Crusade, was most interesting. Mrs. Turnbull, honorary president, in her admirable paper, Reminiscence, told of the very beginning of that movement in the western states, which has since crystallized into the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which now extends over all the world. Miss Willard's crusade experience was graphically told. A short programme of prayers and hymns was carried out, and a generous collection in aid of the Dominion temperance literary fund was taken up.

The Dominion W. C. T. U. has decided to accept the invitation of the Halifax Union and hold the convention there in October or November, the actual date is not yet known. The N. B. convention will meet with the United States Temperance Union, and it is hoped that arrangements will be made to have the provincial convention immediately after that of the Dominion convention, in order that the Dominion president, Mrs. Annie Rutherford, and other delegates may be present.

It is hoped that the New Brunswick exhibit in connection with the Dominion W. C. T. U. at the Paris exposition will be under the supervision of Mrs. W. W. Turnbull, honorary president of New Brunswick.

The third triennial session of the National Council of Women will convene in Washington, D. C., February 13-18. The period since the last triennial has been, as its president points out, "a period of the greatest significance of which all men and women who, actuated by humanitarian sentiments are working in any line of reform, feel keenly." This gathering will therefore be a most important one in the history of the council. The programme will include the discussion of great public interests from woman's point of view, including such topics as organized imperialism, peace and international arbitration, the condition of Hawaiian women, etc. A special correspondent at Washington will report the proceedings for the readers of The Union Signal.

In the name of 397,000 white ribbons the general officers of the National W. C. T. U. have sent a protest against the repeal of the prohibition law of Alaska, and asked that it be given further trial. They have also urged the passage of the Ellis bill to abolish the army canteen. These two measures now pending furnish opportunities to promote the principle of prohibition, which may not recur for many years. The government is not a great independent machine as some seem to suppose. It is the will of the people expressed directly or indirectly. Every citizen can be heard upon these two questions if he will only write a word to those who represent him at Washington. Senators should be deluged with letters protesting against the repeal of the Alaska law, and our representatives in the lower house should be urged to vote for the passage of the anti-canteen bill. There is not a moment to lose. Whatever is done must be done quickly. And not only are personal letters most important, but every church and every organization of men should be urged from by this means to hold a public meeting and let the minister or chairman send to your senators and congressmen a report at once, saying so many people, mentioning the number, voted 'yes' on the anti-canteen bill, and 'no' on the Ellis bill, or the reverse of the Alaska prohibitory law. Speak to a purpose now instead of waiting when it is too late.

BATHURST SCORCHED.

Two of the Finest Buildings in the Town Destroyed.

A Heavy Gale was Blowing at the Time—The Insurance Carried.

BATHURST, N. B., Feb. 14.—One of the most serious fires that Bathurst has seen for a number of years, started this morning about 9.30 in the large store of Messrs. Adams, Burns & Co. A Chipman Smith, druggist, with the office and store of Adams, Burns & Co., occupied the lower flat, while there were other offices on the second floor. The fire is supposed to have been started by one of the stoves in the second flat upsetting. It was about an hour after the fire started that the flames broke out of the building, and as a heavy gale was blowing, the fire spread to the other side of the street. The Messrs. Burns' fine residence was soon a mass of flames. The saloon and dwelling of Henry White also caught and were soon in ashes; also the Jewellery store of Robert Elrickson. The Merchants' Bank of Halifax lost its plate glass windows and was otherwise damaged.

The following is the insurance on several of the properties destroyed: Burns building—\$7,000, divided as follows: Western Assurance Co., \$3,000; Atlas, \$2,000; Alliance, \$1,000. The Burns' residence—Imperial, \$1,500; Union, \$1,500. Furniture of Thos. M. Burns, in Senator Burns' house—\$350 in Western.

Stock in Burns' store—Insured in Imperial, Union and Aetna. A. C. Smith & Co.'s drug stock in Burns' building—Keystone, \$1,000; Quebec, \$1,000.

Henry White's saloon—\$600 in British Alliance Insurance Co.

P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 9.—The eighth anniversary of North Star division, No. 133, of St. Paul's, Park Corner, was celebrated on Friday. The Stanley had to unload her passengers on Friday last about four miles from Murray Harbor, on account of the ice being too heavy for her to plough through. Some of the passengers had their ears and nose frozen walking ashore. Wallace McLeod had his nose broken by a blow from a puck while practicing in the rink on Wednesday last.

Fred Beer has gone to the Pacific coast, where an important position awaits him. The Rev. A. F. Browne, Baptist minister of North River, was presented a few evenings ago with an excellent fur coat. Lieut. J. A. McDonald of the 82nd Battalion has been appointed to the office of adjutant. He holds certificates from the R. S. of In. and the R. S. of Cavalry.

The summer residence of Judge Fitzgerald at Holland Cove was burned on the 2nd inst. The house was unoccupied. The loss is \$600, insurance \$300. Mrs. Charles A. McKay, a much respected citizen of Kensington, died on the 30th ult. Mrs. McKay was a daughter of William Cousins of Park Corner, and had been seventeen years in Kensington. Sheriff Robertson left Thursday last for Dorchester with the prisoners Doyle and Donovan, sentenced by the supreme court to two and three years respectively.

