outors.

to be affected if aid was the question deserved the sideration. There was no the private bill before the n the matter of a grant p open his mind. While heme would not pay. redit and honor of pledged to it, parliament the grant.

proposed putting a clause ent bill to the effect that to have the effect of relapsed grants.
s Tupper had no objection

ate was continued by lock and McMullen . after recess Mr. McMullen e at an additional outor twenty years and therediture be lost, for at he twenty years they could

nvolving a useless expendic money, the house, ided on the motion for the nays. It was not a party nong those who voted for reading was Mr. Davies provinces. The negative led those of Messrs. Put-Scotia, and Baird, both ship owners; Messrs. ngram, Roome, Wil ett, Craig and Steven Tupper said: Mr. Speakthe house. Since answer-tion asked a few days ago ber for North Simcoe (Mr. d by Sir Donald Smith:

March 2nd, 1896-Your is received the most care-ation of myself and coll-ile fully appreciating all s quite clear to us that we roceed to Ottawa for the holding a conference upon invitation of the dominion I fully appreciate your ffices in this matter.

of the assurance that the of Manitoba are willing ference the government soon as the second reademedial bill is carried to erence with Mr. Green nment with a view to arettlement of this question at will be satisfactory to ut in the meantime to prothe question before the in diem, as previously ar-

mber of questions by mem-ut and answered. Mr. Lismed that the voters' lists e revised this year. Mr. Dickey said the general election hable on April 25th, 1891, cial mention was made of Costigan in reply to a ques-

Corbould said that the intended to introduce lobsters from eastern waters ers of the Pacific in Brit a. instructions having been maritime provinces to preof motions for returns

and the house adjourned

NOTES.

nment has been officially the colonial office confer-Pacific cable scheme will on shortly after Easter 14th April. In official cu s expected that Sir Mackand Sandford Fleming Canadian delegates. One may prevent the premier e public business. Until n of the remedial legisla-led either by the passage by the friendly compro ckenzie will hardly leave s generally conceded that an than the premier could anada on such an import-To him largery is due the inging the question within of diplomacy. Mr. Fleming shots and the premier

# PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1896.

NO. 12.

# YOULOSE

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

# UNION BLEND

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 Tempe ance Union of St. John.

A request comes from the New Brunswick corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. R. Atkinson, Moncton, asking that all unions that have not ordered maritime reports should do so at once There are a large number on hand, as few have been ordered so far. It is cure at least the worth of one dol-

between the age of five and fifteen, who are practically homeless, have been taken in and cared for. During comfortable clothing, and have at the same time been taught to do house and needle work, besides receiving inlish education. This with proper rethe moral motives of those who by the use of strong drink, have been sent out at an early age to beg. and

Homes have been found for several of these children in good families, where they are well cared for, and the union have felt that they were doing a most satisfactory work along this line, but having met with some financial losses of late, the members of the W. C. T. U. feel unable longer to sustain that work unless the public, which has proved sympathizing to some extent, comes to their aid in a more substantial way. At a meeting of the excutive committee, held on Monday last, it was decided very reluctantly to close the Home on Brussels street is guaranteed outside of what the W. C. T. U. can do. Expressions of refrom several quarters, and the exec-utive feel that it would not be well to give up this branch of their work, which has proved a good form of rescue work, without giving their friends an opportunity to assist them in carry-Communications may be

MRS. H. L. EVERETT, Sec.-Treas.

WOMEN KEEPERS OF WOMEN CONVICTS.

By Margaret W. Noble. The place is on the outskirts of the city. No one was in the broad grounds in the evening darkness. No man was in the building save the engineer. Neither gun nor pistol was to be had, nor was any one in charge who could have fired either. And under the roof were murderers, thieves, forgers, incendiaries and other criminals Down the corridor they came in line attended by a few ladies with keys, and turned into their rooms to be

ly, but one lock and the ground en-closure stood between prisoners and Moerty. For twenty years the quiet women have carried their keys un-molested, and the lock has been sufficient to restrain the savage ones without use of powder or violence.

Only women are within the walls and across every woman's face falls the shadow of bars.

The Indiana Woman's Reformator: prison is the only prison in the United States or any other land managed ances to discipline solely by wor The question is, Is the system a

virtue and self-respect? At first managers were men; since 1877 law requires the appointment of women only in that capacity, as well as that of superintendent and officers in the building. The last man was ousted when it was stipulated that the attending physician should be a

All plans, contracts, rules and appointments of officers and superintendent, with the consent of the governor, are in the hands of the managers. Women and girls over fifteen sentenced to imprisonment are con-fined in the reformatory prison. Girls between eight and fifteen may be combetween eight and fifteen may be committed to the girls' reformatory for crime, incorrigibility, or the lack of home and means of support, in several reservative one

Prison cells are as near homelike as flowers, which the women are fond this time a number of children have of keeping in bloom, and pictures of been provided with a shelter and family or other bright bits, can make them. Thorough cleanliness insured by a supply of bath-tubs; good air, food selected with regard to lits being the most wholesome, and simple, reg-ular habits work magic upon constiligious instruction has been the means tutions weakened by vice and dis-

The most slatternly and most ignormisfortune of birth in some cases, and ant are taught thorough housekeeping in all its branches, and some labor by which an honest living may be made Each woman is in a section that thoroughly learns in turn to cook, wash, iron, mend, darn, cut, fit and make clothes, knit, quilt, milk, harness horses, make garden, hang pa-per, paint, and do all manner of common home work even to the turfing of the lawn. All work of the place is home work even to the turfing done by inmates, to making mattress-Sewing, laundering, and miscel laneous work are taken in, not primarily to make ends meet, but to teach women these occupations for future reliance. The daily routine moves lowed except at noon and evening re creation hours. During the winter. mon branches are taught and useful

general information imparted. girls' reformatory. Half the day here is given to work similar to that of the omen's prison, and half to school.

When evidence of trustworthiness girl is placed out in a private family on ticket-of-leave, extended as good behavior warrants, to the end of term. Occasionally one of these girls requests to be taken back because unable, as one of them said, to "keep consecrated" in the family she was

This is the key to the reformatory's uccess. In no other penal institution in the world, probably, are religious influences made so strong an element in discipline. No reformation is hel worth the name unless based on penitence and faith. In both wings devo tional exercises are held twice a day.
Five circles of King's Daughter

mong the girls have been invaluable But what of the 'petticoat govern ment" of this prison? Are moral sua sion, prophylactic prayer-meeting genteel surroundings, and gentle treatment mere effusions of softheartedness of which inmates make th most they can, remaining unaffected by them? Results tell. It is carefully stimated that full seventy-five pe cent, are reclaimed. It is the rarest thing that a reformatory girl returns s a convict, while the ratio is large in the opposite sex. Financially, the eminine institution is behind state

astitutions for males. YOUTHFUL GENIUS.

Harold was told to write a sentence ontaining the word "copse." He car from the city, and the word had sympathy is felt for his young wife and familiar sound. His sentence read: child. His remains were interred on "The boy dodged the copes."—Youth's Saturday at Montague.

BIG SUSSEX FIRE.

eorge H. White Brick Block Laid in Ruins Yesterday Morning.

The Loss Put Down at About One Hundred Thousand Dollars-The Insurance.

Sussex, March 12.—At about 5 o'clock storm and stiff gale coming from the east to north, were spending their people were startled by the sound of the gong on the firemen's engine house fire, which had gained good headway, was soon discovered to be in the large brick block owned by Geo. H. White and occupied by Heustis & White, merchants. Soon the firemen were attacking the fire with all their might. weather, druggist; a large public hall and other offices were in the block. The wooden building owned by Geo. W. Fowler, M. P. P., and occupied by self and Fred. L. Fairweather and J. M. McIntyre, barristers, and the store by Geo. D Martin as a book and that it is not likely Mr. Fowler will onsider it worth repairing.

The damage done by the fire is sationing committee. Rev. G. W. Fisher of Tryon has ity of \$100,000, and as near as can be scertained the insurance is as follows: Geo. H. White, on store, Western, \$5,000; Imperial, \$2,000; on stock, \$19,-000; on new brick range, Western, \$3,000; and in companies represented by H. A. White, \$4,000.

Law libray White, Allison & King, Royal. \$800. Geo. W. Fowler, M. P. P., building, Etna, \$800; law library and furniture, Mercantile, \$550.

C. H. Fairweather, stock, Commercial Union, \$1,500; Phoenix, \$500. George Suffren, stock, Western, \$400; John Thompson, stock, Western, \$300; W. B. McKay & Co., on stock and

damage caused by removal, \$600.
G. D. Martin, stock, Mutual, \$500. The three story building owned by Mr. White was badly damaged by fire only a few months since and had only just been properly repaired and fitted for business again. It is quite certain that the work of rebuilding will be be-

All agree that the firemen worked bravely, and in spite of the storm stuck to their work until late this afply a long felt need in our city, by an's reformatory are paid from the One commendable feature was the

the evangelists, at the fire. Mr. Gale cheered the boys on to the utmost. Charles T. White, the well known lumber merchant of Apple River, whose house is on Church avenue in Sussex, telegraphed Mr. Moore of St. John for a fire engine and offered \$500 to pay the expenses. It was found, however, that it could not be got here in time to be of service. The large plate glas in the windows of the shops of James R. McLean, merchant, and George Coggin, dealer in boots and shoes, on the opposite side of the street, were badly broken by the heat of the burning building.

The origin of the fire is a mystery and probably will ever remain so, though many opinions are expressed.

P. E. ISLAND

Tryon, March 5.-The annual meeting of the Tryon Creamery company was held on Tuesday afterno attendance was not large, as the roads were in an almost impassable state. Matters were found to be in a satisfactory condition. The directors were again re-elected. It is expected that during the ensuing summer the patrons will themselves assume the entire control. Up to the present the gov ernment has assumed the responsibil ity. It is understood the local government is likely to provide cold stor age in Charlottetown. This would be an immense boon to the creamery industry. The Tryon Woolen mill is to resum

operations in the very near future. The door and sash factory at North Tryon is running full time, and can scarcely meet the needs of the com-John Muirhead is nearly recovered

from his recent illness.

A continuous thaw since the begin ning of the month has entirely destroyed the winter roads, and today' high tide broke up the ice in the river. Such an early break up means loss to

our farmers. Little York, March 5.-Mr. Keizer closed his singing classes on Saturday evening last.

A very enjoyable social event took place last night at the residence of Thomas Vessey, when his daughter, Miss Emeline J., was united in marriage to Stephen Brown. The cere-mony was performed by the Rev. Silas ber of invited guests. The bride was tastefully and becomingly dressed for the occasion, and was attended by Miss Mattie Brown. The groom was supportwere numerous and expensive, amongst them being a handsome gold watch from the groom. The tables were loaded with dainties. All unite in best wishes for the bride and

Montague, March 4—Rev. S. Campbell, a Disciple minister, died at his home last Thursday very suddenly of heart failure. Though confined to his home for several months through a cold taken in special work last fall, he seemed much better of late. Much sympathy is felt for his young wife and Saturday at Montague.

Daniel Collings of Sturgeon lost his

youngest daughter on Thursday. The funeral services on Saturday were conducted by the Rev. A. D. McLeod. John D. McDonald died on the 3rd inst., leaving a wife and family. His

remains were interred with Masonic ionors at Brudenel, Rev. Mr. Emory Rev. W. Lawson having accepted call to another field, was obliged to decline the hearty invitation of the Mentague Methodists to remain with

them a fourth year. A resolution apreciative of his services during the past three years was passed at the March quarterly meeting. Rev. Mr. Lawson has consented to deliver the St. Patrick's day oration

this year for the Irish Benovelent soud-diggers are already on the oyster beds and the prospects are that a good season's work will be done.

The loe is in excellent condition for hauling.

John Nickerson of Central Bedeque thed on Saturday morning. He had Major Wright failed to dispose of the stock of goods by tender and is out injury, although there were sev-George Suffren, jeweller, John Thompson merchant tailor: Chas. H. Fair-Shepherd has resigned his clerkship. The contents, which in Mr. Wright's store, and the posi-tion has been filled by Henry Black.

Mrs. (Dr.) Johnson of Charlottetown is visiting her daughter and friends

Little York, March 10.—The Rev. Ichard Opie, Methodist, has been invited to succeed Rev. S. James in this circuit and has accepted the in-vitation, subject to the ruling of the ationing committee.

en invited to return for a fourth ar, but has not as yet given his de-The Rev. H. R. Baker of Cornwall

through a severe illness.

The District Division, S. of T., meets

here on the 26th inst., when a public perance meeting will also be held

count of revenue and expenditure for the year. The total revenue was place. C. Paige of this city.
ed at \$52,898 and the expenditure at While there were m the year.

city recorder for their approval. It ing its plant removed from that city.
was stated that if the bill passed the legislature it would not be much over DISSATISFIED APPLE SHIPPERS. a year before the cars would be running in this city. A committee consisting of Mayor Dawson, Councillors Horne, Douglas and Paylor, together with the recorder, was appointed to look into the bill and report at the next regular meeting of the council. Joseph Taylor was appointed sanitary of late from certain steamship people Methodist church was a great success. The Rev. W. J. Kirby delivered a lec-

A robbery is reported from Souris, the water that the hatches had when between Saturday hight and be battened down to prevent the Sunday merning thieves broke into waves, which broke over her, from E. McKenzie's store and took three getting in. Then she was nearly three cases of whiskey, two cases of claret weeks in making the voyage, and as a and a half case of brandy, besides a

library for Charlottetown was debat- part of the cargo shippers lost about ed in the First Methodist church par- two dollars a barrel, and on none of it lor, resulting in the appointment of less than one dollar per barrel. Dr. Taylor, Judge Fitzgerald, Dr. Art same steamer, we are informed, spoil-McReady a committee to report upon a plan for creating and managing a surely ought to be some remedy library to a meeting of citizens to be against the owners of such a boat.

Jeremiah Sweeny, who was badly carry fruit and it is little short of injured in the accident at Albany last fraudulent to represent her as being week, is doing as well as can be ex- suitable for that trade. pected. He will be brought to the Catholic hospital as soon as he is fit are beginning to become a little susto be removed.

It is expected the Rev. J. Bryant,

rector of Trinity church, St. Stephen, N. B., will take temporary charge of St. Paul's in this city, made vacant by the departure of Rev. W. Hamlyn at least to be present at all auction at least to be present at all auction.

known as Peters, Peters & Ings. handsome secretaire. The occasion was the graination of some of the

oriunate students.

The last fall of snow and severe hosts have given us a few days more of sleading and the country people are coming very freely to town, making the best use of the roads before they break up.

SECOND THOUGHT.

"My dear daughter," said Mr. recently returned from that city should propose." "Yes, papa," replied Miss Scadds,

BIG BOSTON FIRE.

The Pope Manufacturing Company's Building Completely Gutted.

Youth's Companion Bullding and the Hoffman House Damaged.

Boston, March 12.-The Pope Manufacturing Co.'s building on Columbus. avenue was completely butted by fire, ecessitating a general alarm shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon, and which resulted in a loss of between \$350,000 and \$400,000. The block was a magnificent five story structure of clety. brick, profusely ornamented with ter-Bedeque, March 9.—About a dozen ra cotta trimmings. The fire started and spread so rapidly that four ladies and two gentlemen, who were taking riding lessons on the fifth floor, had barely time to escape. R. W. Honckley, private secretary to Mr. Albert brick block, the pride of the place and died on Saturday morning. He had lope, und the janitor, W. P. Preston, the best business part of the town, was been ill all winter. Five of his childwere hemmed in by smoke and five soon in ruins. The block consisted of ren are in different parts of the Unitescape by ladders placed there by the two story ell attached. The offices of this season. He leaves a widow here, firemen. In the building were 35 or the Bank of Nova Scotia; White, Alli-Major Wright failed to dispose of 40 people, but they all got out with-

> The contents, which were completely ruined, consisted of 1,700 new wheels, 1,500 second hand wheels, and about 20,000 pieces of bicycle fittings, besides several thousand tires.

The Youths Companion building, on of the most imposing structures in the city, which is separated from the burned building by a fifteen foot alley, and the Hoffman House, a seven story apartment house across the street, were thoroughly drenched incarried through it to reach the roof, from which to fight the fire.

The Hoffman House was for an house in great danger, as the strong northwill be compelled to ask the confer-pace for a shorter circuit for next half way across the broad avenue. Year. Mr. Baker recently passed The loss to both buildings by water will aggregate \$10,000. The fire was pactically unded control at 5 o'clock, but it was hours before it was entirely subdued. The Pope company has a total loss

on its stock and fixtures, conservaday night's session of the city council tively estimated at \$150,000 and \$200, Mayor Dawson gave a detailed ac-000 on the building. The loss is fully covered by insurance, placed by John While there were many minor accidents only one proved serious, that

of Matthew Burns of Engine 12, leg binitted to the city council and the company has been gradually hav-

> On One Steamer Alone Ten Thousand Dollars Was Lost.

plaining bitterly, and with just cause of the treatment they have received officer at a salary of \$350 per annum. On one steamer alone shippers lost Englishmen's night at the upper \$10,000, owing mainly to the condition in which the fruit was landed. state of the market was fairly good. ure on Alfred Austen, Poet Laur- and the apples were in first-class con cate. The Sons of England attended dition when shipped at Halifax. n regalia in a body. L. E. Prowse, M. the boat was overloaded, had little or no ventilation, and sank so deeply result of such conditions the apples quantity of cigars. Some well known parties are suspected. were partly cooked on the way, and did not sell for much more than enparties are suspected.

Last night the question of a public ough to pay the freight. On a good ough to pay the freight. lerson, Principal McSwain and Mr. ed a carge of oranges the last trip she

Again, a good many of our shippers picious of the treatment they receive from certain commission houses A. E. Ings has been admitted a fess to ask but five per cent. commispartner in the law firm of Peters & sion as their remuneration, while they Peters, and the firm will now be give back to the shipping agent a return commission of one per cent, in all cases, and in some as high as two About 1,000 pounds of butter was all cases, and in some as high as two sent from the Central creamery to St. and a half per cent. In addition to John, N. B., on Saturday last. It went this several houses employ general by way of Pictou by the Stanley. agents in this province to whom they
The general principal of the P. E. I. pay a straight salary of from \$1,000 to Commercial college, S. F. Hodgson, was kindly remembered by the students on Friday last, when they presents on Friday last, when they presents on which these houses profess to \$1,200 a year. What our shippers are sion which these houses profess charge?

that some different arrangement will be made before another season's crop is shipped. The conditions could not be much more unsatisfactory than they have been to our shippers this

BOSTON IN A BAD WAY.

Business in every line is unusually dull in Boston. A P. E. Islander who scadds, "I want you to think twice people in the maritime provinces have before you accept Mr. Weevil, if he no idea of the suffering there among dard of the 11th says:

"Yes, papa," replied Miss Scades, dard of the first says.

"Boston's poor—the great army of unfed and unclothed—are forcing themten years between the two thoughts."

"Chicago News."

March. It is asserted by those who are engaged in the work of relief that at no time since the panic of 1893 began has so much actual want been felt among the poor as during the present winter. There are hundreds of families in the city today to whom cold and hunger are matters of daily experience. Never before have the terrors which follow in the train of an enforced idleness made themselves so keenly felt as new. The crisis which ness and financial circles has wrought a far more devastating work in the industrial world. In addition to the vast army of unskilled and unemploy-ed laborers, there are hundreds of skilled mechanics and artisans who are unable to find work. The keenest suffering and the direst want are felt mains, and, rather than ask for charity, many of their number are bearing the suffering in a stoical silence that amounts to nothing less than

MRS. SAMUEL ADAMS AT REST.

The New York Mail and Express of he 10th gives the following account of the obsequies of the late Mrs. Annie M. Adams, wife of Samuel Adams, brother of Senator Adams of New-

castle: ed this morning in the Church of St. Paul the Apostle. Columbus avenue and Fifty-ninth street, for Mrs. Annie M. Adams, wife of Samuel Adams, the well-known New York merchant. Mrs. 129 West Eighty-fifty street. was sung by the full Gregorian choir, Hughes, celebrant; Rev. Henry Mears, deacon; Rev. Henry O'Keefe, sub-deawere Rev. Mr. Desshon, Rev. Talbot Smith and Rev. Mr. O'Callahan. The beautiful ceremony was most impressive, and closed with the choir in procession singing Nearer, My God, to Thee. The casket was completely covered with white and pink roses. It was accompanied to the church by the family and relatives of the dead lady, but the great church was nearly filled with friends. The body was placed in a receiving vault, and the interment at Calvary Cemetery will be private."

THOMAS O'BRIEN'S DEATH

The inquiry relative to the death of Amongst the matters of general importance was one which colled forth a resolution, moved by Councillor Nicholson, seconded by Councillor Taylor, endorsing the electric radivay project, provided that no vested right or interest of the city shall in any plans as the result of the burning of the city shall in any plans as the result of the burning of the projectically affected thereby, the Columbus avenue building at Boston. He will go to Boston in the morning to confer with the agents. It is believed the building will not be rebuilt, as during the past three years from the evidence adduced we think that the engineer's duties were too that the engineer's duties were numerous, consequently he was able to give that attention to the engines they required. We recommend authorities that all engineers running stationary engines should be regularly

CHIEF JOHN LOGAN.

There are some twenty or thirty families of Indians on the reserve at Newville, N. S., on the line of the Cumberland railway. The village is well situated and is a compact one. dictator of the place is Chief John Logan a man who has made the actourists who have visited that part of Cumberland county during the past

There was a big time on the reserve on the 11th inst., many people having visited the place in response to the

Big Chief John Logan will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the nativity of his consore, Mrs. Logan, Wednesday, Merch 11, 1896. Your presence and presents are respectfully requested.

LIVED TO BE NEARLY 100

Mrs. Knox, widow of the late William Knox, who died about 25 years ago, passed away on the 9th, at the lives about two miles below the Wictoria mill, Fredericton. The deceased has been on this earth almost a century, being 98 years old when she died. Her constitution was a robust one. Her memory was very vivid, and things that happened a long time ago were fresh in her mind, and she enjoyed talking about them. She was one of the oldest residents of New Brunswick. In addition to the son ing son, Captain William Knox of Fredericton. Two daughters also survive her. They are Mrs. McKnight of Fredericton and a married daughter living in Maine.—Gleaner.

THE PUBLIC WORKS

The city engineer has submitted a volving the extension of Sand Point slip wharf up to Union street, a wharf along Union street to north Rodney wharf; a wharf to replace south Rod-ney wharf and another at right angles to the one last named down to the harbor front. The cost of the whole work would be about \$1,725,000, or a little more than one half the present city debt. Of course it was explained that present, but if it were found necessary for the city to provide further made which would cost \$60,000. The whole plan admits of the making of a wet basin with lock gates.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Albany, N. Y., March 11.-At 5.50 o'clock this afternoon the senate pass-ed the Greater New York bill by a vote of 38 year to 8 nays.

# HE AND SHE.

He lived at No. 12 Woodman street, Chelsea. She lived at No. 13. For ten years they had been opposite neigh-bors, each occupying the drawing-room apartments. She had taken up her abode there six weeks after he was installed, and in a dull uninterest ed way he had watched the unloading of the cab, the taking in of the luggage, the bustling to and fro of the small slim woman whose face he got a very imperfect glance at. She looked about twenty, not that he care she was twenty or seventy. His heart just then was heavy and sore; he had lost the one relation he had left, the only being in the world he cared forold mother-and in place of home and her he was simply now the draw-

ing-room lodger. For some time after her arrival, she rather annoved him by standing at her window, looking straight in front of her, which meant looking into his room, and he got into the habit of calling her Miss Pry, and it quite am used him to devise plans for baffling her curlosity. When, as he supposed she found it impossible to satisfy her self and turned away, he would seek a position where he could get sight of her, and it was thus he discovere that that something she bent over and hugged to her was a black kitten, and his eyes involutarily glanced to an cage in which, a few weeks be fore, his mother's old canary had moped and died, and somehow he could not see the opposite house so clearly.

He left his lodgings to go to the city, where the insurance office was in which he was a clerk, every morning at twenty minutes to nine; this gave him time to walk to Charing Cross, where he took an omnibus for the rest of the way, and She after some my cat." months noting this fact, began to say to her cat, "It's time you had your milk, Totty, and I got ready. goes Mr. Punctual over the way."

She never saw his return, because the hours at her situation were longer than his. She was typist to a wholesale firm in Bedford street, and it was generally five, often six o'clock, before she had finished her pile of letters. But she was in no hurry to get back—she did not say "to get home," for the sound of that word still choked her-and when he had noticed her looking through the window-panes, playing as he thought, the spy on him, blurred eyes saw nothing but a picture, from memory, of a cosy room in a country rectory, with father and ther, and Tom and Anne, all now dead and gone, and she left alone to struggle as best she could to get her

And so years went on, with all the joys and sorrows and changes they bring; but chance, opportunity, and fortune, whether good or bad, seemed to have forgotten and passed over two occupants of 12 and 13 Wood man street: the dull routine of their daily lives went on exactly the same. Stay, though; there was one small difference. Although they had nexer exchanged a word, or given a look without the width of the road between them, they took a kindlier interest, and

picion of. They still kept for each other the names of Mr. Punctual and Miss Pry, and gradually He kept count of the hour at which She returned by watching for her gas to be lighted. "They take advantage of her being a woman and keep her too late," he would say; and this leading him to wonder what her occupation could be, he one day ventured to put the question to his landlady, Miss Bates, when she brought up his tea.

Notwithstanding Miss Bates' firmly grounded prejudice against female lodgers, who didn't have their proper ners out, and so wanted all sorts of fiddle-faddles cooked with their teas, she showed her sense of justice by opining that the young person was respectably conducted, inasmuch as she "never saw nothing blameworthy in her;" but so far as she could make out, her occupation wasn't milinery, or music lessons, or anything of that -genteel-which wouldn't trouble the Jenkens's, for anybody particular would be very out of place in that

She, too, had made her effort at dis covery, and had said casually to the domestic drudge, "do you know the name of the gentleman in the drawingroom opposite, Lizzie?"

What! he as lives with the old cat, Bates? No, nor I don't want to neither. He ain't no gentleman-he never give the postman a brass farthin' at Christmas." The postman was reckoned by Lizzie among her followers, one whom any stroke of fortune might turn into "my young man who has offered to treat me to the pantomine.'

'Perhaps he cannot afford to give." Lizzle gave a contemptuous toss of "Andher head. "Can't afford!" she said, pany." "Why, you give him sixpence and has to work hard and stint, and he has in home this afternoon with a bird: that shows him for a regular old bachelor.

from Lizzie, but several times she cab and told the man to drive as fast found herself wondering whether it as he could."

As soon as the weather grew warm out an umbrella." she saw that the bird was a canary. He meant her to notice it, for he dis- without yours, and, more than that, played it rather ostentatiously in you left the window open on your front of the open window, looking out bird, and I said to Totty-my catof the corner of his eye to see if she 'Now that is very thoughtless, for, if was taking notice, and saying to him- the sun goes in Dicky will catch self the while, "Come, come, Miss Pry, cold." I have a pet now as well as you."

in exactly the same fashion, when a ed up, looking very reproachfully most exciting event took place. A me. You know, he is six years old." days, happening to hear something about the old rectory and remember- well, people will think her mistress a ing how much kindness she had been very foolish woman." shown there, sent an invitation to the poor London worker to come down to Weatherdale and spend Christn there, and it was by reason of that "You find your bird company, vant girl was hoisting up her box to Tottle and I."

the cabman, and there at the door She was standing with a basket—evidently

she looked up he could almost fancy such a show of haste that the watcher breakfast, found himself saying, "Put denly the horses stopped, everything off to the very last minute: that's just like a woman."

Charing Cross he looked at the station street in which they lived. and wondered was it there that Miss got all about her until at the usual ally I think our omnibuses go so hour, drawing aside the blind to look slowly." out, he saw the dark window, and he dull day. Usually He looked out at sat down next me." the hour when he knew She was going to church, saying, "You're very foolish to go without an umbrella; it's would you speak, and I was so glad snugness which reigned here.

almost certain to rain before you get when you did."

As you see" she said points. home;" and when his forebodings

gety, and say, "She'll get wet and spoil all her best things," Perhaps it was that going away at Christmas that made him think of a holiday; at all events, in the summer a holiday he took, and then it was her turn to say to her cat, "Oh, Totty, I "Certainly not; I have felt as if you of having seen the doctor here; and Christmas that made him think of a other." turn to say to her cat, "Oh, Totty, I back, for without him I never know years." the time." And missing the canary, she hoped the landlady was looking after little agitated at this unlooked-for ad- at the window." had gone-perhaps to the country, per- tive dwellings. haps to the seaside; and memory taking

cepting the Christmas visit and the way." summer holiday, there were no landmarks to point the course of time to Nos. 12 and 13, and then the fate, for- notice." tune, or whatever name we give to the good Providence who disposes those trivial circumstances that lead to great events in our lives, arranged that on a certain afternoon in May, there were so few letters to write that the typist clerk could leave her Bedford street office at a much earlier hour, and, full of anticipation, that she would be able to put the finishing touches to a gown she was renovating, she tripped into the Strand, hailed the first omnibus she saw, clambered to the top, and took the only vacant seat. In her anxiety to secure this, she did not notice more than that it was a man next to her; but that man being He, and he, having watched her from the time she hailed the 'bus, was

now quite in a flutter, for she was only just settled when they were at Charing Cross, where he always got down, which he could hardly do now, as, without an explanation, which he could not give, it would seem so very By the time his hesitation was over they were on their way again, and the conductor was collecting the money. She paid her fare. He silently held them, they took a kindlier interest, and she paid her fare. He silently held be seen again. He tried to put the in a way occupied themselves with one out the extra twopence, which the man thought away, but it would not go. another in a far more friendly man-taking it with a nod of surprise, she | No sooner was he at home than it ner than either had the slightest sus-turned her head, and instantly there mounted to her cheeks a rosy color. He, being of the old school looked on a blush as one of the most becoming features of a woman. It was the sig-

> desire to protect, and without hesitution he said: "I think you and I are going the same way?' "Yes." and her color deepened. "we live opposite each other in the same

nal of the weakness of her sex, to be

answered on the part of the man by a

street "Quite two of the oldest inhabitants. I should say." "It is ten years since I came." and

she gave a sigh. "Yes, but I was there before you, remember your coming. "Do you? Oh, I am accustomed to it now, but, at first, to have nothing

but houses before me seemed dreadful. I used to stand at the window and-well, I won't say what, only that I did not see the opposite houses clearly.'

"Perhaps I can enter into your fee ings better than you think," he said kindly, "for to me, then, my surroundings were hateful." "I had always lived in the country

and I suppose I thought things would go on the same for ever, but in four years I lost every one belonging to me; home and means were swept away, and I had to begin life alone. "Terribly hard on a woman," he said sympathetically.

"Well, and yet I think sometimes is harder on a man. Of course, I don't mean one who finds pleasure in clubs and company. I know you are a stay-at-home, because every evening I see your lamp alight." "And your lamp keeps mine com-

"Yes, I've never been away but once -to spend Christmas with a school wine and spirits and beer; I watched friend, who has since gone to India. That was an excitement for me! looked up and saw you and very nearly nodded, and then I was so A bird! She made no more enquiries frightened that I jumped into the

was a linnet or a canary. Annie had "And I thought you were late, and been so fond of birds and so clever it quite fidgeted me, and I gave you with them, she hoped he could man- a mental scolding, just like I often do on Sundays when you will go out with-

"Well, but last Sunday you went out

"And I fear he did catch cold, for Perhaps six or seven years went by, he has sat with all his feathers roughschool chum and friend of former, "My cat is ten; I can never bear to think of her age, for when she dies,

"Not those who live alone won't." His tone of sympathy brought a pleasant expression into her eyes. that He, startled by the unusual sound you?" she said, looking at him. "That of a cab being whistled for, got up summer when you went away I was from his breakfast to see if it was quite auxious, fearing the landlady driven up to No. 13. Why, no—yes, might not look after him properly. actually it was for Miss Pry; the ser- You know we missed you dreadfully,

dull when you were absent."
They both laughed heartily.

she smiled, her face wore such a beam- tual I call you to Tottie; we establish- be here, so I am free again. Won't ing expression. At that moment there ed that name almost directly after we you come upstairs to my room?"
was a great flurry and bustle to get settled there."

She did not wait for a reply, but led

directions and away he drove, with well, he would give her that name no in: longer. Should he ask what was her the window, returning to his real name? He thought he- Sud-

ing at her amazed. As He waited for his omnibus at It was the corner leading to the "The way has seemed very short," Pry had been going, and then he for- she said, preparing to get down." Usu- furniture for me, and when I was

"Do they? I always walk from felt as if a friend had gone from him. Charing Cross. I was just going to In that moment he had compared

proved true, he would feel quite fid- will allow me to speak to you." dially; "it seems so much nicer to have yourself neighborly." exchanged a few words with one an-

hope Mr. Punctual will soon come were almost a friend for nearly ten I at once jumped at the conclusion

it; and then she wondered where He venture, turned towards their respec-It has been said that every rose has

her back to loved spots of days long a thorn, and the thorn that was felt ago, she forced back some tears as by the occupants of 12 and 13 Woodshe said: "Ah, Totty, life is very hard, man street showed itself in the sudden shyness each felt in appearing at And thus ten years stole by, each re- their windows. He said: "I don't wish flecting the other so exactly that, ex- her to think I am presuming in any

She said:" I must be careful now, and not let him fancy I want to court

And so it happened that a week passed without either getting a legitimate glimpse of the other. They both began to grow quite moped, and a little disposed to feel the least bit disappointed in each other. "She need not suppos I have the smallest intention of taking advantage of a little exchange of conversation together," he said huffily, while she recalled every word she had spoken to him, to make sure that she had not allowed her tongue to run away with her.

on which they had met, drawing aside his blind to look at the opposite window-why, there was no light there. How very odd! She must be out, and out she seemed to remain all the evening. A very unusual thing for her-But still more unusual was, that the next morning her blind was not drawn up. She must be away! He really felt injured. His feelings were as ruffled as the feathers of his bird. Not that it mattered to him in any way. Only when a person made a fuss and pretended to be so glad that they had spoken to one another, you hardly expected that they'd take care never to thinking he might get from Miss Bates whether she had noticed any departure, he said, as she was setting the teapot down, "Lovely weather for the that?"

time of year." Miss Bates was in a lugubrious frame of mind. "Plenty o' sickness about, I hear. They say," she added, with a sniff and a sigh, "the children's dying like sheep with measles, and in some parts whole houses is down with influenza. I'm sure I trust we shall be spared, but I doubt it, for there's one of 'em ill opposite-I saw the doctor

today going in there." The sudden change in his face assured her that she had thoroughly drenched his vivacity, and following the axiom that having made an impression you should go, Miss Bates left the room. He buttered his toast and poured out his tea, and some minutes later, finding plate and cup empty, he reasonably surmised that he had eaten and drunk, but he had done so mechanically, while his thoughts were occupied by the words of his landlady. Poor little woman. Now he knew why the window was dark and the blind remained down. She was ill. Sickness -that despair of the bread winner-

had lain his dread hand on her. Poor

thing, poor thing. Men such as he are seldom spontaneously sentimental or sympathetic, and he believed that he was no exception to the rule. Years of lonliness cramp and narrow our emotions and them towards self, and it the knowledge of this that made him surprised at the quick interest he took in this woman whom, although he had for years seen, he had never but once spoken to. He took up a book, but he couldn't read. He walked about the room, he looked out of the window; in short, for over an hour fidgeted over a score of things, and then, that inward tormentor refusing him any peace, he suddenly put on his hat, crossed the road, and knocked at the door, determined to ask what was the matter with the lady on the drawing room floor. He had arranged his words and, the door open, he was about to utter them, when, why -no-yes-it was she, she herself, who had answered the door and was stand-

ing before him. 'I am so glad," he said, taking her hand and giving it a hearty shake. "I thought you were ill." "And you came over to see? Oh, how

good and kind. That anybody should care cheers me more than I can say." "There was no light in your windo last night, and this morning the blind was down, and while I was wondering what had become of you, my landlady told me she had seen the doctor here.

"Yes, but happily not for me. But ou must come in and hear the story. It's poor Keziah, the servant here. She tripped on the stairs and fell down, and has broken some tendon in her leg. And Mrs. Jenkins is away and the other lodgers were out, so that when I got home I found her lying groaning, helpless, on the mat.' "But why did you not come over for

"I wish I had now. I did think of doing so, but fortunately I was able to help her. I managed to get her to bed, but I had to sit up all night with

"I can quite believe it; I felt very her, and this morning I got the milk boy to go for the doctor, and take a the cat in it—on her arm.

Where could she be going? He forgot that she could see him, and when nothing to go by, because you are my to leave her alone; but now her sister timepiece in the morning. Mr. Punc- has come, and Mrs. Jenkins will soon

in, the cabman bent down to get his And he called her Miss Pry! Ah, the way, saying, as she ushered him "What a pity it is not light: then you could see my view of your window

> "Why, here we are!" he said, look- had halted just inside the door and was looking round. "Does it look so? I tried as much as I could to make it like my old home. A few friends brought in some of the

"Oh, but what a cosy room!"

rooms are dreary." His answer was a half-stifled sigh. The following Sunday was a very get down today when you got up and black horsehair-covered chairs and sofa of Miss Bate's drawing-room-the "Yes, I felt my face get quite red rigid back of each one protected by when I saw it was you. I wondered a wool antimacassar-with the homely

> "As you see," she said, pointing to "I hope now, whenever we meet you the table. "I was just making myself. a cup of tea. Now won't you sit down "I shall be very glad," she said cor- and join me? That would be showing

> that you were ill, because for a week And they shook hands, and, both a past I have never caught sight of you

> > "And I have never seen you." "No; we don't see unless we look."

"But I have looked." "Not from where you usually stand or I must have seen you. I began to eel a little huffy. I thought, 'She never fancies I mean to presume on that little chat we had together.' "Why, of course not. How could I? was only afraid I might have let my

tongue run too quickly.' "Come, come!" said he, smiling. has taken us ten years to break this ice. It must not take us ten more be-

While he spoke his eyes were following her-watching her measure out the tea, pour the water from the kettle. He did not offer to help her; the sight of a woman doing these trifling acts brought to him a longing sense home. "You are looking very tired," he

said, as she sat down waiting for the tea to draw. "That is partly because I was up all On the very evening of the day week night, and then during the day I have felt rather anxious about being away

from the office." "Oh, don't worry about that. They'll get on all right without you." "Yes, I know they will; but I don't want them to find that out. There are so many women wanting employment, and some know French and German. which I don't, and others have a home with their parents and could take a smaller salary. Oh, it does not do to stop away! When I found that poor

thing lying helpless on the mat I thought-supposing this was my case, what would become of me? It death I fear-sooner or later that comes to us all-but old age, sickness. sends a shiver through me." "Then have you nothing put by?" 'A few pounds only. How could 1?

I get thirty shillings a week. That is not quite £80 a year.' "And you manage to live here on

"I pay my way. Why? Does that sound to you very little?" "Very little."

"I suppose they do pay men better, and it's well they do, for you want more than we do, and you are not able to manage as well." "I am in a fire insurance society," he said. "The salaries there vary from one hundred to three. When I had £10 it did not matter to me. My mother was living then, and in addition to a

pension, she had a little put away, which at her death came to me. "I am glad you need not be troubled with my anxiety." "No, and yet I have as great a dread of sickness and of old age. Each year

I live the sense of my loneliness more oppresses me. "I know. Why. I can't tell you the pleasure it gives me to have somebody drinking tea with me, to be able to speak of things we feel—things that give one sorrow or joy. The men at he office are all good fellows and very kind to me but I should never dream of talking to them as I have to you They would not understand. I might

as well speak in Chinese!" He did not answer in words, but he gave her a nod of sympathy, and stooped down to stroke the cat.

"Now, Totty, get up and be friendly Mr. ——" She stopped. "That reminds me," he said, have not exchanged names yet. My name is Robert Morley."

"And mine is Elizabeth Davidson." "Elizabeth!" he repeated softly. "My nother was called Elizabeth." "And my father Robert. Robert is very dear name to me. He had such genrous, sweet nature. When I think

of his trust I feel ashamed of my des pondency. Not that I am despondent long. My disposition is buoyant. I am very like a cork-if I go unde walter one minute, the next up I bob again." "You always struck me as being ery cheerful.

"What! Did I seem cheerful from ver the way? Dear me! How little I dreamed that any one was taking the tiniest bit of interest in me. I am so glad I know now-so glad that we have spoken to each other, and that we are so friendly!"

He had risen from his chair and seemed suddenly about to go. She, a little embarrassed, added: "At least that is my feeling towards you." "Is it?" he said stiffly. "I forgot it was so late; I really must go. Good-

And before she had recovered from er surprise he was gone. Al wave of hot color went over her What did it mean? What did he think? Surely at her age no one could isunderstand her? The tears sprans to her eyes and fell in a quick show er. The door being opened made he ook up. It was he back again.

"When I got into the street I found I had left my hat behind," he was saying; and she, making an effort at regaining her self-possesion, answer ed, "Oh, what a pity. Did you"

This brought him into the room and nearer to her. "Why, you are crying!" "I! No, no," and she forced herself

"But you are. Your face is wet; your eyes are full of tears. What is the matter? Have I offended you?" "No, but I thought that perhaps I had offended you—you seemed to go so suddenly, but please take no notice. Women's tears come so suddenly. It must be feeling so tired that makes me so silly."