Dr. McNeill is removing from this city to Summerside. Mrs. McNeill will leave in a few days for Alberts, N. W. C., where she will spend the winter for the benefit of her health. The dry goods stock of W. D. McKay, valued at about \$26,000, has been purchased by Prowse Bros., who have leased the building now occupied by Mr. McKay, and are intending to sell out the stock. Mr. McKay intends to withdraw from the dry goods business and operate the wooden mill only. A counter petition against the return of A. A. Letourgy has been filed by J. H. Bell, M. P. of Prince county. At the annual meeting of Crapaud Creamery directors were elected as follows: Richard Lea, Warren Newcomb, G. A. Canfield, J. B. Trowsdale, Robt. Lord, Charles Wright and Joseph McDonald.

John Smith of Kelley's Cross died at the Charlottetown hospital on the 5th inst., in his 81st year. He leaves a wife and large family. On the 7th inst. Henry McPhee of Stanley Bridge died at the advanced age of 92 years. Mrs. Sarah McArthur fell on Euston street on Tuesday and broke her leg. She was taken to P. E. I. hospital. Oscar McCallum, son of J. G. McCallum, Brackley Point road, has obtained a position in the Bank of Nova Scotia.

Court Mount Stephen, I. O. F., has received a good sized cheque from Lord Mount Stephen in recognition of the appropriation of his name by the court. Geo. L. Gaudin, foreman in the employ of H. & S. Lowe, and Miss Matilda Younker, recently in the employ of W. A. Weeks & Co., were united in marriage in St. Peter's church on Tuesday in the presence of a large number of spectators. Jas. Younker, brother of the bride, was groomsmen, and the bride was Miss Younker, daughter of Henry Lowe, acted as bridesmaid. Rev. James Simpson was officiating clergyman. After the ceremony the company retired to the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Samuel Younker on Kent street, where a pleasant time was spent. The presents were very numerous and amongst them a handsome sideboard from Messrs. W. A. Weeks.

On the 2nd instant, Kensington lost its oldest inhabitant by the death of James Whitehead, in his 90th year. He was born in Banockburn, Scotland, in 1809. Three new doctors are making Sum-

WEDDED IN ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

The wedding of Miss Blanch Jones, daughter of Hon. T. R. Jones, banker and broker, of this city, and A. Gordon Cowie of the Bank of British North America, Fredericton, took place at St. Paul's church at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon deVeber, assisted by the Rev. A. G. H. Dicker. The bride and groom were unattended and the ceremony was witnessed by only immediate relatives and friends. The ushers were D. Russell Jack and Bruce Crowl. The bride wore a travelling dress of fawn colored cloth, trimmed with turquoise, and had to match, and looked quite charming. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the house of the bride's father on Elliott row, where a wedding lunch was served. Mr. and Mrs. Cowie left Wednesday afternoon on the 10:30 Montreal, Toronto and other Canadian cities, followed by the best wishes of a large circle of friends. The presents received were many in number, among them being a handsome key silver pitcher from the staff of the bank. Mrs. and Miss Cowie of Halifax were in the city and registered at the Dufferin; also Mrs. Thompson, sister of the bride, and daughter, of Montreal, to witness the ceremony.

A JEWISH WEDDING.

The first wedding to be celebrated in the new Jewish synagogue took place at six o'clock Tuesday evening. Rabbi Topkin and Garovitz performed the ceremony, and the contracting parties were Miss Tillie Goldman and Morris Goldman of Montreal, about one hundred and fifty guests at supper in Pendleton's hall, Main street. The evening was a very pleasant one, and dancing, which followed supper, was continued until about midnight.

ABOLISH STOCK DEPARTMENT.

Great Thoroughbred Farm at Polo Alto, Cal., Will Go Out of Business. CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—A special to the Tribune from San Francisco reports: It is authoritatively announced that the "thoroughbred department" of the great Stanford stock farm at Polo Alto is soon to be abolished. Its abolition means the passing away of one of the most famous stables in the world, that will become only a memory of the one-time supremacy of the turf, of races that have won princely fortunes in seasonal events. The thoroughbred department of the Polo Alto stock farm as it stands today represents close to \$1,000,000.