He stood for a moment irresolute turning towards the door, came back and standing in front of her said 'Silly! If you think yourself silly what will you say of me? You were surprised to see me go. It was because I feared you would think I had taken eave of my senses if I stayed." "Why?"

"Why? Because all at once the truth flashed upon me. Suddenly I knew why I had felt so angry because I had no seen you at your window; why I was so anxious when I thought you were ill: what made me come to find out the truth about you; the reason that seeing you here made me rejoice and neel happy. It is that I love you. Oh, it has not come now; for years it has teen growing upon me, only I did not know. How should I? No other woman out you has ever had the slightest interest in me. For ten years I had blamed you, pitied you, scolded you, worried myself about you. What more could I do? And now it has come to this. Will you marry me? I must know.

"But I feel you are making a mistake. I have been talking to you and you feel sorry for me. No, no; forget what you have said. In the morning everything will look different to you. Pity is not love."

"But it is akin to it. If I give you love you can not give me pity? "I pity you! Why you have brought all the sunshine I have known .for years to me. When you spoke to me on the top of that omnibus I could have hugged you."

"Hug me now," he said-for the temerity of quiet men is remarkable and he took her hands and placed them on his shoulders and looking at her continued: "We are two very lonely beings; a kindly providence, as it seems to me, has brought us gether. Can you trust yourself to me? would strive to make you happy." She tried to speak, tried to back her tears, but the happy flow would come, "It is because I am so happy," she said; "for I must tell you that often and often, years ago, when I felt so solitary. I have drawn aside my blind and looked over at your window, and, picturing you sitting there alone, I have said: Why couldn't it be that we took a fancy to each other? he looks so nice and kind, but if he married it would be to a young girl

"But you are young." "I-I am thirty-eight." "And I am forty-five. We have no time to spare, you see. Already we have wasted ten years. I shall out un the banns immediately. You must give notice that you are going to leave at your office, and I will tell them at mine that I want my holiday."

"It must be a dream," and she put up her hands and pushed back hair, "It cannot be reality. Of late I have felt quite frightened thinking how sad it would be if you went away."

"A similar dread has haunted me. especially today, when I saw the blind down. But now we shall leave together and we shall go down to Putney. The old house I lived in from a boy is there, and is vacant, too, and we will make it our home, and as before, the dear name of its mistress will be Elizabeth Morley."-Louisa Parr, in Longmans'.

THE LUMBER CUT:

The cut of lumber in Maine and New Hampshire during the past winter has been higher than usual. More logs have been got out on the Penobscot than ordinarily, but the falling off in other parts of the two states more than an offset for that.

The quantity yarded in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, taken as whole, is hardly up to last season's operations. The Nova Scottia output s far below that of last year, but that of New Brunswick may be equal to the cut of last season's cut. The cut on the St. Croix will be

short. The Sun has already given the probable product of the majority of the operations.

Young Bros. & Co. will get out four millions at St. Margaret's Bay, three millions at River Hebert and five millions at Newville, N. S. The last menthoned eight millions will be shipped from West Bay when manufactured. The word from Cumberland county s that they want cold weather at once to help them along.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S APPLES. She Has Six Barrels Sent to Her Every Year from Virginia.

A Charlottesville, Va., correspondent writes: Capitain J. Khillebrew has just visited Albermarle county to see about the apples the Queen of England eats, which are not to be obtained anywhere except in Albermarle and Nelson counties. Fifteen pears ago an English gentleman travelling in Virginia had his attention directed to the Albermarle pippin, and was so pleased that he sent a barrel of them to Queen Victoria. Every year since an order for six barrels comes to a grower who has his orchards between Charlottesville and Afton, on top of the Blue Ridge mountains. The apples for the Queen are specially packed in politshed barrels, with a small United States fiag and an English jack painted on the top.

A BIG INCREASE.

London, March 11.-The imports from Canada in February were four and a half times greater than the imports of February, 1895. The imports for Janary and February were two and a half imes greater than last year. Oxen increased £20,000 since the opening of the year; wheat and flour, £47,000. bacon, £13,000; hams, £6,000; cheese £11,000; wood, £43.000. The exports to Canada increased 21 per cent, in Feb. ruary. Doctor (to page boy)-Who was the

gentleman who called just now?

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

# 3,000 BUSHELS OATS

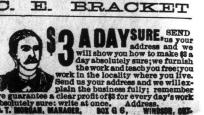
300 Barrels of Rocket. Star and Ivy Flour.

FEEU MEAL, BRAN, ETC. -ALSO

20 Tierces Choice Molasses & Syrup. JAMES COLLINS.

# 208 to 210 Union St. . St. John, N. B. SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS

86 PRINCESS STREET. Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED OF DYED at Short Notice.



That Raise Money Largest and most Comple CATALOGUE OF

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

MENTION THIS PAPER TORONTO, ONT.

# APPLE TREES

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

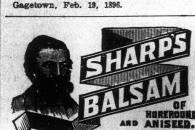
THE Undersigned not being in a position to canvass for or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot outright. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances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

HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B.

Gagetown Clearance Sale. In order to make reem for Spring Goods I WWM SEM FROM this date until the 1st of April
DRY GOODS AT COST;
PANCY GOODS AT COST;
BOYS AND MEDYS CAPS AT COST;
WOOMERY'S BOOTS AND SHOUSE AT COST;
WOOMERY'S DEOTS AND SHOUSE AT COST;
WOOMERY'S OVERHERHOUSE AT COST;
MEN'S OVERHERHOUSE AT COST;
FOUR GALLONS, BEST AMERICAN OIL
OF \$1.00.

My stock of Choice Groceries is complete; my prices are down on hard pan. Terms chash or approved payment.

20 Tons Pressed Hay for Sale. C S. BABBITT.



CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH COUGHS AND COLDS. OVER 40 YEARS IN USE. 45 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

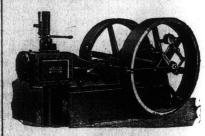
**WEAKNESS** OF ME Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS.

SAINT JOHN. N. R.

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses end d. Eve., obstacle to happy married life removed. | Merve force, will oner ty, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatmert. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood ! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.



Robb-Armstrong ENGINES.

Correct Design.

Best Workmanship.

Robb Engineering Co., Ltd., AMHERST, N. S.

LOCAL LEGIS

The New Highway Hon. Mr. Em

Premier Blair Gives Not Rosoluti

Fredericton, March from standing rules Fowler from the committee, and Mr. Mott cipalities committee Hon. Mr. Mitchell time for the introd bills be extended till On motion of Hon. ther consideration of the order of the day On motion of Dr. ed by Mr. Shaw, th the city of St. John take for public purp property that may be nection with civic again referred to the whole. Mr. Howe in to with amendments Mr. Lewis commit

eppointment of a sti magistrate, having for each of the part Hillsboro and Elgin, the chair. Messrs. Levis and at length in sup, Agreed to. Mr. Smith commit ing chapter 100 Cons rates and taxes, Mr chair. Progress wa Mr. Pinder commit izing York municip convey certain sch narish of Southame

of Charlotte in the with amendments. Mr. Dunn commi ing the law further Provincial Lunatic management. Mr.C' in the chair.-Agree Mr. Blair introduc ing the law relating Mr. McCain com ing the law relatin pounds, Mr. Fowler

bill was supported

Smith and Dibblee.

Progress was rep sit again. Mr. White introduc chapter 4, 49th Vict Mr. Blair gave n ing resolutions. Resolved, That be rescinded, and stituted in lieu the ceived unless it sh the receiver general by certificate anne there has been pa tingent expenses fees following, nam On bills other tha

On bills in amen \$30. On bills for the companies fees to to the amount of the same as are letters patent act may be incorporate On bills amending ed incorporating ac original fee. On bills for the in

ation of companies

panies or associat stated capital, \$40 On bills in amen Provided that wil of which such payr does not pass the be introduced at session upon the ditional sum of \$ And provided. not extend to loc private nature, or corporation of cer churches, or relati or objects thereof. Be it further re 71 of this house following substitu to stand as rule read the second ti printed according prescribed by the and a sufficient thereof, folded an name of the men duced the same.

the bill, indorsed

distributed for th

and the clerk-assi

tified accordingly

day thus: "Prin

it has been print

rule, and distribu

Fredericton, M

Adjourned.

Tweedie presente members of the John against sheriff's fees. Mr. Richard corporating the bucto railway. Mr. Porter, inco took Junction L Falls Railway Mr. Fowler, f committee, submi Dr. Stockton s returns, at the sion, regarding t of the province, ised, these return brought down. if returns were would show the the province to 1

factory.

Hon. Mr. Mite thought it would leader of the op tion to be able turns that the plorable conditi made an effort down earlier. returns asked cetpts and exp vember 1st, 1896 1896, and the he in a position (Laughter.) Mr. Emmerso consolidating an eral acts relati

Dibblee in the Hon. Mr. Em not think the st plaimed its full

# BUSHELS OATS

rels of Rocket. ar and Ivy Flour. MEAL, BRAN, ETC.

-ALSO-Choice Molasses & Syrun

ES COLLINS. Inion St. St. John, N. B.

# JOHN DYE WORKS RINCESS STREET.

d Gentlemen's Clothing NSED or DYED Short Notice. BRACKET

a DAYSURE, MEND will show you how to make \$\frac{4}{2} a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember clear profit of \$\frac{4}{2} \tag{2} \tag plain the business fully; remember clear profit of \$3 for every day's work t write at once. Address, AMAGER, BOX G 6, WINDSOR, SEP-

hat Raise Money CATALOGUE OF ds, Pretty Flowers, and n Requisites issued in Canada FREE WRITE US ele, Briggs Seed Co.

# APPLE TREES

THIS PAPER TORONTO, ONT.

Walbridge, Haas, Ben , Tetofsky, Hyslip rab, Etc., Etc.

rsigned not being in a position or or deliver personally the trees wishes to sell the whole lot outwhens to seil the whole lot out-nursery is located in Stanley, will be to the advantage of any ng to sot out a lot of trees ta-rms by the hundred. Circum-which I have no control have trees upon my hands, and they used of at a bargain. HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B.

vn Clearance Sale. make room for Spring Goods I this date until the 1st of April

DS AT COST;

OODS AT COST;

OODS AT COST;

DOORS AND SHOWS AT COST;

DOORS AND SHOWS AT COST;

ENGELOWS AT COST;

LLONS, DEST AMERICAN OIL

Pressed Hay for Sale. S. BABBITT.

eb. 19. 1896.

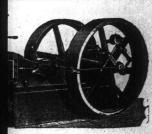
SHARPS BALSAM

WHOOPING COUGH. GHS AND COLDS. 40 YEARS IN USE. ENTS PER BOTTLE. NG & CO., PROPRIETORS. INT JOHN, N. B.

# Thoroughly, Forever Cured

perfected scientific method that unless the case is beyond human eel improved the first day, feel a day, soon know yourself a king in body, mind and heart. Drains end d. Eve. v obstacle to happy e removed. Nerve force, will, in power, when failing or lost, I by this of the hody enlawed and ons of the body enlarged and d. Victims of abuses and excessyour manhood! Sufferers from ork, early errors, ill health, repain Don't despair, even if in the las on't be disheartened if quacks you. Let us show you that mere and business honor still exist; and in hand. Write for our book ons and proofs. Sent sealed, r 2,000 references.

DICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.



-Armstrong 1GINES.

Design. Best Workmanship. ngineering Co., Ltd., AMHERST, N. S.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

The New Highway Act Explained by Hon. Mr. Emmerson.

Premier Blair Gives Notice of an Important Resolution.

Fowler from the corporations committee, and Mr. Mott from the muni-Hon. Mr. Mitchell moved that the bills be extended till Friday.-Carried. the order of the day for Friday.

again referred to the committee of the whole, Mr. Howe in the chair.—Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Lewis committed a bill for the eppointment of a stipendiary or police imagistrate, having civil jurisdiction for each of the parishes of Hopewell, Hillshoro and Elgin, Mr. Lockhart in Messrs. Levis and Emmerson argued

at length in sup ort of the bill.-Agreed to. ing chapter 100 Consolidated Statutes, rates and taxes, Mr. Lookhart in the

Progress was reported, Mr. Pinder committed a bill authorconvey certain school lands in the parish of Southampton, Mr. O'Brien

lishment in the town of Woodstock. Mr. McCain committed a bill amend-

sit again. chapter 4. 49th Victoria. Mr. Blair gave notice of the follow-

Resolved. That rule of this house be rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof, to stand as rule 84: "No private bill shall be received unless it shall be certified by the receiver general upon the bill, or by certificate annexed thereto, that there has been paid into his hands towards the printing and other contingent expenses of the house the

On bills other than for the incorpor. ation of companies, \$40.

letters patent act for companies which may be incorporated under that act.
On bills amending the last mention ed incorporating acts, one-third of the On bills for the incorporation of com-

panies or associations not having a was the tendency of modern civilizastated capital, \$40

Provided, that where a bill in respect of which such payment has been made does not pass the legislature it may certainly make living in the country be introduced at the next following session upon the payment of an adfact that it would unquestionably make ditional sum of \$10.

And provided, that this rule shall private nature, or to acts for the in-

Be it further resolved, that rule No. 71 of this house be rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof, to stand as rule 71: "No bill shall be read the second time until it has been printed according to a form to be prescribed by the clerk of this house, and a sufficient number of copies thereof, folded and with the title, and name of the member who has introduced the same, and the number of the bill, indorsed thereon, have been distributed for the use of the members and the clerk-assistant shall have certified accordingly on the orders of the day thus: "Printed," signifying that it has been printed according to this

rule, and distributed. Adjourned. Fredericton, March 11.-Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the petition of the members of the bar practising in St. John against the bill relating to

sheriff's fees. Mr. Richard introduced a bill in-

corporating the Buctouche and Richibucto railway. Mr. Porter, incorporating the Aroostook Junction Limestone and Grand Falls Railway Co.

Mr. Fowler, from the corporations committee, submitted a report. Dr. Stockton said he had asked for returns, at the beginning of the session, regarding the financial condition of the province, but, although promised, these returns had not yet been brought down. He was satisfied that if returns were brought down they would show the financial condition of the province to be anything but satis-

plorable condition, he would have there were no very great changes in made an effort to have them brought the present measure as compared with down earlier. He now submitted the previous statutes, yet there was the ceipts and expenditures from No-

(Laughter.)

tion of the people of the country, and made for \$400 of property, and on each he certainly did not think it had claim- additional \$800 a further tax of 50 ed its full measure of the attention of cents. Under the new bill the rate was the legislature. While in other coun- uniform-10 cents on \$100 all through. tries the condition of the country roads The result would be that the more was looked upon as a matter of para- wealthy ratepayers would have greater mount importance by the legislatures, we seemingly have contented oursel-ves with amendments made from time less proportionately. Another change to time to previous acts, certainly al- that had been made was the giving ways with the idea of a betterment power to the municipal councils Frederiction, March 10.- Mr. Hill of the condition of our roads, but he divide the parishes into divisions. A from standing rules committee; Mr. did not think we had applied ourselves parish might constitute one division, to the subject to such a degree as our or it might be divided into five, which sister provinces, or some of the states was the limit. In a small parish it cipalities committee submitted reports. of the union. In Ontario the govern- might be wise not to divide it up into ment had appointed a commission and divisions, but in larger parishes he On motion of Hon, Mr. Mitchell, fur-like commission had been appointed division would comprise a number of deal of time, apparently very con- would appoint one commissioner for to the people of the country. It On motion of Dr. Stockton, seconded by Mr. Shaw, the bill authorizing the city of St. John to enter upon and take for public purposes any private property that may be required in connection with civic improvements, was again referred to the country roads.

He had received a copy of their report, and the information which it country to the people of the country. It is improvement of country roads. He had received a copy of their report, and the information which it country roads. He had received a copy of their report, and the information which it country roads. He had received a copy of their report, and the information which it country roads. He had received a copy of their report, and the information which it country roads. He had received a copy of their report, and the information which it country roads. He had received a copy of their report, and the information which it country roads. He had received a copy of their report, and the information which it country roads. He had received a copy of their report, and the information which it country roads. He had received a copy of their report, and the information which it country roads. He had received a copy of their report, and the information which it country roads. He had received a copy of their report, and the information which it country to the division. Under this act the expendent to the people of the each division. Under this act the expendent to the property to the introduction which is is in by-road commissioners are done away with as such. The property of the introduction is in the country. It is is the expense of the each division. Under this act the expense of the each division. Under this act the expense of the each division. Under this act the expense of the each division. Under this act the expense of the each division. Under this act the expense of the each division. Under this act the expense of the country. It is the property of the each division. Under this act the expense of the each division. Under this act the expense of the each div Mr. Smith committed a bill amend- people to neglect their wagon roads. tion which he is called upon to make measure that the cities and towns izing York municipality to cell and could be supplied only by wagons, the of Charlotte in the chair.—Agreed to necessary the keeping of our highways will be done, and at a certain time the condition of the roads, and too often in good order. Where railways afford Mr. Dunn committed a bill amending the law further relating to the the ordinary roads have become mat-Provincial Lunatic asylum and its ters which appear at first sight to be management, Mr. O'Brien of Charlotte only of local importance. It was clear in the chair.—Agreed to with amendplace of wagon-ways and beyond all Mr. Blair introduced a bill amend- this a little consideration would show ing the law relating to police estab- that railway development required improvement of common roads. The economic effect of iron ways was to ing the law relating to police estab-pounds, Mr. Fowler in the chair.—The tant regions into free competition in bill was supported by Messrs. McCain, all our markets-home and abroad. were performing statute labor in lieu The result of cheap and swift carriage Progress was reported with leave to on these modern ways had been to with men who were doing the work put our farmers at a singular, and. Mr. White introduced a bill to amend often-times, hopeless disadvantage as compared with the position of our act requires that there shall be ten competitors of the distant west. Liv-ing five, ten, fifteen or twenty miles from a railway town, the farmer of should be changed to eight hours, be-this province was obliged to market cause, as a great deal of this labor was his produce over bad roads, and for commercial purposes, must be farther away from the market of that town than the farmer of the west. The commercial value of good roads was very important and must not be overlooked but perhaps their greatest value was to be found in the influence they exercised on the social and moral conditions of the country which they On bills in amendment of such acts and moral tone largely depend on the

to remove. tion to draw the people of the agri-It seemed to him that one towns. reason for this was the condition of the country roads. Good roads would far more agreeable, aside from the it more profitable. He thought it would be admitted that throughout was honestly performed the people corporation of cemetery companies or had good roads, irrespective of gova great deal, and he could almost tell. blindfolded, the districts in which statute labor was being done as against the districts where the labor was not being performed. In some districts the people were alive to the necessity of performing their statute labor, and those sections had good roads, while in others advantage would be taken of carelessness or inadvertence on the part of the commissioner to give notice, or some such cause, and no road work would be done. Another thing which struck him very forcibly was the feeling of want of responsibility on the part of the people. As an illustration of this he could call to mind a case which happened not longer than three or four months ago in Stanley district of the county of York. The people did not seem to have the slightest idea that any responsibility rested upon them, but immediately telegraphed the government calling upon them to do this or do that. The idea seemed to prevail throughout the province that the whole responsibility rested upon the government of protecting and maintaining the road service of the country; whereas the government was only supposed to contribute and aid as far as possible to the maintenance and betterment of those roads. That the responsibility rested upon the municipalities and upon the people in the respective districts was unquestionably a fact—a fact that the legislature recognized, and a fact that the people of the country must learn to recognize more than they had done in the past. The object Hon. Mr. Mitchell said if he had of the measure which had been introthought it would have afforded the duced was to secure the performance leader of the opposition any satisfac- of the statute labor. All laws in the tion to be able to prove from the re- past had failed to do that to any very turns that the province was in a de- great degree of perfection, and while returns asked for statement of re- distinction that by this bill there had been adopted the assessment principle vember 1st, 1895, to February 12th, and a reference to the bill would show 1896, and the hon, member would be that an assessment upon every ratein a position to know the worst, payer was provided and upon all the taxable property in a district. A poll Mr. Emmerson committed a bill tax of \$1.50 upon all persons between

burdens than under the old law, while Mr. Shaw said he entirely agree time for the introduction of private the matter had been exhaustively gone thought it would be found expedient sible, irrespective of whether he was into by them. In Massachusetts a to have more than one division. Each | a supporter of the government or not. ther consideration of supply was made which had certainly devoted a great road districts, and the county council which he believed would be acceptable

> would, he believed, be of very great the old law, the ratepayer may do work performed, and it would be value to the people in making their roads. The government was always money, but there was this feature of ratepayers performing statute labor trying to do something for agriculture, the bill-and in this respect it was a tried to do as little as possible. He and it seemed to him that the country roads were a part of the machinery that if he does not elect within a limition thrown out by the chief commisof the agricultural industry of the ited time to do statute labor he must country, just as the steamboat was a pay the money. He cannot escape it. were certainly a great improvement part of the machinery of the highways of commerce. It was apparent veyor, or no wrong doing on the part of brush and then covering it over with veyor, or no wrong doing on the part of brush and then covering it over with the covering it over the covering it over with the covering it over the to him that the use of railways, in of a commissioner-nothing will excuse some sections at least, had led the him for getting clear of the contribu-The reason for the result was obvious. towards the support of the roads in be kept in good condition. He thought So long as the commerce of the coun- his division. It seemed to him (Em- the measure was a good one, and he try depended on these ways in such merson) it must be an essential fea- would give it his hearty support. ture of every law if it was to be worked. If the ratepayer elects to do stat- had referred to a feeling on the part interest in ordinary roads was well ute labor the commissioner shall noti- of the people that no responsibility maintained. Every consideration made fy him as to when and where the work comissioner will lay out certain work, they looked to the government to do and he will appoint one of the ratepayers as roadmaster, who shall have

> > under the law. two worked and the rest played. Hon, Mr. Emmerson-That is in the discretion of the commissioner. Nonresidents must in any case pay their money, and the commissioner would arrange that those ratepayers who of their road tax should be put on under contract, and there would not be any difficulty in that respect. The hours' work, for which sixty cents shall be allowed. He thought this cause, as a great deal of this labor was performed in connection with and as chine, he thought it would be advisable to make the change.

> > Mr. Shaw-The pay would be about the same; they are now allowed fifty cents for eight hours.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson-Yes, and would seem to me that it would be advisablce to allow sixty cents for serve. In all communities the social even eight hours. Provision was made and moral tone largely depend on the that the road-master should make a On bills in amendment of such acts

30.

Con bills for the incorporation of companies fees to be paid according to the amount of capital, and to be the same as are imposed under the content and the real state of the amount of the same as are imposed under the same as are imposed under the case of the same as are imposed under the case of the case of the commissioner of the amount of the same as are imposed under the case of the roads put upon attendants, upon social performed to satisfy the amount of gatherings, upon public, and, if you the tax, the balance shall be paid in will, political meetings, and on schools money. Another very important feaand churches, was an evil not to be ture of the bill was that if the amount ignored-certainly if within our power assessed and collected is not expended in the year for which it is collected. Another matter for serious attention the balance shall be placed in the hands of the county treasurer to the credit of that particular division and On bills in amendment of such acts, cultural districts to the cities and the following year can be drawn out by the commissioner then in office and expended upon the roads in that division, so that there was no possibility of funds collected in one division being diverted to the benefit of a neighboring division in the same parish; each commissioner has authority to divide his division into road districts. not extend to local bills, not of a the country where the statute labor He defines the boundaries of these districts and makes return thereof to corporation of centers, the property churches, or relating to the property ernment grants. He had occasion to appoint a road master for each distravel over the roads of the province trict. Under the old condition of things there were three commissioners for each parish; they might live a long distance apart, would seldom meet to confer with each other, and one would not take the responsibility of acting without the authority of the others. Under the new system there would be concentrated action on the part of each commissioner, and the responsibility would be upon him. As conpensation for his services, he would be allowed two and a half per ent on the rated assessment, and five per cent on the money expended. He hought the amount should be less in the smaller and more thickly divisions, as in a village. He (Emmerson) would like to have provision made in this bill for a full and detailed record of the mileage of every by road in the province. He Thought the duty should be imposed upon each commissioner of making a return to the public works department of the number of roads, their location, name, description, and mileage The public works department had such a return of great roads, but the mileage of the great

roads was very insignificant as compared with the by roads. He would also suggest that some provision should be made as to the manner of conducting repairs on the roads with Eldon. a view to uniformity. The commission appointed by the Ontario government in their report laid particular stress upon the necessity of underdrains through the centre of the road, and they pointed out that the cost of doing the work was comparatively small. Something should also be done with reference to the cross drains or culverts. These were greatly affected by the action of the frost and accidents were constantly occurring. Stone culverts, he thought, should be put in in such cases, which would last practically for all time. Another thing which he wished to call attention to was the ditches. There should, in his opinion, be three feet on either side

ditch.

road work performed as early in the season as possible, in some sections as early as May. In sections where there were good roads the value of property was increased and the benefits could be seen in every direction. He thought this was a matter in which every mer ber of the house was interested, and whether opposition or government. each member should concentrate hi best efforts and judgment towards the accomplishment of such a result.

with the chief commissioner as to this being a very important question, and he thought every member of the house should try and assist, as far as pos-There were many things in the bill sioner as to under-drains, and they clay and mud. Where under-drains were put in the water would run off into the ditches, and the roads would Hon. Mr. Emmerson said that he

rested upon them with respect to the everything for them. Since sitting down he had opened a letter from a charge of the laborers thus called our commissioner who sent in his returns last year. A part of that letter was Mr. Shaw-Supposing only one or as follows: "Last year after a big he would be paid only next summer the people or the local authorities atno responsibility, and he thought the recognize, that the responsibility was flag in South Africa."

Mr. Howe said he wished to make marks of the chief commissioner as to a washout on a road in Stanley last fall. The road on which the washwide and five deep. It was necessary tention, in order to render it at all passable, and if not immediately attended to it would have been entirely destroyed in the spring. A certain portion of the by-road appropriation was retained by the government to meet such emergencies, and he did not think the people living in that locality should be called upon to repair that road. One supporter of the government had estimated the cost of the work at \$350, and the lowest estimate placed it at \$285. Something had to be done; the government was appealed to and came to the aid to the extent of \$60. He might say that he (Howe) had superintended the work, and it was the first time he had ever been consulted in a matter of that kind. He did not wish to throw any responsibility upon the government which the people should have assumed, but he

claimed that it was a fair demand to make under the circumstances. After supper the bill was further considered and discussed by Messrs Hill, Pinder, Porter, Killam, Tweedie Smith, Blair, Stockton, Venoit, Russell, Mitchell, Paulin, Shaw, McLeod, Scovil, Fowler, Alward, Farris, Sumner, Lockhart, Howe and White.

There was no opposition to the principle of the bill, and any differences of opinion was with regard to its details. At 11.30 o'clock the whole bill, consisting of 77 sections, had been considered and agreed to, with the exception of six sections, which were allowed to stand for further consideration.

Progress was reported, with leave to sit again, and the bill was made the first order of the day for tomorrow. Mr. White, from the law practice and procedure committee, submitted reports.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle introduced a bill further amending the game laws, also a bill further amending the mining Mr. Labillois introduced a bill rela-

ting to the parishes of Balmoral and Mr. Mitchell submitted report of Hotel Dieu Hospital, Chatham.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoric

When Baby was sick, e gave her Castoria.

STILL SOME HOPE.

Manager Harvey a few days ago received a letter addressed to "Agent, from the travelled roadway to the Bank of B. N. A., St. Johns, Nova ditch, so that where the travelled road-Scotia." It came from a leading Glasway was 14 feet wide it would be 20 gow firm of importers. Yesterday Mr. feet from side of ditch to side of Harvey received another circular from the ages of 21 and 60, the same as in the bulletin issued by the commission the bulletin issued by the commission appointed by the commission the bulletin issued by the commission appointed by the commission the bulletin issued by the commission appointed by the commission appointe

JAMESON ON TRIAL.

Great Array of Military People at the Bow Street Police Court.

Sir Richard Webster's Opening Address-The Evidence Given Yesterday.

London, March 10.-There was a large crowd in and about Bow street police court this morning. The occasion for this turning out of "patriots' Leander S. Jameson, Major Sir John Willoughby, Col. The Hon. H. F. White, Col. R. Gray, Major The Hon. R. White. Major J. B. Stracey, Major C. H. Villiers, Captain K. C. Kincaid Smith, Captain C. L. W. Monroe, Captain C. P. Foley. Captain F. C. S. Holden, Captain C. F. Lindsell and Lieut. H. M. Grenfell, charged with violating the foreign enlistment act, passed in 1870, to "regulate the conduct of her majesty's subjects during the existence of hostilities between foreign states, with which her majesty is at peace.

presided today, was distinctly a British jingo assemblage. Fast young offiers, and even faster old officers and their friends oredominated. There was a buzz of excited admiration, almost awe, when Dr. Jameson and Sir John Willoughby, the military commander of the expedition, and their fellow soldiers, mustered together at the opening of the court, and had it not been for the stern demurrer of the chief justice, a pupular demonstration would have occurred.

The crowd in the court room where

Sir John Bridge, the chief magistrate

The array of counsel on both sides is really formidable. For the defence there are Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C. Sir F. Lockwood, Q. C., Edward M. Carson, Q. C., and C. F. Gill. In behalf of the treasury (the prosecution) there are Sir Richard Webster, Q. C., R. B. Finlay, O. C., Sir Charles Math-

ew, Q. C., and others. Sir Richard Webster, when in ordwind storm I had to send a man to er, opened for the prosecution. He cut trees which had fallen across the dwelt, in forcible language, upon the road, and also to fill a hole, and I told | seriousness of the charge against the the man who had done the work that prisoners, contending that the South African republic was a friendly state for the work done, \$2." Here in a within the meaning of the foreign endistrict which to his knowledge was listment act, and holding that Bechthickly settled, a tree or two happen-auanland where most of Dr. Jame-ed to be blown down, and a little hole son's troops came from, was undoubtwas made by the rain, and instead of edly a part of the British dominions. Continuing, Sir Richard Webster re tending to a paltry matter of that viewed the circumstances of the raid, kind, a man was hired to do the work and mentioned the report which Col.

Queen's orders, but you are going to action is inexplicable, and is a hearta sort of attachment of the road ma- people should recognize, as they must fight for the supremacy of the British breaking blow to me. I still hope that The first witness called was Sergt. and I cabled to Ballington last even-Hay of the Bechuanaland police, a ing the assurance that it was still a statement with reference to the re- typical trooper of the British South not too late for forgiveness, and begwiry well built and smart looking. He might pray with him. He has, howtestified to the mustering of the troopout occurred started at the village and ers at Mafeking and to the endeavors

ran out about a mile before there was of Dr. Jameson and Col. Grey to in-any settlement, with the exception of duce him and a few of his comrades three ratepayers and a widow woman, to join the body of men being equip-The road was one over which the mails ped for the march towards Johannes-Grey were much annoyed, and so ex-

that it should receive immediate at- pressed themselves, at the fact that some of the troopers hesitated and others refused to join the expedition. Corporal Smith, of the Buchunaland police, during the course of his testimony said that Dr. Jameson made a speech to the troopers at Pitsanipitlogo Dec. 29, and read them a letter signed by Messrs. Hammond, Fraser, Phillips and Leonard of the Johannesburg reform committee, requesting ssistance on behalf of the people of Johannesburg, who, it was claimed, were in danger from the threatening attitude of the Boers.

According to Corporal Smith, Dr. Jameson told the troopers that he did not believe a shot would be fired. Later ammunition and rations were served out and the troops started on their march across the frontier of the Transvaal.

The examination has been adjourned for a week.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. All Looking to Holland for Many

Millions. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-A boom in fortunes, if we may so term it, seems to be upon us just now. As noticed in the Sun a few days ago, the Anneke Jans fortune is to the front again in a somewhat new phase of \$80,000,000 or more lying in a bank at Amsterdam only waiting for the proper heirs to prove their heirship to obtain it. This is in addition to a very valuable property lying in a central part of New York city, and though perhaps unattainable by the descendants of Anneke Jans, still they claim and contend that it is theirs by right, as her heirs. There are many of her descendants in this province, among whom the large Keirstead family of Gondola Point and Springfield are prominent factors.

The Cronk family of America are all

in prospect of another property

which has accumulated, it is said, by time and interest to the vast sum of \$80,000,000 in money or land estate lying in Holland, and which, by a will or codicil to a will made by a man by the name of Cronk, about a hundred years ago, is bequeathed the descendants of his two brothers of the fourth and fifth generations from the testator. The brothers came to America, and the Cronk family in this country can trace their descent from them There are members of this family in Kings county. The will or codicil, disposing of the fortune, is to be read on the sixth of April next. How it came to be known in what way the fortune was to be disposed of before the reading of the will is a mystery. The Wetmore fortune, also said to be \$80,000,000, in a bank in Holland, should it be forthcoming, can be readily apportioned, as the family history is pretty well established; but as the fortune comes through Anna (Van Cot) the same firm. This time it was ad- Wetmore, it can only be her descend-

being a grand daughter of Anna Van Cot, perhaps the only grand child

living. It is a little remarkable that these three fortunes, which are brought before the public at about the one time. should all be about \$80,000,000 and all come from Holland.

PAUL PRY.

A Farmer's View of the Remedial Bill. To the Editor of The Sun: Sir-Seemingly the trend of those high in authority and astutely wise in their day and generation, or would be the gods of this world, have stooped so low as to grapple with and legislate, creed, which has grown to be an elephant on their hands. As a man is in conscience so is he. If the minorlty are sick, why make the majority or other fellow take the pill that will surely destroy the life of his con-science as concerning light and, liberty, or in other words, taking

majority by the ears to see him squirm Those astute gods should realise that their acts and doings, and will be held so at the reckoning day. Why force through a bill of so much machinery with biased views or colored glasses filled with rottenness and dead men's bones? If wisdom is in the heart of a fool could he lay a stumbling block in the way of his fellow man? Better not afflict one of my little ones, better make haste slowly, rather than force an act upon the statute book, or upon a proud and conscious people. One thing is certain, whereas Manitoba is yet but a stripling, though possessing the elements of becoming a giant, why deprive her of the rights to settle own difficulties and make her own laws, especially as concerning creed pro or con? Let the public schools be based free to all by abolishing out all teaching of dogmas or creeds. Let the church do that part according to their dictates of conscience. Viewing from my standpoint, it is in a nut shell, liberty to all that wants mental culture, and moral training as to citizenship, and not creed, pro or con.

Victoria Corner, Carleton Co., March THE SALVATION ARMY.

E. M. SHAW.

General Booth on Ballington's Action.

of the Associated Press asked "General" Booth today for an expression and waits till this summer for the Grey made to the Bechuanaland pol- of his opinion on the trouble in the magnificent sum of two dollars. This ice at Mafeking, in which he said: "I Salvation army in the United States. was owing to the idea that they have cannot tell you we are going by the The "general" replied, "Ballington's the differences may be smoothed over, African Mounted forces, bronzed and ging him to come to England, that I ever, not answered."

"General" Booth was asked what effe.t he thought Ballington Booth's new movement would have on the Salvation army. He replied: "I do not think the movement will affect the

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Restrictions Placed on the Business in New York.

Albany, N. Y., March 10 .- Early to night the Raines liquor tax bill passed the senate without amendment, by a vote of 31 to 18. The Raines abolishes all local excise boards and places the control of all licenses in a state board. License fees are increas ed, in New York to \$800; in Brooklyn to \$650, and proportionately in other cities. Night licenses are prohibited, and no special license for the sale of beer is to be issued. The bill is expected to reduce the number of drinking places in the state from 25 to 40 per cent.

HOW HE WANTED TO EARN A BIKE.

A prominent bicycle house in Toronto recently received the following letter from Prince Edward Island: Dear Sir-I am going to state my plan for getting a bicycle: I am asking you to please send me a fair bicycle. The way I am going to return send me bicycle and catalogue, and then I will practice and go on it, and when I am off duty I will go around and can save for you well, and then my average on each bicycle will soon average for the bicycle free. See? Please yourself on the subject, which no doubt you will, and if you come to a conclusion I will do my part. Hoping I will hear from you soon.

Mother-Jessie, did I hear Arthur proposing to you last night? Jessie— I don't think you did, mother; Arthur talks awfully low-Up to Date.

# SHERIFF'S SALE

ere will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner, Prince William street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, on SATURDAY, the thirteenth day of June next, at fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock in the after-

All the right, titile and interest of D. MIL-LAR OLIVE, of, in and to that certain lot, plece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in kings Ward, in the City of Saint John, on the eastern side of a continuation of Dorchester street, beginning at the north-western corner of a lot sold and conveyed by Ward Chipman to James Gibb; thence running nontherly on the said continuation of Dorchester street eighty feet to a stake at the intersection of the said continuation of Dorchester street with Sewell street, thence easterly on a line with Sewell street atoresaid, forty-one and one-half feet to a stake at the northeastern corner of the said lot sold to James Gibb; thence westerly at right angles forty-one and one-half feet along the line of the lot sold to James Gibb, to the place of beginning. The same having been levied upon under an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James C. Robertson against the said D. Millar Olive. Dated at the City of Saint John this fifth day of March, A. D. 1896.

H. LAWRANCE STURDEE,

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken

money to THE SUN to do so by post | arise. office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveller for THE SUN. Whenever possi

be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or registered letter.

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Previnces-16 pages-\$1.00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each

Special contracts made for time advertisements. Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM.

# THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 18, 1896.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BLAIR CORRECTED.

Mr. Stockton has with a good deal of trouble and after long delay, obconcerning his bill relating to the sale lected in the province. of tobacco to minors. The reason that duced and passed the house in the as follows: session of 1894. It was not assented Ambert to by the lieutenant governor with Charlot the other bills of the year, the attorthe other bills of the year, the attorney general having advised him to reserve it until the opinion of the law Northumberland Queens tained. The advice was had and the only mistake made by the lientenant governor was in not rejecting it on the spot, notwithstanding that it came from his ordinary constitutional ad-

visors.

though the session at which the bill was passed closed on the twenty-first of April, 1894, and though on the ading decrease in the district assessment vice of the attorney general assent it would only mean that the poorest was withheld pending a reference to districts in the county would be as-Ottawa as to whether the measure was sisted by those that are richer. This within the power of the legislature, would meet the views of the superinno copy of the bill or report was sent tendent of education, who thinks that to Ottawa until January 23rd, 1895, or the poorer districts do not out of the nine months afterward. Lieutenant present provincial grants and county Governor Fraser in transmitting the funds get all the outside help which copy, sail: "My attorney general in- they ought to have. But there is too forms me that he has recently in a much reason to fear that the fund will communication to the Hon. the Min- not be applied either to this purpose ister of Justice explained the reason or to the augmentation of the teachers' why this act at an earlier day has not salaries. It will be found before long been forwarded to your department." that an increase in the county fund But though the order passed by the means a corresponding decrease in the legislature called for a return of the provincial grants, and that this is only correspondence, this letter of Mr. a new form of direct taxation, made Blair's is withheld. A year ago Mr. necessary by the unfortunate financial Stockton, naturally supposing that the position of the province. During the whole matter had been concluded, last election campaign this journal moved for the papers. The motion was stated that the direct taxes previously passed, but the papers did not appear. levied on banks, insurance companies The leader of the government did not and estates of deceased persons, would think it worth while to explain that be followed by taxes directly imposed he had not had the bill or the report upon the people at large to relieve the sent to Ottawa until a few days be- financial needs of the Blair govern-

tenant governor to reserve his assent beginning of these sorrows. bears date April 21, 1894. In it he expressed his doubts whether in pass- MR. GRANT AND THE RELIGIOUS ing the bill the legislature did not make the sale of tobacco to minors a crime, and whether the British North America act gave the legislature power and Visitor are having some trouble to go so far. Sir Charles Hibbert with each other. Mr. Grant has con-Tupper, the minister of justice, sub- tended in two letters that our Baptist mitted a report in which he said that contemporary gives little assistance the case might be one of doubtful jur- to the prohibition crusade, does isdiction, but he pointed out that the net sufficiently condemn bribery bill of 1894 was an amendment of the in elections, and has treated act of 1893, which Sir John Thompson, with levity Mr. Grant's when minister of justice, had left to dress on these subjects before its operation. Both Sir John Thomp- the students of the University son and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper of New Brunswick. The editor seem to regard the original act as be- in two articles pleads not guilty to the longing to a class of legislation, the charge of levity, and asserts that Mr. validity of which would not be certain Grant does not remember all that he until decided by the courts. Sir reads in the Messenger. We are not Charles explained that the custom in surprised at this disagreement be-

spatch and the part which sustains isfy all its readers that the causes in Mr. Stockton in the contention which which they are most interested have he has made that the attorney general received all the attention they deserve. was wrong in advising the lieutenant. It is possible for men to become so ville, and several dwelling houses are governor to withhold his assent, is absorbed in the consideration of cer- also to be erected.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the pay.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, reservation of bills.

The order-in-council of November, 1882, reads as follows:

from the office or not.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money to THE SUN to do so by post

ed that the attorney general had no right to interfere with a bill after it has passed the house, by advising the lieutenant governor to withhold his assent. If the attorney general thinks that a proposed measure is unconstitutional, he can call upon the house to vote it down. If he does not wish to do this or is not able to defeat it. he has no right to come in behind the scenes afterward and try to effect his Whatever ups and downs there may purpose by the use of the governor's be in other trades, there is perennial prerogative. Mr. Stockton has at activity in the business of discoverlength been able to get the documents ing fortunes in search of heirs. The that of the attorney general. But it terprises continually increases, beis possible that the leader of the gov-ernment will still insist that he knows stantly appearing, the ones previously his constitutional position better than reported remain unappropriated. At any one else in the house can explain present it appears there are three proit to him.