From this date until February, 18th Dr. J. H. Morrison, will be found at his office daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROZYNE. THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 23, 1885, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to use with me as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLOROZYNE. I never travel without it, and its general utility and the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorozyne. IN THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA. CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorozyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COLIC, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHŒA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor— DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 2d. and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURER J. T. DAVENPORT 32 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

PILES. Dr. R. M. ERAD Specialist for 20 years. 115 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. Send for Pamphlet. FISTULA. Mortgagee's Sale. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: There will be sold at Public Auction at O'Connell's Hall, in the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the Eighteenth day of February next, at the hour of one o'clock in the forenoon: All that certain (leasehold) lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Duke's Ward, in the City of St. John, and known and distinguished on a plan of the said city on file in the office of the Common Clerk by the number (88) eight hundred and fifty-eight, the said lot being forty feet front on the south side of the street and extending back, containing the same breadth one hundred feet more or less, with all and singular the rights, tenements, and appurtenances to the said lot belonging or in anywise appertaining. The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage dated the sixth day of January, A. D. 1884, made between Mary Knox, wife of James Knox, of the said City of St. John, obligee, maker, and James Knox of the first part and James A. Smith of Shediac, in the County of Westmorland, and Province aforesaid, اسپنر, of the second part, which said indenture of mortgage is duly recorded in Libro # of Records, folio 492, 494, 495 and 496 for the City and County of St. John, reference being thereto has will more fully and at large appear, default having been made in the payment of principal money and interest. Terms cash. Dated this fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1888. LAURA A. SMITH, Mortgagee.

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Family Standard is in every drug store.

SHEFFIELD. Home from Victoria Hospital—Recent Deaths. SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., Feb. 10.—Cyrus Kitchin, an industrious, honest, hardworking man, in the prime of life, was stricken with consumption and died recently at his home in Lower Burton. His remains were buried in the Pinegrove burial ground in Burton. The Rev. Mr. McLaughlin, Methodist clergyman, officiating. Mr. Kitchin leaves a sorrowing wife and three young children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father.

NELSON. J. Fred Hume Elected by a Good Majority. NELSON, B. C., Feb. 14.—J. Fred Hume has been elected by about 200 majority.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. It is especially used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies seek relief from their sufferings. Cook's Compound is a safe, effective, and pleasant remedy for all menstrual troubles. It is sold in bottles of 1/2 and 1/4 lb. For 1/2 lb. mailed on receipt of price and two-cent stamp. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont., Canada, and is sold and recommended by all responsible druggists in Canada. Sold in St. John by all responsible druggists, and W. O. Wilson, St. John, West.

OLD CHICAGO HOTEL BURNED. CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The U. S. hotel, an old landmark at the corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-first street, was destroyed by fire today. During its palmy days, long before the civil war, the hotel was a favorite resort of prominent political men, among whom were General Grant and Stephen Douglass.

meride their home, viz.: Mrs. Secord, McKell and McMillan. The body of Archibald MacMillan, who died in Texas, was brought to this city today, and will be buried with Oddfellows honors Saturday. Prowse Bros. & Co. of Souris are going out of business. The Acorn Brothers, who are the managers, are going west.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartly Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price. Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist on demand. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Drs. Secord, MacMillan, brought to be buried Saturday.

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THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN. (Copyright, 1898, by Rudyard Kipling. All rights reserved. By courtesy of Messrs. Macmillan.)

HOW HE DIED.

An Episode from the Sudan. He had lived in an infant village of Scotland, lying in the bosom of the hills, wrapped in green trees, and soothed by the prattle of a fussy brook...

red coat on, and his sword and all; but he cried as he went over the brow, "He remembered it very well."

DIGBY FIRE.

A Heavy Loss in the Business Part of the Town. Digby, N. S., Feb. 14.—It was not until three o'clock this morning that the fire, which started at eleven o'clock last night, was considered under control...

2. What are the elements of national greatness? 3. In how far does Canada possess these elements? 4. What can we do to promote the greatness of Canada?

CORNWALLIS.

Big Potato Shipments to Havana from the District of Cornwallis. During the past four months nine vessels have sailed from the district of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, to Havana, Cuba, carrying 47,000 bushels of potatoes...

SEED DISTRIBUTION. Farmers Must Apply Before the Middle of March. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—For the past ten years systematic efforts have been made to improve the average quality of the wheat raised in this province...

CONCERT AT WELSFORD.

A very successful concert was held at Welsford in the Victoria hall, on Thursday evening, 9th inst., in aid of the new seat fund of St. Luke's church.

Do People Die of Catarrh? How This Annoying Disease Develops and How It is Cured by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

NEW INVENTIONS.

Below will be found the report of patents recently granted to Canadian inventors by the Canadian government. This report is prepared specially for the Sun by Marston & Marston, solicitors of patents and experts, New York Life Building, Montreal.

More Changes in Yukon Mining Regulations—Canadian Honey in England. OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—For about the first time in a little over a year Hon. Mr. Sifton has amended the mining regulations applicable to the Northwest and Yukon.

PATENT OFFICE STATISTICS.

Commissioner of Patents Duell furnishes the following statement relative to the business of the patent office for the year 1898, and the condition of the work at its close.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

WHEN YOU ARE SICK, TAKE DR. RICHMOND'S GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE.

KINGS COLLEGE.

HOW TO CURE THE GRIP.

TRUMPHING ABOUT A FAILURE.

AN INSURANCE QUESTION.

PLIGHT OF THE HINDU WIDOW.

WHEN BEAUTY FADES.

WHEN YOU ARE SICK, TAKE DR. RICHMOND'S GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE.

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