NEW COUNTY TAXES.

into the school fund. The present law for doubting the exactness of the and expenses, and to levy the same as temptation to the provident Dutch a part of the county assessment. Un- The discovery of this floating wealth tained a return of the correspondence der this provision about \$100,000 is col- comes at an opportune time, for ac-

the documents have not previously thirty cents per head to fifty cents, or, the current market value of the con- he had not deemed it advisable to go been forthcoming appears from their with the extra ten per cent., to fifty- cealed wealth of that opulent marincontents. They show that the attor- five cents per head. That is to say, ney general committed a grave con- there will be levied \$2.75 per family on stitutional blunder in advising the an average instead of \$1.65. The exact lieutenant governor to reserve his as amount of county school tax levied in sent to the bill. The bill was intro- addition to that now imposed will be

The population of the province in 1891 was 321.233, so that the county school ly tax levied will be increased from \$106,-The correspondence shows that 006 to \$176,611.

If this increased county tax for schools were followed by a correspond- "I am reasonably certain that the fore Mr. Stockton's motion was made. ment. We shall be much surprised if Mr. Blair's report advising the lieu- this measure does not prove to be the

PRESS. Rev. E. J. Grant and the Messenger such cases was to leave the bill to its tween the editor and the preacher. Even the Sun, which appears every But the significant part of the de- day, has not always been able to sat-

found in the last clause of the report tain moral or political problems that of the minister of justice, who says: they cannot see how other people go on giving a great part of their attention to other things. These enthusiasts are often the most effective men, but they are not always fair in their criticism of their fellows. The Messenger and Visitor will be able to sympathize with the public men who fail to reach the standard which Mr. Grant and others set for them. It is fair to Mr. Grant to say that in his public utterances he is generally not unreasonable or unfair. He takes an extreme view, as is expected of him, but he is usually courteous and free from the habit of imputing bad motives. There are third party men who are more bitterly and slanderously partisan than Mr. Stockton has all along contendthe most offensive members of the old organizations. There are others who, while retaining the spirit of partisanship, retain also the good disposition which they showed before they changed their political faith. Mr. Grant places prohibition before all, but he is

A GROWING INDUSTRY.

not a third party man.

which support his position against gross amounts involved in these enperties in Holland which properly belong to families largely represented in this province. As rich families are A short bill of seven clauses is now sometime jealous of others who are before the legislature, which, if it be- richer, it is a happy circumstance that comes law, will greatly swell the counthese three estates are of equal value, ty tax bills for next year. A large each representing precisely \$80,000,000. part of the county tax now levied goes No reason has been brought forward requires the county secretary to de- valuation, so that the equality of the termine upon a sum which shall be fortunes is a sort of special providsufficient to yield thirty cents for each ence. Holland is a small country, and inhabitant of the county, together with the presence of \$240,000,000 of capital an additional ten per cent. for losses belonging to aliens must be a great cording to the most trustworthy sta-It is now proposed to increase this tistics there has been great decline in er, the late Captain Kidd.

# NEW YORK'S LIQUOR BILL.

Albany, N. Y., March 12 .- A day in legislative circles fraught with such excittement has selidom been known by the oldest members. When the Raine's liquor bill passed the assembly at 7.09 tonight it was after a ses-sion lasting for nine continuous hours, quire a lot of new planking this and during four hours of that time, spring. The Pettingell wharf was in which is included the balance of sink- Jan. 1895, \$3,088,000; 1st Jan., 1896, \$3,ber was allowed to leave the cham-

There were sensational incidents without number and the story of the day teems with exciting events, finalculminating in the passage of the bill by 84 aves to 59 navs.

Albany, N. Y., March 12.-Senator Jacob A. Cantor said to a representative of the Associated Press tonight: courts of this state must declare that the Raines excise hill was nassed in violation of the constitution. It was said by the speaker that it was an open session of the assembly. This contention is absurd, as members were not permitted to leave, nor were citizens heard by the senate or its members permitted to enter or comnunicate even by secret methods with any member of that body. These high handed proceedings were a fitting climax to the methods employed by those who have had this hill in charge from the time of its introduction. It has never been carefully considered, and members of both houses were denied the privilege of amending the bill in any particular by the infamous gag system.

MANUFACTURED WILD MEN.

(Pearson's Weekly.) There are many curious trades in the world, but the most strange must surely be the "artificial manufacture of wild men." Yet a well-known English doctor in China has just certified from his own personal experience that the art is regularly practiced in the Flowery Kingdom.

First a youth in kidnaped, then bit by bit he is flaved alive, and the skin of a dog or bear grafter piece by piece upon him. His vocal cords are next destroyed by the action of charcoal to make him dumb, and the double purpose of causing 'etiolation" of the skin, and utter degradation of the mental faculties is effected, by keeping him immured in a perfectly black hole for a number of years.

In fact, by treating him like a brute for a sufficiently long time he is made

At last he is exhibited to the entire credulous Chinese as a wild man of the woods, and his possessors reap a rich harvest. The priests, it seems are adepts at the art. When a kidnaper, however, is caught by the police, he is torn to pieces, and the authorities get him they torture and promptly behead him. life under the rule of the Son of Heaven.

SHE HELPED MAKE AN ARREST. A London woman showed the value of small-deeds in a recent street arrest. A policeman arrested a man for drunkenness, The offender made a stout resistance and was almost too much for the officer, who could not handle the man alone. The crowd enjoyed the struggle, but a woman offered her services to blow the whistle; she thus summoned other policemen and the drunken man was overpowered.

New buildings are to be constructed in the spring on the sites of Scotia block and the Blanchard lot at KentCITY COUNCIL.

A Substantial Reduction in the City's Debt.

Reports of the Several Departments for the Past Year.

The common council met on the 12th inst., all the members being present. In his annual report, A. Chipman Smith, the director of public gave a list of the principal officers composed his staff. After referring to the death of Richard Seely, of whom he spoke as a valuable officer and thoroughly reliable man, he took up harbor matters. The expenditure for harbor works during the year was \$9,201.37, the largest items being on North and South Rodney wharves 3,495.44; Charlotte street extension, \$1,181.56, and North and South Market wharves, \$1,053.91. The total revenue from all sources (harbor) was \$27,700.22, but this did not include lease to the I. S. S. Co. of \$4,500 per im, or lease to the Bay of Fundy S. S. Co. of \$2,150 per annum. A comparative statement of harbor revenues for 1893, 1894 and 1985 is as follows:

STATEMENT OF HARBOR REVENUES. 1893. 1894.

for landing from boats, etc., be built

poses. The new pier now had a fine

warehouse, 805 feet long and 70 feet

wide. The face of the wharf was in

was in a good state of repair, but the

revenue from it was falling off. It

would have to be connected with the

main land before there would be any

Block M. to McLauchlan & Wilson

would soon be taken over by the city

The repairs and improvements made

at the Union wharf, Carleton, were

referred to, and Mr. Smith felt that

quired there for the use of steamers.

Nelson and Wellington wharves were

ncy wharves. The southern section of

this property was in a very delapidated

pair's. The northern part was in fair

condition. North and South Market

wharves were well looked after dur-

ing the year, but :nore money would

have to be expended on them this

town harbor and the harbor buoys,

and the director suggested that a bell

buoy be placed on the foul ground in-

as good condition as possible, but he

thought it was about time the city

was provided with at least one first-

class life boat and with the latest and

nost improved system of life saving

apparatus. A large quantity of dred-

ging was done during the year by the

city dredge. The ferry boats and

floats had been thoroughly overhauled

during the year and the expenditure

in 1896 should be smaller. He thought

it would be necessary to erect a new

The street department was next con-

sidered. The expenditure on street ac-

count for the year was in the vicinity

of \$23,000, which was less than the ap-

new bridge at Newman's Brook. Large

portions of the Prince Wm. street

pavement are in very bad condition,

and it was a question whether the

whole pavement should not be renewed

which was renewed a few years ago.

The director thought the recorder

should be asked to give his opinion as

to the liability of the St. John Railway

company to do this work, as the act

stated they must repair the whole

street where double tracks were laid

when not over 60 feet in width. The

director called attention to the neces-

sity for some system of street grad-

ing so that all buildings erected in the

future would be governed by such

be thoroughly overhauled and put in

good condition this year: City road

from Stanley to Wall street; Para-

dise row from Foundry lane to Harris street; Pond street from Wall to

Sewell street; Millidge street, whole

length; Smythe street from Union to

Nelson street; Nelson street from

Smythe street to Robertson place; St.

city on both sides of the harbor are in

apparently good condition and had

given very little trouble during the

was spoken of, also the work begun

Point

The water mains leading into

Patrick street and Erin street.

year. The extension to Union

The following streets should

except between the railway tracks,

propriation. The work done on

treets was described, as was als

coal shed this year at Carleton.

stead of the ordinary can buoy.

life boats owned by the city were

Reference was made to Indian-

year.

condition and needed extensive re-

spoken of. The North and South Rod-

more accommodation would be re-

\$28,793 44 \$28,062 76 \$27,700 22 The director then fold in what condition the harbor properties were. The new piece of wharf had been built next to Lawton's wharf, which would soon be available for revenue purposes. He recommended that a set of steps

on the outer face of this wharf, as there was no other landing from the South Market wharf to Reed's Point. new deputy clerk. The Charlotte street extension was in good condition, with the exception of short piece on the southern end. It public lands and buildings. In would be repaired in the spring, as on with the work during the cold wea-Some work was done on Sydney Market wharves. The Reed's Point wharves he was hardly able to report upon without having a thorough examination made of them. He was afraid that a large expenditure would be required to place them in Referred to board of safety. position and available for revenue pur-

The chamberlain presented his annual report, which showed the balance favoring the city on the 31st December, 1895, to be \$74,855.22, in it being at 1st Jan., 1894, \$3,089,000; 1st in and yielding a good reling funds, amount \$41,829.68, which lat- 026,748, or a decrease of \$61,000 in bondvenue. The Island or Adams wharf ter amount, since closing year's work, ed debt during the year. The interest is transferred to special account in was being reduced from 6 per cent. to bank for sinking fund purposes only, 4 per cent., and the bonds sold in our the balance, \$33,025.54, being available for general account.

improvement. He hoped the leases in the city at date is \$3,026,748.86. The debt maturing in 1895 was \$607,and the necessary improvements made. 091.50. The whole of this bore six per was now \$813,984. cent. interest. During the year \$604,-891.50 was paid, and in 1896 the balance, \$2,200 was also met. Of this defects were due to the assessment debt about \$71,000 was paid off by law in part, and also to the mode in the sinking funds and the balance was re-issued at 4 per cent., effecting a gave credit to the chamberlain and large saving. The present debt (31st his staff for their efforts, but to be Dec., 1895) may be grouped as follows: 6 per cent. bonds, \$1,657,216.68; 5 per cent bonds, \$101,400; 4 per cent. bonds, cluding perhaps a change of the time \$1,265,432.18; overdue, no interest, \$2,700, making a total of \$3,026,748.86. While \$71,000 was paid off by sinking by \$27,000 from the taxation of 1894. fund, \$9,000 of bonds were issued for new work in the construction of New-

> The city's real estate account was its trade would largely depend upon increased by the properties of Messrs. Fair, Smith, Nelson and Reed, aggregating \$2,580. The construction of wharf at the fish market slip cost \$1,000; new water mains were laid at a cost of \$6,247.50, and new sewers costing \$2,939.67. The street department plant was increased by \$1,500. and that of the ferry by \$300. These are all charged up to the respective departments. The Exhibition building cost \$1,173 for repairs. During 1895 \$3,000 grant was paid to the Exhibition association, and in 1896 this has been

The chamberlain also refers to the the grant of \$5,000 for extension

The harbor facilities provided the acquisition of the Connor lots and the construction of the warehouse are also alluded to and an abstract of accounts submitted. New sewers are being constructed

The amount of rates levied by the board of management for year 1895 was \$77,189.40, to which must be added the sum of \$15,671.98 for agreement customers east side of harbor. customers on Carleton branch aggregating the sum of \$92,861.38 to

IT IS THE EACT, Think as You Please

TELAMMATION OF THE PROPERTY OF Causes Every Known Disease!

Inflammation of the nervous system embraces the brain, spine, bones and muscles. The breathing organs have many forms of inflammation; such as colds, coughs, pleurisy, bronchitis, etc. The organs of digestion have a multitude of inflammatory troubles. The vital organs form one complete plan mutually dependent; therefore inflammation anywhere is felt more or less everywhere, and impairs the health. The late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned Family Physician, originated JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT, in 1810, to relieve pain and cure every form of inflammation. It is today the Universal Household Remedy.

Send us at once your name and address, and we will send you free, our New Illustrated Book, "TREATMENT FOR DISEASES," caused by inflammation. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

520 feet of new main from Spring bonded indebtedness of this departstreet through the property of Wm. Kerr to the corner of Mount Pleasant avenue. Other work done during 1895 was described. The expenditure for water maintenance was \$15,060.82, and for water construction \$4,415.45. sewers generally were in good condition, about 1,020 feet of new mains having been laid, besides the Duke street sewer extension, say 100 feet. The expenditure for sewer maintenance was \$8,146.10, and for sewer construction \$2,139.67.

The report of Supt. of Streets Martin was annexed:

DIRECTOR WISELEY'S REPORT. The report of the director of pubbriefly reviewed the work of the past year. The fire department expenditure had been less than usual new boiler was being placed in No. 3 engine and one would be required for

No. 4. The revenue from the police department has been greater than usual, 3,444 75 the debt being uccreased and Brussels 3,929 00 He recommended that the Brussels be street and Gilbert's lane lockups be improved, possibly by building a new one near Haymarket square. The light department had cost \$10

per light more under the new contract, which commenced on 1st July. He recommended a light at Newman's brook bridge.

The market had been repaired during the year and the rules and regulations much beter enforced by the

The repairs to the Exhibition building were reported on, as also the the latter the expropriation of lots 1 and 2 in block 6, Lancaster, was referred to. The city paid \$2,580 out of the total appraisement of \$6,020, the lessees in all other cases buying back their improvements. The ground rent at present was \$121 and the house rents \$262, a total of \$383 per year. Valuable building lots were as yet unleased .-

THE CHAMBERLAIN'S REPORT.

man's brook bridge and the new ware-

house on the public pier. In 1896 \$3,000 for city of Portland fire loan at 6 per cent. will mature and be paid off from sinking fund. A \$400 6 per cent, rallway debenture also falls due, but must be met by

supplemented by \$2,000 of a guaran-

settlement of the Connolly claim and of water to Cushing's mill, of which \$3,398.32 was expended within year.

at Mount Pleasant and Charlotte street (west side), with additional sewers in north end section of city. The amount expended to close year on these constructions will be found under sewerage construction \$2,328.26, and will be met by an issue of debentures ordered by board in month of January, 1896. This also applies to the construction of new water supply mains on Burpee avenue. Mount Pleasant, the expenditure of which to close of year is \$1,397.70.

WATER.

ment. The receipts from rates and agreement cas

Returns of fines, fees, etc., from pol-Ace and city courts, per monthly statements of Robert J. Ritchie, police magistrate, regularly appears ice department account: The fees from city court, 12 months' returns, \$1,708.51; the fees from city court, year 1894, \$1,-508.77; fines, ordinary, at police court, 12 months returns, \$3,684.58; fines, ordinary, at police court, year 1894, \$3,-802.09; fines collected on Liquor License act of 1887, 12 months returns, \$3,350; fines collected on Liquor License act of 1887, year 1894, \$2,305.

Returns also are regularly credited from Chas. S. Taylor for harbor revenues collected by him; also fees from Herbert E. Wardroper, common clerk, being quarterly statements of fees from his office.

The total receipts of harbor master collected for year ending 31st December, 1895, per quarterly statements for harbor master's fees and monthly statements for other harbor revenues are, \$24,653.83; do., do., do. for year 1894, \$25,860.58; decrease for year 1895, \$1,-206.75.

Ald. McRobbie moved the reference of the accounts to the treasury board and for audit to Richard Whiteside and John Russell. It had not been possible as yet to revise the mode of civic bookkeeping, owing to the pressure of other business upon the council during the past year. Legislation would be necessary to get some changes, and this might be considered during the coming year. The sinking funds had been protected and properly scaled, so that just enough was raised and appropriated in each year. This work was not completed, but would be continued until fully carried out. A short statement would be inserted in the accounts, which would show at a glance the receipts and expenditures of the city for a year. All the receipts totalled up to \$1,223,777 and all the expenditures being deducted, the balance in the city's favor was \$74,855. This included some of the sinking funds, leaving over \$33,000 of a cash balance in the city's favor. The city debt had been decreased,

own city at 2 per cent. premium and in London at a much higher rate. The The gross bonded indebtedness of city's surpuls of assets over liabilities had increased at the rate of \$55,000 each year for the past two years and

The collection of taxes was not as satisfactory as could be desired. The which the assessment was made. He successful it would be necessary to have some better means devised, in at which taxes should be payable.

The taxes had been reduced in 1895 He regretted that the assessors had almost nullified the efforts of the council by increasing the margin for collections from 4 per cent. to 82-3 per cent., thus increasing the collection by almost \$14,000 over the preceding year. The winter port business required some financial consideration. It was to be hoped that the citizens would cealize that the future of the port and what might be done in the next two

Ald. Blizard seconded the motion, heartily endorsing the statements of the finance minister. Ald. McGoldrick felt that the peo-

ple would be gratified at the publication of such a statement as that indicated by the chairman. The council was entitled to credit for what had been done. Ald. Law thought the collection of

taxes would be better enforced if the collectors had to return their warrants sooner than they did ..

HER POSSESSIONS

"Mamma," said the little thing as she looked over to the three happylooking little ones on the car with their nother, "I haven't clothes like them, "No, dear."

"And I ain't purty like them?" "No, darling, but you have a firstclass case of whooping cough, with measles on top of it, and you can hold up your head with the best of 'em in this town !"-Detroit Free Press.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

OFFICE OF JORDAN, MARSH & CO.,

\* \* I have been in Boston a little over two weeks and have been working here about two weeks, so you see I was not long in getting a situation. \* I look back to the pleasant time spent last winter and find that the training I got has done me a world of good. \* \* \* (Signed) S. E. STEVENS.

Recently Mr. Stevens writes to his father: I have just been promoted, and expevancement again shrortly, as the freed keeper has reported me capable of any of the office work.

PROVI

General News from New Bru

CARLET Woodstock, March the large cheese ma county, has shippe to the English ma ceived word of the got eight cents a ers that satisfactor Mrs. E. M. Cam well known photogr home in Grafton ceased lady had

she was a leader in

ary society. A. F. Fawcett, stock, is conductin at the same time business near Cante is manufacturing bl ers in the Boston carrying on his Bridge, where the r was, and employs hands. They need and, this being th imported from the Bangor, where thi ness has been exte for many years. 7 made from the wo The average numb day put out by I this year has been choppers, and of th 800 articles have day. This is cons average. Just now on these blocks. ad valorem before and 30 per cent. d law was in force. only party manufa on this side of the wick. There are gaged in the work tv. Maine.

A serious acciden on the Upper bridge, which is on Friday afterno is Fred Poitras, lad of about twent ing from Grand consisting of some engeged in taking work. While taking swung around sud Poitras. He tried a piece of the fran from falling, but he had on preven holding. So the po It was found tha broken between the his jaw was broken cut. He was rem ten house and is no the care of Dr. Ra working on the bri The snow which day has increased bit and every adva en of the good has The concert rece

ham's hall for th menian sufferers tended, and a c money was realize Rev. Dr. Char to Cumberland co day, to be present brother, of whose notified. It is expected th payers will be tak as to the advisal \$10,000 to complete

tem, a bill to give sary power havin into the legislature P P Last year i a majority of the ty vote should scheme to enable posed under the n majority of the po

Woodstock. Man finished this morn of the pier in stream, which the protection of there last fall. ' logs are of heml are heavy rocks stands about 12 of the fishway. from one side to mill and on the so that the fishw

The week past several sad deat wart, daughter Chas. H. Johnson 21: Mrs. Crillen. Trecartin of Up passed away sin Judge Stevens court this morning to occupy any ti journed at noon. Foreston, Ma crew came of woods last Frie out lately, but ] out yet. Welch's the middle of Al Fred Lee got has been laid

on his hand. There is a new There is plenty just now and have no trouble maining logs.

There is a n Ridge, a Miss Oran Miles is ernment in the ephew, Fred M The roads we dition before thi being almost to

Miss Staten.

ian, has a musi

Richibucto, M of the quarterly dist church the of Montague, unanimous inv Rev. J. S. Allen years' term in

The entertain court on Monda bucto amateur ed by the band in aid of the fu ments. A party

Northwest Miramichi. There are nu-

come isolated till the month of June

when the drives reach their destina-

tion. In the morning the cook "turns

out" in answer to the call of the boss

sists of beans, pork, molasses, hot

ample justice. Thus fortified they go

forth at the break of day to the scene

of their labors, carrying their lun-

asses. About twelve o'clock they

under the shelter of the trees. As the

shadows of night begin to gather they

wend their way to camp, weary with

stewed beef, varied sometimes by a

ple or apple sauce, with tea and

coffee. This done they make prepara-

tions for next day's work, grinding

axes, mending broken axe handles

lessed with a fiddler among them

they have a jolly time in general, and

when nine p'clock arrives, to use the lumbermen's phrase, they all "turn

THE BRITISH COMMONS.

Their Services to Spain.

ment of the Venezuelan Question,

London, March 12.-The under sec-

retary for the war office, St John

Broderick, answering an enquiry to-

day in the house of commons, said

the war office had no news of any

English militia officers having volun-

teered their services to Spain in case

of war with the United States if it

taking such a step would be liable to

the penalties of the foreign enlistment

T. G. Bowles, conservative M. P. for

King's Lynn, asked the government

if notice had been taken of the state-

ments in the Spanish press that in

the event of war between Spain and

the United States, Spanish privateers

would prey upon American commerce,

and whether in view of the complica

tions and inturies British trade would

suffer from such an event, or in case

of war between Great Britain and a

country which did not accede to the

leclaration of Paris, the government

would consider the whole effects of

the declaration of Paris and the ad-

visability of Great Britain withdraw

The first lord of the treasury, A. J.

Balfour, in reply, said that the gov-

tually resort to such measures.

anything would be gained by an ex-

pression of opinion upon the part of

the government on a hypothecal sub-

ject. This answer, however, did not

suit Mr. Bowles, and he asked Mr.

Balfour for a more explicit reply,

whereupon the first lord of the treas-

ury said that an expression of opin-

ion at the present moment might be

inexpedient. He had consulted with

the admiralty and his colleagues on

the subject and he believed he was

correct in saying there had been a

general acceptance by all the powers,

though not as a formal treaty, that a

neutral flag covers enemies' goods, ex-

The under secretary of state for for-

eign affairs said the government had

no information as to a settlement of

the Venezuelan question having been

The votes on the navy estimates in

the house of commons were obstructed

by the Irish members, who called for

various divisions. Under the closure,

finally, the vote for wages for sea

men, amounting to nearly £500,000,

was allowed to pass on Mr. Balfour

promising to adjourn the debate on

raise the question of Catholic chap-

NOT THAT KIND OF CAT.

The biggest joke of the season seems

cats entered in the competition. Ni-

codemus had been an ordinary, every-

day Bowery cat until a wealthy fam-

fly took a fancy to the animal. In the

entry Nicodemus was named as a male

of the animal was put at \$2,500. That

was the price set down in the official

catalogue, and the owner's testimony

was one of the finest cats alive. It

took a prize last year and another

prize was awarded to Nicodemus at

this year's show. But, alas, before the

formal presentation was made this

time the judges felt called upon to

reconsider their award and it was re-

oked. The trouble appears to have

been that Nicowemus turns out to be

not that kind of a cat. It should have

been named Fannie, or some such

BAD PRECEDENT.

this new time table won't do at all!

Railroad Manager-Here, Blobbs,

Blobbs-I thought it very explicit,

can't complicate it a bit.—San Fran-

sweet feminine name.

was given to show that Nicodem

cat, 3 years and 7 months old.

cept contraband of war.

arrived at.

lains in the navy.

ing therefrom

ccurred. He added that any officers

nt Has no Information as to Settle-

The rest of the evening is spent

# Please

## own Disease!

ndebtedness of this departe receipts from rates and

of fines, fees, etc., from pol-Ity courts, per monthly state-Robert J. Ritchie, police e, regularly appears in polnit account: The fees from , 12 months' returns, \$1,708.51; rom city court, year 1894, \$1, es, ordinary, at police court, returns, \$3,684.58; fines, orpolice court, year 1894, \$3,collected on Liquor License 87, 12 months returns, \$3,350; cted on Liquor License act ear 1894, \$2,305, also are regularly credited is. S. Taylor for harbor rev-lected by him; also fees from

arterly statements of fees al receipts of harbor master for year ending 31st Decem per quarterly statements for paster's fees and monthly s for other harbor revenues 33.83; do., do., do. for year 1894,

decrease for year 1895. 31 --

E. Wardroper, common clerk,

cRobbie moved the reference counts to the treasury board audit to Richard Whiteside n Russell. It had not been as yet to revise the mode of kkeeping, owing to the presther business upon the coung the past year. Legislation necessary to get some and this might be considered ie coming year. The sinking d been protected and proped, so that just enough was d appropriated in each year. was not completed, but continued until fully car-A short statement would be n the accounts, which would glance the receipts and exs of the city for a year. All ots totalled up to \$1,223,777 and xpenditures being deducted, ce in the city's favor was his included some of the sinkleaving over \$33,000 of a cash n the city's favor.

debt had been decreased at 1st Jan., 1894, \$3,089,000; 1st \$3,088,000; 1st Jan., 1896, \$3,decrease of \$61,000 in bond uring the year. The interest reduced from 6 per cent to and the bonds sold in our at 2 per cent. premium and n at a much higher rate. The puls of assets over liabilities ased at the rate of \$55,000 for the past two years and \$813.984.

llection of taxes was not as ory as could be desired. The vere due to the assessment art, and also to the mode in assessment was made. He dit to the chamberlain and for their efforts, but to be il it would be necessary to ne better means devised, inperhaps a change of the time taxes should be payable. xes had been reduced in 1895 from the taxation of 1894. etted that the assessors had ullified the efforts of the councreasing the margin for colfrom 4 per cent. to 82-3 per s increasing the collection by 4,000 over the preceding year. inter port business required ancial consideration. It was ped that the citizens would not the future of the port and would largely depend upon th be done in the next two

lizard seconded the motion. endorsing the statements of e minister.

cGoldrick felt that the peobe gratified at the publicaich a statement as that indi-the chairman. The council

aw thought the collection of uld be better enforced if the had to return their warrants nan they did ...

HER POSSESSIONS.

na," said the little thing as ttle ones on the car with their I haven't clothes like them,

ain't purty like them ?" arling, but you have a firstof whooping cough, with on top of it, and you can hold head with the best of 'em in n !"-Detroit Free Press.

be for THE WEEKLY SUN.

OF JORDAN, MARSH & CO., Boston, Oct. 1, 1895.

kerr:—
have been in Boston a little oves
a ,and have been working here
weeks, so you see I was not long
a situation. \* I look back
meant time spent last winter and asant time spent last winter and the training I got has done me good. S. E. STEVENS.

Mr. Stevens writes to his father; at been promoted, and expect udagain shrortly, as the fread books reported me capable of doing office work. t we fit our students for.

St. John Business Coffees

# PROVINCIAL.

General News from Many Sections of New Brunswick.

CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, March 9.-C. L. Tilley the large cheese manufacturer of this county, has shipped several carloads to the English market. He has re-ceived word of the first shipment. He got eight cents a pound, and considrs that satisfactory.

Mrs. E. M. Campbell, wife of the

well known photographer, died at her home in Grafton on Friday. The deceased lady had many friends, and she was a leader in the Grafton Liter-

A. F. Fawcett, who lives in Woodstock, is conducting a profitable and at the same time somewhat unique business near Canterbury station. He is manufacturing blocks for shoe dealers in the Boston market. He is now carrying on his work at Craig's Bridge, where the recent railway upse was, and employs this season sixteen hands. They need to be experienced, and, this being the case, have been imported from the neighborhood of codiac, where they have been prepared Bangor, where this particular business has been extensively carried on for many years. The blocks must be chased this valuable property and made from the wood of the maple. The average number of blocks per day put out by Mr. Fawcett's crew be supplied with steam running plant this year has been 5,000, with seven and apparatus for bottling the water day. This is considered an amazing maritime provinces, Ontario and Queaverage. Just now there is no duty on these blocks. It was 20 per cent. Hanscome, who has had charge of the ad valerem before the McKinley tariff business since its commencement, and and 30 per cent. during the time that who is one of the most efficient and law was in force. Mr. Fawcett is the experienced men in the business, will only party manufacturing these blocks on this side of the line, in New Bruns- owned valuable property in Truro

tv. Maine. A serious accident befell a workman known, Mrs. Mahon being a sister of on the Upper Woodstock railway Fred Sumner, M. P. P. for Westmorbridge, which is undergoing repairs, land. Mr. Mahon is sole owner of on Friday afternoon last. His name these celebrated springs and the house is Fred Poitras, a French Canadian and buildings on the premises; also lad of about twenty years of age, hail- over a hundred acres of orable land. ing from Grand Falls. The crew, Mrs. Thorne, relict of the late Soloconsisting of some twelve men, were man Thorne, died recently at Boston engeged in taking down the old frame- and the remains were brought here on work. While taking out a brace, it Saturday evenings' train, and after swung around suddenly and struck service at the home of C. Y. Keith, Poitras. He tried to catch a hold of on Sunday afternoon, were taken to a piece of the framework to save him | Canaan for interment. Mrs. Thorne, from falling, but the leather mittens who was about fifty years old, was he had on prevented his grip from formerly Miss Clara Bradshaw of St. holding. So the poor fellow fell thirty-five feet to the hard ice beneath. ter, who reside in Boston. Mrs. C. I. It was found that his left leg was Keith is her step daughter. broken between the hip and the knee, his jaw was broken and his chin badly cut. He was removed to the Trecarten house and is now doing well under the care of Dr. Rankin. He has been working on the bridge for some time. The snow which fell here on Satur-

bit and every advantage is being taken of the good hauling. ham's hall for the benefit of the Ar-menian sufferers was fairly well at-In addition to the members of the

money was realized. day, to be present at the funeral of a Geo. F. Gregory, Q. C., and from brother, of whose death he had been

It is expected that a vote of the ratepayers will be taken at an early date changeable. It has snowed the past as to the advisability of expending two days, over fifteen inches having \$10,000 to complete the sewerage system, a bill to give the town the neces. sary power having been introduced into the legislature by Mr. Dibblee, M. P. P. Last year it was necessary that a majority of the popular and property vote should be in favor of the scheme to enable it to pass. It is proposed under the new legislation that a majority of the popular vote shall suf-

Woodstock March 10.-G. A. Perley finished this morning the construction of the pier in the Meduxnakeag stream, which has been erected for the protection of the fishway placed there last fall. The pier is 16x16. The logs are of hemlock, and between them are heavy rocks and stones. The pier stands about 12 feet from the mouth of the fishway, and a log is stretched from one side to the sluiceway of the mill and on the other side of the dam, so that the fishway is amply protect-

The week past has been marked by several sad deaths. Miss Maud Vanwart, daughter of Jacob Vanwart; Chas. H. Johnson, a young man aged 21; Mrs. Crillen, mother of Mrs. Wallis Trecartin of Upper Woodstock, have passed away since last Wednesday.

court this morning. There was no case to occupy any time and the court ad- & Sons of Nelson, Edward Sinclair o crew came out from the lumber Messrs. Ritchie have four camps, sitwoods last Friday. McGivan's came uated on Little South West waters, out lately, but Lynch's crew are not whose foremen are respectively John the middle of April.

has been laid up with a bone felon operated by Wm. Allison. Samue on his hand.

of Abner DeWitt.

Oran Miles is surveying for the govnershew. Fred Miles of St. John.

Miss Staten, the gifted blind musician, has a music class at Johnville.

# KENT CO.

Richibucto, March 4.-At a meeting of the quarterly board of the Methodist church the Rev. William Lawson of Montague, P. E. I., was given an unanimous invitation to succeed the Rev. J. S. Allen, who completes a four

years' term in June. The entertainment given in Harcourt on Monday evening by the Richi-bucto amateur dramatic club, assisted by the band, netted twenty dollars in aid of the fund for the band instru- from there to camp. All the streams ments. A party of fifty went up from mentioned are tributaries of the cisco Wave.

here via the K. N. railway on a spec-Mrs. David Cochrane is suffering from an attack of sciatica. Dr. Isaac W. Doherty of Kingston is in attend-

A heavy thaw has been prevailing for the past four days. The smelt fishermen have suspended

perations for the season. Richibucto, March 9.-The Kent Northern railway was cleared yester- and prepares breakfast, which conday, after being closed for four days. The recent storm was an unusually heavy one, the rain and hall freezing on the rails several inches thick. Manager Brown and staff have shown a nendable energy in keeping the cheon with them-plain and sweet road open for traffic during so many bread, beef and pork, tea and mol-

Capt.W.Connaughton arrived in town vesterday after an absence of nearly three years. He has been on a long voyage in the steel ship Karoo, which he left in Liverpool and came out by steamer.

Ten commercial men, who have been snowed up here for several days, went

out on this morning's train. KINGS CO. Havelock, March 10.-The mineral springs drinks are again to be manufactured at Havelock instead of Petit on an enlarged scale. The factory wil ppers, and of the 5,000 as many as on a very extensive scale in order to articles have been made in one overtake the large demand from the bec. The present superintendent, Mr. wick. There are a great many en- has sold out to Mr. Visard of Halifax gaged in the work in Aroostook coun- and will for the future make his home in New Brunswick, where he is well

Martins. She leaves a son and daugh-

RESTIGOUCHE CO. Dalhousie. March 10.-The Restigouche county circuit court opened here today, Judge Landry presiding. The court took up Robertson v. trustees of school district No. 2, Durham day has increased the bulk quite a parish. In this case H. W. Robertson, who formerly taught at Jacquet river, but who is now studying law The concert recently given in Gra- in St. John, sues for damages for tended, and a considerable sum of local bar the following barristers were present. From St. John: L. A. Cur-

Bathurst, Geo. Gilbert. Campbellton, March 9.-The ther the past week has been very fallen, so there is more snow now than at any time this winter.

A large number of horses are affected with the epizootic. A. E. Alexander lost a valuable horse last week from this disease, and he has quite a number of others affected. The smelt fishing season closed on Saturday. It was not a very success

ful one, and only a few of the fishen made it a paying investment. Fast skating in the curlers' rink is now of nightly occurrence.

The curlers are still trying to finish up the match games, but unless they hurry up it will be a repetition of J. Alexander & Co. are to build a

new store this spring nearly opposite to their present stand. It is reported that John Fleet, now of Halifax, intends returning to Campbellton enter into partnership with one of the local mearchants.

The Orangemen intend building new hall in the summer. The land has been secured and operations will

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Northesk, March 2.-The principal

lumber operators on the Northwest

Judge Stevens opened the county Miramichi are Messrs. D. & J. Ritchie & Co. of Newcastle, George Burchill Bridgetown and Thomas Johnstone Foreston, March 10.-McCluskey's and Daniel Sullivan, Red Bank to be on the judges of the New York cat show. Nicodemus was one of the out yet. Welch's mill will open about and James Holland, Thomas Harbert and Alfred Sinclair. They have also Fred Lee got his foot jammed and another camp on the main Northwest Russell, Newcastle, is general mana There is a new arrival in the family ger. Messrs, Burchill have two campi on the north branch of Big Sevogle There is plenty of snow in the woods just now and the lumbermen will have no trouble in yarding the re-There is a new teacher in Biggar owns four camps on Mullins Stream, run by John Whitney, John McAuley, Ridge, a Miss Douglas from Queens Thomas Bayles and Jeremiah O'Shea John Matheson oversees the several camps. Thomas Johnstone has three ernment in the woods, assisted by his camps in operation, run by Edward White, Wm. Johnstone and John Cain The roads were in a terrible con- Mr. Johnstone oversees his own camps before this last storm, the slush Daniel Sullivan has three camps locabeing almost two feet deep in places. ted on Little Sevogle and operated by Mansfield, Lyman Matthews and Schofield. Sullivan, jr., manager. The portagers to the various camps, except Burchill's, haul from Newcastle to Red Bank, a distance of fourteen miles, which is the first depot on the route, the next being John Dennis twelve miles further on. To James Holland's, the next depot camp, is twenty-four miles, and from there to the lakes, which is Ritchie's upper camp, is twenty-six miles. Burchill's men tote from Newcastle, going by the Chaplin Island road, / in to John Ways, the only depot on the road, a distance of about twenty miles, and

OCAL LEGISLATURE.

merous small operators at work this winter. Since the last heavy snowfall the lumbermen are hauling off the Moneton and Harvey Short Line Railyards and horses are in great demand way Company Bill. The lumbermen leave civilization about the month of October and be-

Sisters of the Good Shepherd Act Adopted-The Highway Bill Again.

Fredericton, March 12.-The committee on agriculture, through buns and tea, to which the men do chairman, Mr. Russell, reported recommending an importation of cattle sheep and swine; that fifty per cent of the cattle be Ayrshires, ten per cent. Jerseys, ten per cent. Gurnseys boil their kettle and take their lunch and the balance in specimens of other good breeds, seventy-five per cent. of the whole importation to be bulls that twenty-five per cent, of the sheet their day's toil. There they find in be Leicesters, twenty-five per cen readiness a supper of vegetables and Cotswolds, twenty-five per cent. Shrop shires, and the balance in good spec meat pie. For desert they have apple mens of Dorbet horns and breeds; that the swine consist of White Chester, Yorkshire, Berkshire, Poland Mr. Hill from standing rules con in telling yarns, singing songs and, if

mittee; Mr. Mott from municipalities committee, and Mr. Fowler from the orporations committee submitted re-Mr. Venoit introduced a bill to re

move doubts as to the legality of the proceedings of certain meetings of the Houcester county council.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell committed a bill o amend the act to incorporate the Farmers' and Dairymen's association Report as to Militia Officers Offering Mr. Wells in the chair.-Agreed t

> Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill to amendment of the law relating to the settlement of the poor, Mr. Wells in the chair -Agreed to. Mr. Pitts committed a bill in fur-

relating to the water supply of Fred-ericton, Mr. O'Brien of Northumberland in the chair. Mr. Fowler discussed at length the claim made by John H. Reid against the city of Fredericton. In June, 1864, the city council of Fredericton had promised to grant \$1,500 to the York county Agricultural society in aid of a provincial exhibition. The grants made by the provincial governmen

ther amendment of the several acts

and by the municipality of York had been paid, but the city council had never yet discharged lits liability. The only excuse the council had ever offered for not paying the grant as agreed upon, discharged an outstanding claim against it. The council, however, had produced no evidence in support of this contention, and on the other hand Mr. Reid was prepar ed to prove that all such clair been liquidated. He moved the addition of three new sections to effect that the city council should immediately after the passing of this act ssue debentures to an amount not exceeding \$2,300 towards paying off

this claim of the York County Agriernment does not question Spain's right in the matter, but in view of the cultural society. fact that no privateers have been used in any war since 1856, even by the Mr. Pitts said the city council had in any war since 1856, even by the no disposition to withhold from Mr. powers not acceding to the declaration. Reid a single dollar that was honestly of Paris, and that the doctrine that a lowed to him. The council was prepared to have the claim adjudicated neutral flag covers enemies' goods, exit may be doubted if Spain would acnot within the jurisdiction of the com-Regarding the latter part of Mr. Mr. Blair-But would not any mem acts relating to the Moncton and Harber of the committee of the whole vey Short Line railway connection Bowles' question, Mr. Balfour said that while fully admitting the even-Mr. Pitts claimed that due notice Agreed to. tuality mentioned might happen an important bearing upon the bearings had not been given, nor was the amof neutral countries, he did not think

endment relevant to the subject mat-ter of the bill. atting the Sisters of the Good Shep-ter of the bill. Mr. White cald such amendments chair. as the present one were within the usual practice of the house. It was agreed to with the amendments sugcommon for the title and scope of gested by the law committee Carried bills to be amended. The hon. member might delay the bill by pressing ing the law relating to fences, treshis point of order, but could not pre- passes and pounds, Mr. Fowler in the by the house.

Mr. Pitts said he would certainly press the point of order. Mr. Fowler moved that progress be reported with leave to sit again. Mr. Hill said the point of order had to be decided before any other motion

could be made. Mr. Fowler said it was conceded that the point of order was well taken.

rogress be reported with leave to sit from all classes. Mr. Pitts moved that the bill be ment that exemption shall not apply agreed to with the amendments sug- to district school taxes.

for Monday next that the committee through, using the words in no obof the whole house be instructed when jectionable terms. The principle they go into further consideration of cognized since the passage of

Mr. Black committed a bill to pro- a lengthy speech, as did also Dr. Alvide a system of sewerage for the city ward. of Fredericton, Mr. O'Brien of Northumberland in the chair.—Bill agreed one of the features of a bill of his (to to with amendments.

this guise Nicodemus appeared in class No. 2 for tabbies, and the price

petition. end the law relating to the election granted in the present instance.

of county councillors, so dar as relates Mr. Summer supported the bill

Dibblee in the chair.

The bill was considered the greater part of the afternoon and again after recess, the discussion being mostly taxes. of a conversational character. The

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

OTHERS, Do You Know that Paregeric, an's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

De You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons? Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics ling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child nless 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 1 Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was

because 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 Chat H. Flitcher. is on every signature of Chat H. Flitcher. wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The state of the s

standing being the bill would be further considered later in the evening. Hon. Mr. Blair introduced a bill amending the law providing for shorthand reporting in certain courts.

Mr. Beveridge committed a bill am ending the law incorporating the Tobique River Log Driving Co., O'Brien of Charlotte in the chair.-Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Killam committed a bill relat-

ing to constables in the county of Westmorland, O'Brien of Charlotte in the chair.-Agreed to. Mr. Emmerson committed a bill inorporating the Harvey Hall company,

O'Brien of Charlotte in the chair. Agreed to. Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill in favor of granting exemptions from amending the New Brunswick Joint district school taxes, he would not feel Stock Companies act of 1893, Mr. Ve- like opposing the granting of exemp-

Rev. Dr. Chapman, Methodist, went to Cumberland county, N. S., on Frito Cumberland county, N. S., on FriScott E. Merrill; from Fredericton, generally accepted during recent years, endment was entirely irrelevant and stock. Mr. Venoit in the chair—favor of such exemptions being grantendment was entirely irrelevant and stock. Mr. Venoit in the chair—favor of such exemptions being grantendment was entirely irrelevant and stock. Mr. Venoit in the chair—favor of such exemptions being grantendment was entirely irrelevant and stock. Mr. Venoit in the chair—favor of such exemptions being grantendment was entirely irrelevant and stock. Mr. Venoit in the chair—favor of such exemptions being grantendment was entirely irrelevant and stock. Mr. Venoit in the chair—favor of such exemptions being grantendment was entirely irrelevant and stock. Mr. Venoit in the chair—favor of such exemptions being grantendment was entirely irrelevant and stock. Mr. Venoit in the chair—favor of such exemptions being grantendment was entirely irrelevant and stock. Mr. Venoit in the chair—favor of such exemptions being grantendment was entirely irrelevant and stock. Mr. Venoit in the chair—favor of such exemptions being grantendment was entirely irrelevant and stock. Mr. Venoit in the chair—favor of such exemptions being grantendment was entirely irrelevant and stock. Mr. Venoit in the chair—favor of such exemptions being grantendment was entirely irrelevant and stock. Mr. Venoit in the chair—favor of such exemptions being grantendment was entirely irrelevant and stock. Mr. Venoit in the chair—favor of such exemptions being grantendment was entirely irrelevant and stock. Mr. Venoit in the chair—favor of such exemptions are such as the ch Mr. Fowler committed a bill to remittee to whom the bill was referred. vive, continue and amend the several bills as to which similar exemption had

> have a right to move an amendment? company, Mr. Barnes in the chair.-Mr. Dunn committed a bill incorpor

Mr. Richard moved that the bill be Mr. McCain committed a bill amendvent the amendment being dealt with chair.—Agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill exempting certain property in parish of Newcastle, Northumberland county, from taxation, Mr. Fowler in the chair.

Mr. Tweedle explained that the bill referred to the real and personal property belonging to the Masterman Sulphite Fibre company. The exemption asked for was similar to that granted The chairman decided in favor of to the Maritime Sulphite Thre comthe point of order.

Mr. Fowler renewed his motion that Chatham, and included exemption pany, whose mills were located at Hon. Mr. Blair moved an amend-

gested by the law clerk.

The amendment of Mr. Pitts was the bill passed in 1887 had exempted lost by the vote of 8 to 34, and the the Maritime Sulphite Fibre company

motion to report progress with leave from district school taxes as well as the army estimates at 11 o'clock on to sit again was carried on a reverse other taxes.

Mr. Blair said that if that was so Mr. Fowler gave notice of a motion the legislation must have slipped ton Post.

the bill to amend it by the addition school law had always been against of the three sections which he had exempting from district school taxes. Mr. Tweedie supported the bill in

Mr. Barnes said he had withdrawn exempt builter and cheese factories Mr. Dibblee introduced a bill am- from taxation) because he had been ending the act incorporating the Wood- told by two members of the governstock and Centreville Railway com- ment when the bill was before corporation committee that it was Mr. Killam presented the petition of against precedent to exempt from the city council of Moncton praying school taxes. At the request of the that Act 53rd Vic., chap 74, be not farmers of the house he had made his extended beyond the time now pro-vided for the construction of the elec-that under that bill the putter and tric street railway in the city of cheese factories were denied exemp-Moncton.

Mr. Sumner—There is nothing in the should not be permitted in this case. bill that would be covered by that All bills should be treated alike in this respect, and he would certainly Mr. Killam introduced a bill to am- have a grievance if exemption were

Mr. Sumner supported the bill, and to the municipality of Westmorland. | argued that there should be no hard Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed a and fast rule so far as school taxes bill to consolidate and amend the sev-

eral acts relating to highways, Mr. Mr. Wells said he had always been under the impression that it was a recognized principle that there should be no exemptions from district school

Mr. Killam said that Hon, George sir.

Manager—That's just what's the matter. The first thing you know the public will be able to understand a time table as well as we. See if you Mitchell.

Mitchell.

Mitchell thin, George E. King, the father of the school law, had always opposed granting exemptions from district school taxes.

Dr. Alward spoke again, and was followed by Mr. Tweedie, both mak-Mitchell.

At 8.30 o'clock progress was reporting lengthy speeches.

# they EARN \$8 TO \$16 A WEEK

Mr. O'Brien of Northumberland strongly supported the bill. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 16 to 18. The names were not

The hill was then agreed to When Mr. Speaker took the chair, Mr. Blair said he would test the feeling of the members on this question when the bill came before a full house on the third reading. If then the opinion was Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill amending the law relating to police establishment in the town of Woodstooks Mr. Venoit in the chair. ed, steps would have to be taken to again bring before the house certain

been refused. Mr. Tweedie protested against the proposed action. He had carried his bill fairly against the attorney general and the treatened action should not be taken with the hope of killing it. Mr. Blair said there was nothing unusual in what he proposed. His desire was to get the sense of the full house

on the question. He had no feeling in Speeches followed by Messrs Barnes Sumner, Lockhart, Emmerson, Blair,

Tweedie and Hill, after which the matter dropped. Mr. Emmerson recommitted the highway bill, which was agreed to with amendments, after which the house adjourned shortly after midnight.

THE WAY OUT.

"William," she said, "you need a new "Do I?"

'Yes. And a new overcoat." "I have suspected that." "And your umbrella is shockingly "I know it."

What are you going to de about "I haven't any idea." he responded. gloomily. And then, with the animation which comes with a happy thought, he added: "You might give a tea."-Washing-

### **ACTUAL BUSINESS** FROM THE START

CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Opposite Opera House, St. John, N. B.

## NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Laurier Makes Enquiries Regarding Tupper's Statement.

Hon. Mr. Daly Shows up the Incom sistency of Joseph Martin.

The Government Will Not Send a Vessel **Hudson Bay This Season** 

Ottawa, Ont., March 10.-Mr. Laur ier sought to elicit further information today regarding the proposed negotia on the school question, but Sir Charles Tupper said there was nothing new to convey to the house. I hear, how ever, tonight that it is as good as decided not to ask Mr. Greenway to come to Ottawa, but that on the contrary, Mr. Dickey will proceed to Winnipeg and confer with the Manitoba government. It is not unlikely that Sir Donald Smith will be asked by the government to accompany the minister of justice to Winnipeg. That something tangible will result from the conference everyboly believes.

The resumption of the debate upor the Manitoba school question today was preceded by a reference to proposed conference with the Manitogovernment. Mr. Laurier intro duced the matter by inquiring further as to the statement of Sir Charles Tupper, made in the house last night dur ing his absence. Mr. Laurier said he would like to know, and the public would like to know, whether the off cial invitation had been extended or not. If it had been accepted, what was the time set for the conference

The statement as read by me t the house," replied Sir Charles, "has been telegraphed by the premier to lieutenant governor of Manitoba with the request that he lay it before Mr. Greenway.

"Is that all the hon. gentleman has to communicate?" inquired the leader

of the opposition.

"That is the present position," was Sir Charles' reply. "The arrange-ments for the convention have not yet

Hon Mr. Daly continued the debate on the remedial bill, devoting his opening remarks to the speech of Mr. Marwho immediately preceded him. Mr. Martin, he said, had found fault with the government for having had before the privy council the affidavits put in by the council for the minority. wonder Mr. Martin objected. While collateral to the issue, and are therefore quite proper, they disclose facts subject dropped. that are highly discreditable to Messrs. Martin and Greenway. They disclosed; the fact that when the alarm arose in Manitoba lest the separate schools should be interfered with, Mr. Martin went to the electors of St. Francois Xavier, in that province, and gave a personal pledge of his honor that bles, had acted in a manner thorough-ly cruel, heartless and heedless. To-on imperial aid. The government had day Mr. Martin confesses that the condition of the educational law in Manitoba was "rank tyranny to the minority," and still Mr. Martin to the minority, was imbued with the same idea which actuated him in introducing his school law of 1890, namely, that of "wiping the monstrous evil of separate

schools" as he said.

Dealing with Mr. Laurier's plea that further investigation is necessary, Hon. Mr. Daly declared that the evidence, pleadings and arguments in se of Barrett v. the Queen, all of which were on record, contained all the facts that could be possibly sary as to the conditions affected by the law of 1890. And how absurd for Mr. Martin to urge that one of the things necessary to be investigated was the reasons which led to the taking away of certain rights and privileges by the law of 1890. The reasons were given by Mr. Martin him-self in introducing that act, and these were, in his own words, that it was not because of any fault he had to cation, for the work of that board had resulted in a great deal of good, but itself. That exactly squared with the other expression that the law was designed to "wipe out the monstrous evil of separate schools." He concluded by saying that speaking for the people of Manitoba, whom he rented, they regretted the question was open so long and that the sooner the dominion at large. He was satisfied that the people of Manitoba would would be better that the question should be settled by the Manitoba legislature, and that it should been settled there. He hoped Mr. Greenway's telegram indicating was prepared to open negotiations with the dominion with a view to settle the question, would be fruitful.and that at the next session of the Manitoba legislature, legislation would be passed settling the question.

Mr. Rinfret, speaking in French, annaunced his intention of voting for were two methods by which the min-the six months' noist. He was dis- ority could get relief. The first was satisfied with the bill, as it did not by appealing to the courts, and the ga far enough:

in favor of investigation. Mr. Joncas of Gaspe followed in

NOTES. said it was not the intention of the government to send a vessel to Hudson Bay this season. The departments of marine and fisheries and customs were considering the advisability of maintaining a vessel in the bay continually for the protection of custom revenue and to prevent American fishermen from poaching in Canadian waters. That vessel would also make an investigation as to the navigability of the route. The government in the past had sent vessels to Hudson Bay with that object in view, but it was found that little reliable information could be obtained in a short visit owing to the varying of seasons. The premier stated tonight that there was every likelihood of the supreme court being asked to give an opinion as to the date of expiration of the present

parliament. Ottawa, March 11.—"The member for Abyssinia," was what Jimmy McShane designated Nicholas Flood Davin early in the afternoon's proceedings. He should have said Assiniboia, but knew no better, and amid the laughter of Mr. Davin had brought up the question of the proposed permanent so by the home government of Canadian cattle He thought that a strong pro test should be sent by Canada to Her Majesty's government, and suggested the adoption and transmission of a resolution to England on these lines:

"That in the opinion of this house the scheduling of Canadian cattle at the ports of Great Britain is a harsh proceeding, seeing that Canadian cattle though free from pleuro pneumonia are thus not only shut out of Great Britain, but also from the countries which are alarmed by the action of the imperial authorities, and is detripassing of an act of parliament looking to such exclusion of Canadian cattle as a permanent policy is to be strongely deprecated on every ground of fairness, sound commercial principles, and contrary to the large and varied interests of the colonies and mother country, considered as an imperial whole.

Sir Charles Tupper agreed that the matter was one of importance, and said the government had not lost sight of it and would do its utmost to secure the withdrawal of the bill from the imperial house. He asked Mr. Davin not to press his motion, but to leave it in the hands of the government.

The debate was continued by Messrs. printed in the record of the argument | Casey, Sproule, McMullen, McShane, McMillan, Mulock, Landerkin, Featherston and McDonald, grits, endeavoring to show that the government they simply deal with matters that are was responsible for the cattle being scheduled. After two hours' talk the

> Mr. Borden called attention to the cable published in the papers that the British government had not consented to contribute £75,000 to the fast Atlantic service, but intended to make some contribution towards it.

Sir Charles Tupper said that the reply was no doubt correct. Canada the education law of the province voted £150,000 towards the scheme and would not be interfered with in that asked Great Britain to vote £75,000, respect: that similar pledges were or one-third of the total. The secre-would support the amendment given to the archbishop of Manitoba, tary of state for the colonies informed cause they were entirely opportunity of the colonies informed cause they were entirely opportunity. and that the first thing Mr. Martin him it had been decided to give the remedial legislation. It mattered not cid upon atatining power was to break those pledges. That was what ever, the imperial authorities asked mattered not as to how the minority these affidavits showed. No wonder that new tenders should be called for, might be treated in reference to the Mr. Martin did not like them. They and of course the result might be a schools. Mr. McLean would sweep out showed that Mr. Martin, the author of low price for the service, and so a of the constitution the protection given that law, the author of all these trou- smaller contribution would be neces- to the minority and pay no attention sent the draft of tenders to England, and as soon as approved of by the imperial authorities they would be pub-

lished. Sir Charles Tupper, replying to Mr. Laurier, said he would confer with Sir Donald Smith and ascertain whether the telegram on which Mr. Greenway's reply to Sir Donald Smith was based

could be given to the house. The debate on the Remedial Bill was He said no great political question had ment as the school question. The to hold a conference with Manitoba they should at once move the adjournimportant questions in the case: Should parliament act without consulting the legislative of Manitoba, and should all the facts were now known. The life pass a bill without going to the country? A third question was whe- then, delay another year? The sone ther the bill itself was fit to pass in any case. Would it not be better for its putative fathers to strangle it now without more ado? (Laughter.) It was nothing more than a parliamentary scare crow, put up to threaten what it could not do. It was without any motive power. The only thing it would prove to be was a bonanza for lawyers. It had come to disturb all and satisfy none. The best word any of its supporters could say for it was that if parliament passed it, it would be the thin edge of the wedge, that it was only an instalment and that further legislation would be demanded. and the question kept alive de die in diem, and for that matter in saecula

saeculorum. (Great laughter.) It being six o'clock the speaker left the chair. After recess a number of private

bills were advanced a stage. Resuming the Remedial Bill debate Sir Richard Cartwright said the morthe subject was studied the more difficult the solution was found to be. There second was the exercise of the veto power by the federal parliament. With eifter recess, talking for an hour in regard to the first, appeals had resultfavor of the six months' hoist. He ed chiefly in favor of Manitoba. The second method the government did ishop Tache had expressed himself not dare to use. The conduct of the government in connection with the question was hopelessly contradictory favor of the bill. He scored the French throughout. The government had disliberals for the attitude they had played outrageous haste in issuing the remdial order, which should have been Mr. Carroll of Kamouraska said the the last resort and not issued until all French liberals wanted a bill, not methods of conciliation had been exthe shadow of a bill. He opposed the hausted and after the submission of bill because it was too coercive to be proof of the grievous wrong. The properly administered by the Manitoba government had not used the veto begovernment, and because it was not cause then no equivocation would be coercive enough to be useful to the possible. The general election was at

chappelle and Jeannotte, after which quarrelling with Manitoba. The re-the house adjourned. There was no doubt that the electors because the government did not ex-In the senate today Mr. Bowell pect to meet parliament, and wanted separate schools were at least intendwas Hon. Dr. Montague absent now? had afterwards been ruthlessly taken Was he so ill that he could not say a away, they would endorse the action word for the bill? He was too sick to of the government. He concluded by meet the hon, member for York and announcing he would vote against the sicker to have to eat his own words by supporting the bill based on the remedial order. The provisions of the bill were entirely unsatisfactory, and of Ottawa county, declared he would to pass it meant to condemn the Cath- vote in favor of the bill. He denied olic children to helpless illiteracy. So good an authority as Mr. Mowatt had pronounced the bill ill-considered and ill-advised. Parliament now did not represent 60 per cent. of the existing electorate, and should not deal with a question of such importance without getting a mandate from the people. Moreover, there were members of parliament in the house who never intended to face their constituencies again, and others who had promises of office from the government who were violating the spirit if not the letter of the independence of parliament act by sitting in the house. Should

legislation of such importance, and which many lawyers held would be irthe house apologized for his ignorance. revocable, be carried through by the votes of such men? It was not desirable that the American system of "To the victor belongs the spoils" should be introduced into Canada, but if men voted in such a way and under such duty of future governments not to althe bill.

Mr. McLean of East York said he was one of the conservative irreconmental to imperial interests; that the the other day, and, moreover, he was willing to submit to their designation, if Mr. Ives would allow him to apply the same term to the ministers who failed to agree with their leader upon any one point, just as certain members of parliament failed to agree with the government upon this one new plank, a gratuitous one at that. He came to parliament five years ago expecting to hear matters respecting the prosperity of the country discussed, but instead, this school question and similar mat- hand, had declared he would cross the ters had occupied attention each session. It was a spectre before the house all the time. Such questions were thus nd why? Because he did not wish acting as a bar to Canadian progress, to trust the minority of Ireland in As a young man and a Canadian he. appealed to parliament to keep such prepared to wage war on the Queen questions as this out or politics and in her declining age to prevent the mato devote all their attention to the building up of this great dominion. (Cheers.) As a conservative, he said that Ontario and the conservatives of Ontario were opposed to this measure, and he urged the government to for- is even worse. (Laughter.) He asbear ere it was too late.

Mr. McLeod said he would support the second reading of the bill. This was the most important question that could come before this parliament. The showed how in a case like this extremes could meet. On one hand, Mr. Martin said in so far as the charge made that he had made election pledges re separate schools and broken them, it was untrue. He want
and others declared they would support the amendment because they were entirely opposed to the committee. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Martin said in so far as the charge made that he had made election pledges re separate schools and broken them, it was untrue. He want
and the course of a news article on the same subject the Tribune contains the following:

"At the government buildings this morning there was a great deal of comments of the course of the same subject the tribune contains the following:

"At the government buildings this morning there was a great deal of comments of the course of the same subject the tribune contains the following:

"At the government buildings this morning there was a great deal of comments of the course of the same subject the tribune contains the following:

"At the government buildings this morning there was a great deal of comments of the course of the same subject the tribune contains the following:

"At the government buildings this morning there was a great deal of comments of the course of the same subject the tribune contains the following:

"At the government buildings this morning there was a great deal of comments of the course of the course of the same subject the tribune contains the following:

"At the government buildings this morning there was a great deal of comments of the course of th to the provisions of the constitution. On the other hand, Mr. Geoffrion and others of his friends said they would vote for the amendment because the remedial bill was no remedial bill at all and because it was not as strong as it should be in support of the claims of the Catholic minority. (Hear, hear.)

Personally he (McLeod) thought parliament should give a liberal construction to the clauses under which remedial legislation was sought. resumed by Sir Richard Cartwright. differed from those who thought only minimum amount of relief should ever been so mishandled by a govern- be given. Parliament had clear right to legislate on the question, and as the plain duty of the government now was Catholics were satisfied with the bill, that if they had made up their minds it was not for a few members to raise any objection on that score. With regard to the proposed further invesment of the debate. There were two tigation, what was there to investigate? The question had been before parliament for six years and surely parliament in the present stage of its Catholics of Manitoba were undoubtedly entitled to separate schools. Why, this question was settled the better. (Hear, hear.)

not regard his feelings as to whether do with this question. It was a matter of right and a matter of the constitution. (Hear, hear.) As he under- at that port. He would, however, call stood the section of the Manitoba act the attention of the general manager empowering the passage of the remedial law, the question now to be conto the subsidies granted by the fedsidered was what was necessary to eral government to the various steamgive back to the Catholics that of ship lines calling at St. John, and mainwhich they had been deprived. This tained that that port had been genquestion should not be made a party one, as it was being treated, because the matter was brought upon the government by the law and was not any part of their policy. The house should onsider the question judicially and not as a political question. (Hear, hear.) All the evidence indicated the ntention of those who conducted the egotiations when Manitoba was admitted to the union, that it was a ontinuance of separate schools. The persons who took part in the negotiations, who are still alive, said this was the intention, and the fact that the words "or practice," were put into the Manitobia act, so as to cover the eparate schools in existence, not only by law, but also by practice, showed the purpose was to guarantee separate Moreover, after the union Manitoba recognized such interpretation by legally establishing the seschools which remained in exstence until 1890. In accordance with the judgment of the courts, the minority had presented an appeal for redress to the government, and he could not see how the government could have acted differently than to allow the appeal. True, there was nothing to compel parliament to enforce the decoercive enough to be useful to the possible. The general election was at innority

The debate was continued by La
difficulties to retain power without to take steps to redress the grievance,

There was no doubt that the electors when shown how at the time of union

six months' hoist and in favor of the bill. (Cheers.) the bishops had threatened the electors in connection with the school question, and severely arraigned Clarke Wallace for strictures made on the Catholic educational institutions He had lost faith in the liberal party of Manitoba, which had broken a pledge solemnly given by it that neither the French language nor separate schools would be abolished. The Protestant majority had never asked that the rights which the min-

ority possessed should be taken away from them. It had been a matter of expediency with the liberals in the province and not one of principle. (Hear, hear.) They simply wanted to retain power and did so by appealing to the prejudices and arous religious animosities. (Cheers.) It was sure pacified and the government certain that a grievance existed, and that parliament had the power remedy it. The only question asked by any of those opposing the bill was, settlement and did not mean to put circumstances, it might be the painful duty of future governments not to alwas not so. There was one great fact low them to profit by the wages of sin. and it was told by the school laws ence not held before the bill is pressed The bill meant endless trouble for the of 1890. The Catholics did not want to a second reading? It has been province and the dominion. He conto be coerced. They simply asked for suggested that the request for the cluded by paying a tribute to the the removal of the coercion imposed conference after the second reading is French liberals for their bravery in on the minority by the school law of passed, is designed for the purpose taking the bold stand they had against 1890, for the breaking of the chains of bringing unusual pressure upon forged five years ago by the member the Greenway government and forcing for Winnipeg (Martin). Catholics done that they should be dominion government see in the secilables referred to by Hon. Mr. Ives singled out for unfair treatment? The cond reading of the bill a most potent Catholics constituted 42 per cent of argument to compel Mr. Greenway to the population of the dominion, and capitulate. They evidentlyl think that when the Catholics of Manitoba were the parliament of Canada having coerced the Catholics of the dominion were coerced. (Hear, hear). Was it possible to bring about a united country and increase the loyalty of those subjects to trample on them in the and pass the third reading if the name of British fair play. (Hear, hear.) Greenway government does not capi-

Proceeding, he turned attention to Clarke Wallace, who had just entered attention to the house. Mr. Wallace, sword in ocean if necessary in order to prevent 5,000,000 Irishmen getting home rule. the hands of the majority. He was jority ruling in Ireland.

Fenian. Mr. Devlin-A "Fenian" may be very bad, but the "honorable gentleman" serted he had no faith in Mr. Greenway doing justice, and was surprised the government was going to invite him to a conference. He concluded by asserting the federal intervention amendment which had been moved by was necessary and that while the blue was not perfect, it could be amended in committee. (Hear, hear.)

> ed to explain, but was not allowed to go on, as he had already spoken on the question before the house. Col. O'Brien opposed the measure, which, he considered, immeasurably childish. When Mr. O'Brien sat down

no one rose. There was loud cries of 'divide," "call in the members." The speaker was about to put the question, when Mr. Frechette hurriedly entered and took up the parable in

Mr. Monet moved the adjournment of the debate and the house adjourned at 12.45 a. m.

CANADA'S WINTER PORT.

In the senate today, Hon. Mr. Dever asked why the government, in adver tising the business and general traffic of the Intercolonial railway studiously avoided mentioning the port of St. John. Speaking to his question, the senator from St. John quoted advertisements which appeared in Western Ontario papers and said that he had been requested by the board of trade of St. John to bring the matter to the attention of the government. Before confederation St. John and the province of New Brunswick generally enjoyed a large and lucrative trade. which was largely destroyed by the union. The Intercolonial had been built by public money, and its construction was the carrying out of the promises of confederation. The merchants of St. John resented discrimination against their city in favor of In considering this question he did Halifax.

he was in favor of separate schools or posed that the reason why the port not. Private feelings had nothing to of St. John was not mentioned in adventisements referred to was because the steamers advertised did not call erously treated by the government.

NOTES. Mr. Earle presided at the meeting held this morning of senators and members from Western Ontario Manitoba and British Columbia, who assembled to confer with the Manitoba immigration delegates respecting the object of their mission. It was generally agreed that a change in the immigration policy of the government was desirable. The opinion prevailed that an immigration bureau should b established and conducted by an advisory board appointed by the govern-The object of this suggestion ment. was to separate immigration work from political influences. The government will be asked to carry out the wishes of the delegation. The divorce committee met this mor

ning, when the application of Charles consideration.

Four senators, Sir David MacPherson, Messrs. Price, Lewin and Ma Farlane have not put in an attend Hon. Mr. Dickey gives notice of bill prividing that there be no revision of the voters' list this year. The Quebec branch of the British Evangelical Alliance petitions against

# THE CANADIAN WEST.

Greenway's Organ on the Latest Phase of School Question.

Premier and Sifton Decline to Speak on Sir Charles' Announcement.

Winnipeg, Man., March 10.-Speaking of Sir Charles Tupper's announcement in parliament in regard to an invitation to Mr. Greenway to a conference, the Tribune, recognized as Mr. Greenway's chief organ, tonight says: "This remarkable announcement bears upon its face the evidence of, a trick whereby it is hoped to deceive the anti-remedial members and induce them to pass the second reading under the belief that a compromise and settlement will be arrived at almost immediately after, and the third reading be avoided. By this trick, the stubborn anti-remedialists would be for the time placated and induced to support the second reading, the heirarchy would be in a meawould avert defeat in the house. If Sir Charles Tupper and his colleagues were honestly desirous of a vited at once, and why is the confer-What had the it to compromise. It is hinted that the passed the second reading of the bill and thereby affirmed the principle of separate schools, it will never hesitaite a moment to go the full length tulate. The wretched part of the whole business is that the dominion government's proposal for a conference has trickery stamped upon it alt the outset, and is pre-doomed to come to naught. If the Ottawa government had desired to inspire public confidence in its proposition and had in reality at heart an earnest desire to reach an amicable settlement, it would have acted in such a way as to to kill his pal a month or so ago, is place its motives far above suspicion. Mr. Wallace, interrupting-I'm no That the Greenway government will see through the trick it is impossible to doubt: It is difficult for its members not to recognize that Sir Charles has at the very outset placed an almost and ran away. Smith, however, recovinsuperable obstacle in the path which might have led to a settlement. Manitoba will never consent to yield at the point of the pistol whalt she is not willing to concede for the purpose of solving a knotty problem. In its local columns in the course

Tupper in Ottawa yesterday reading Nearly Three Thousand Pounds Rea telegram from Premier Greenway to Sir Donald Smith. For the most part the views expressed were not complimentary to Sir Donald or Sir Charles It was pointed out that to the outside world Sir Donald claimed he was acting personally and purely privately. This was also supported by the

as the agent of the government and secretary of the treasury. produces a private telegram to Sir Donald as if sent to the government. It is said the local ministers are very indignant over the way in which Sh Donald has acted toward them, but f so they succeed very well in covering it up and appearing to the world tary of the treasury by a gentleman jovial and unconcerned. They are not in the mood to answer questions, however, and though the premier and the attorney general were nlied with insinuating questions, they turned them aside and would not even give an indication of when they would answer

dication of when they would answer them."

The Nor'Wester, the chief conservative organ in Winnipeg, contains the following: "In view of the statement made by Sir Sharles Tupper at Ottawa yesterday, the Nor'Wester tried to interview some of the leading citizens today. His Grace Archbishop Langevin was seen at the palace, but was non-committal. He expressed the hope that the troublesome school question would scon te settled and for ever.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), Prince William the City of St. John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1896, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to a decretal on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1895, in a cause therein pending, wherein Thomas McCiellan, John R. Ronald and James Kennedy, trustees of and under the asset will said l'estament of Robert Jardine, deceased, are Plaintiffs, and John McCoy, and Mary E. Fountain are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the Hon. Mr. Greenway, as usual, was

too busy to talk on the subject, while Mr. Sifton did not deem it necessary or prudent to express himself. The general impression is that Mr. Greenway will grant some measure of redress. Of course there are extremists on both sides. Some say Mr. Greenway must not yield: others that Ottawa must act, and thus the question

James Fisher, M. P. P., was seen: 'The announcement of Sir Charles Tupper was by no means a surprise to me," said Mr. Fisher. "I have enter-tained the opinion for a long time past, as you know, that Mr. Greenway would settle the school question himself and would not allow our educational laws to pass out of provincial control."

To the Free Press, Attorney General Sifton had this to say today: "It is time enough to consider an invitation Ottawa when we get one. I suppose the public, after reading Sir Charles Tupper's statement said: 'Back lown on the port of Manitoba.' But we shall see if the same old rumor story will be fulfilled.

Editorialy the Free Press says: "The statement of Sir Charles Tupper in parliament that Mr. Greenway will proceed to Ottawa for a conference of the school question is evidently based upon the attitude taken by Mr. Greenway in reply to Sir Donald Smith's elegram that an invitation to a conerence coming from the dor would not be refused. The conference will not take place till after the secnd reading of the remedial bill. There are few people at this stage of the natter who are not thoroughly satisfied with the Manitoba school ques-

tion that they will hail anything as a relief that offers a prospect of getting it out of the sphere of politics. The proposed conference will therefore be watched with interest. If it had been held before the time of the issue of the remedial order there would probably be no school question to discuss

Winnipeg, Man., March 11.-In an editorial on the proposed conference on the school question, the Tribune, the organ of the Manitoba government to-

"However much Mr. Greenway might desire to see the question amicably settled, it is just as well that the oftstated fact should be recognized first as last, that he will not and dare not make any compromise which will involve the re-establishment of separate schools in the province, and which will involve the sacrifice of any great principle of the bill of 1890. Mr. Greenway is far from being a demagogue; it is against his constitution to desire a quarrel or prolong one, but he fears the remedial bill just as little as he does the consequence of the impending impact with the comet. He knows that the bill is not worth the paper it is written upon, he knows that it is inoperative, and he has as little intention of accepting it as he has of organizing a second raid on the Transvaal. It is also known to him that, if ever passed, the dominion government has not the slightest intention of attempting to enforce it, because it well knows the consequences which would follow such a rash undertaking. Mr. Greenway recognizes, however, that it is not desirable to subject the province to the expense and annoyance of prolonged litigation nad agitation, and he has therefore expressed his willingness time and again to see the question discussed in a spirit of conciliation, and to consider in a friendly way any complaints which may be made by the minority with regard to the wording of the law. Further than that Mr. Greenway cannot and dare not go. That he has allowed the farce which is being enacted at Ottawa, and to which in a spirit of desperation on the part of the federal government, he has been made a party, is surprising. Mr. Greenway is, however, a long suffering man, who thinks and acts with great deliberation, and very probably he knows his own mind better than the public do on the question. It will, however, be a matter of surprise if he does not call down Sir Charles and the 'mob' which is behind him, in their efforts to exploit him in their desperate attempt to save their own necks

at the expense of the country's honor. John H. Nankivell, who attempted now on trial at the assizes here. Nankivell enticed his pal, Wm. Smith, to the outskirts of the city, and fired three bullets into him. Thinking him dead he covered the body with snow ered consciousness and crowled to a house, and though there are two bul-Its in his head he appears quite well today.

# Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ceived From an Unknown London Person.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

Washington, March 10.-The largest on no political mission at all and it single conscience contribution ever re is said to the ministers he said he was ceived by the treasury came to hand today from a resident of London. It was for £2,930 sterling, and was in assertions of Sir Charles Tupper. But the form of a bill of exchange drawn now Sir Charles parades Sir Donald on a New York bank in favor of the The contribution was forwarded by Rev. Prebendary Barff, vicar of th Church of St. Giles, Cripple Gate. through the state department officials. Mr. Barff says simply that he was asked to send the money to the secre-

# EQUITY SALE.

who did not disclose his identity.

tain 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 particle of land situate in the Parish of Simonds, in the City and County of Saint John, described as follows: Beginning on the Southeast side line of the Marsh Road (so called) at the Western boundary of land owned by Thomas A. Tratton and going thence along the said Road, South, fifty degrees west by the magnet of the year A. D. 1888, a distance of four (4) poles, thence continuing along the said Road south twenty-two (22) degrees, thirty (30) minutes west fifteen (15) chains of four poles each and eighty-four (84) links to the northern angle of land belonging to the Tisdale estate south thirty-nine (39) degrees east seven (7) chains and south thirty-five (35) degrees twenty (20) minutes wast seven (7) chains twenty-five (25) links to the northern line of the Old Westmorth as now fenced and occupied, north sixty-seven (67) degrees ten (10) minutes east two (2) chains fifty-nine (59) links to the line of land conveyed by the said Executors and Trustees to Alexander C. Jardine and now occupied by him and thence by the line fence of said Alexander C. Jardine's Lot north nineteen (19) degrees five (19) links to the aforesaid line of land owned by Thomas A. Tratton, and thence by Tratton's line north thirty-seven (37) tain are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the (5) minutes east fourteen (14) chains and nine (59) links to the aforesaid line of land owned by Thomas A. Trafton, and thence by Trafton's line north thirty-seven (37) degrees fifty (50) minutes west fourteen (14) chains eighty-five (85) links to the place of chains of the containing twenty-two (22) acres the containing twenty-two (22) acres the containing twenty-two (22) acres the containing twenty-two (23) acres the containing twenty-two (23) acres the containing twenty-two (24) acres the containing twenty-two (25) acres the containing twenty-tw three (3) roods and thirty-seven (37) perches more or less, and known as the Woodsde Farm, together with all and singular the buildings, fences and improvements there on, and the rights and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging of the reserving and the reversion and rever the said land and premises belonging of appertaining and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, dower, right of dower, property claim and demand whatever, both at Law and in Equity of them, the said Defendants or either of them in to or out of the said lands and premises, and every last thereof." part thereof."
For terms of sale ond other particulars ap-ly to the Plaintiffs' Solicitor.
Dated the 30th day of January, A. D. 1896.

A. H. HANINGTON,

THOS. P. REGAN,

IN THE TROP

Bluebeard's Castle and Cannon.

Karl, the Bridegro cess Maud.

(No. 3.) (Special cor. of Steamship Madiana, West Indies, Dec. 25.in the West Indies! W early this morning from this is our third stop. at St. Thomas, which we Monday morning. When looked from my states I got my first glimpse scenes. It was a picture lavish pen would fail to In a circular little hard with the broad waters tic by a narrow open Madiana. Encircling the many conical hills, who gentle curves met and selves in sharp silhouet clear sky. The hill slo ered with the richest preaching the emerald tint. On an arc of th the succession of stre dences of Charlotte Art the hill slopes, the cre walls and red roofs blending exquisitely The hor background. bowered amid much fol a picture of bright an ing. Their quaint novel, with its distinct many piazzas, colonnac its absence of glass places. There is an o invites and seems to

hospitality, and being a half or two stories, home-like, and do austerity that height charming sight to behi When we landed then be seen—the gayly att ful negroes, the palms, tropical growth; the which many of the l and sidewalks paved seemed joyous and cor lent, and when I climb mit of the tower of Bh and looked down upon it was a restful sight the town came up not clatter, as does that town; it came up as laugh, a song, with ant about it. A brigh is Charlotte Amalie, i

ing to the northerne But Bluebeard's Cas is naught but a name, gests one of the most in all nursery lore. self was on board the duck, pith helmet an hand, a portly Engli side whiskers. Trere battlements on his ca the hills, and the black of war glower over th the dogs of war can have no mouths, and

play cannon St. Thomas is a Da we had the honor Karl, who is to man Princess Maud. He w ship of war, the Fyen a day ahead of us. He tenant on the cruiser young fellow. The af day on which we are ceived on shore, and teral half holiday. N seen such an ovation The colored people re riage and were as vo triotic as people could not merely their ov spirits, for they love cratic prince who himself too far above One old darkey tol leved him because

their color. The prince is evide fellow, as an incider of our party was in of the officers of th buy Xmas gifts. they purchased a they declared they sent to the prince in view of his approach This would show the they feel toward him did looking young

riage with Princess for love. Wherever I go I
John behind if I w
bor was a St. J
schooner. She had tress about three her name I have f about her long ago. Monday night we and yesterday I di the vessel anchor about is very beaut is a tumble-down p are novel and pictu ling what I should chitecture would be W. G.

How Christmas Wa Island of

(No. Steamship Madian Indies, Dec. 26.-Let idea of what Chris West Indies. We German and Engli celebrated by the guishing feature is where we were C German island, bu was only a milder Kitts, so I will on ter. Here they he celebrating the oc three days of holida that is concerned, holiday a year an year. They do no They live in vest houses. Food is v sing life away. B Indians, as equall; other terrifying rig lar masquerade streets, dancing. drums and followe titude of the low kept up for three hey will hail anything as a offers a prospect of getting he sphere of politics. The onference will therefore be ith interest. If it had been the time of the issue of the rder there would probably l question to discuss.'

Man., March 11.+In an edthe proposed conference on question, the Tribune, the e Manitoba government, to-

much Mr. Greenway might see the question amicably is just as well that the oftshould be recognized first at he will not and dare not compromise which will ine-establishment of separate he province, and which will sacrifice of any great prinbill of 1890. Mr. Greenway being a demagogue; it is constitution to desire a prolong one, but he fears al bill just as little as he equence of the impending th the comet. He knows ill is not worth the paper it ipon, he knows that it is in-and he has as little intencepting it as he has of orsecond raid on the Transalso known to him that, if , the dominion government slightest intention of atenforce it, because it well consequences which would a rash undertaking. Mr. cognizes, however, that it able to subject the province se and annoyance of progation nad agitation, and erefore expressed his willne and again to see the cussed in a spirit of connd to consider in a friendly mplaints which may be he minority with regard to of the law. Further than reenway cannot and dare at he has allowed the farce ing enacted at Ottawa, and a spirit of desperation on the federal government, he ade a party, is surprising. vay is, however, a long suf-, who thinks and acts with eration, and very probably his own mind better than do on the question. It will, e a matter of surprise if he call down Sir Charles and thich is behind him, in their exploit him in their despert to save their own necks se of the country's honor Nankivell, who attempted pal a month or so ago, is al at the assizes here. Nan-ted his pal, Wm. Smith, to rts of the city, and fired ts into him. Thinking him vered the body with snow vay. Smith, however, recovsness and crowled to a though there are two bulhead he appears quite well

## ren Cry for tcher's Castoria. SCIENCE MONEY.

ee Thousand Pounds Red From an Unknown

London Person. on, March 10.-The largest ience contribution ever rethe treasury came to hand a resident of London. It 2,930 sterling, and was in f a bill of exchange drawn York bank in favor of the

of the treasury. ribution was forwarded by endary Barff, vicar of the f St. Giles, Cripple Gate, e state department officials says simply that he was end the money to the secretreasury by a gentleman ot disclose his identity.

# UITY SALE.

I be sold at Public Auction, at mer (so called), Prince William the City of St. Jehn, in the unty of Saint John, and Province nswick, on SATURDAY, the 11th th. A. D. 1896, at the hour of ck, noon, pursuant to a decretal Supreme Court in Equity, made the 15th day of October, A. D. ause therein pending, wherein Ciellan, John K. Ronald and edy, trustees of and under the dl Testament of Robert Jardine, re Plaintiffs, and John McCoy, in McCoy and Mary E. Foundendants, with the approbation arsigned Referee in Equity, the remises described in said decretal lows: "All that piece and pards situate in the Parish of Sithe City and County of Saint pribed as follows: Beginning on east side line of the Marsh Road at the Western boundary of land Thomas A. Trafton and goingong the said Road, South, fifty est by the magnet of the years, a distance of four (4) poles, ntinuing along the said Road suy-two (22) degrees, thirty (30) west fifteen (15) chains of four enty-two (22) degrees, thirty (30) west fifteen (15) chains of four h and eighty-four (84) links to ern angle of land belonging to the estate, thence by the line of Tisdale estate south thirty-nine s east seven (7) chains and south (35) degrees twenty (20) minutes (7) chains twenty-five (25) links ern line of the Old Wes thern line of the Old Westmori, thence by the said road line
enced and occupied, north sixtydegrees ten (10) minutes east
hains fitty-nine (59) links to the
nd conveyed by the said Executrustees to Alexander C. Jardine
occupied by him and thence by
tence of said Alexander C. Jarnorth pineteen (19) degrees five ence of said Alexander C. Jarnorth nineteen (19) degrees five
seast fourteen (14) chains fitylinks to the aforesaid line of land
Thomas A. Trafton, and thence
n's line north thirty-seven (37)
ty (50) minutes west fourteen (14)
hty-five (85) links to the place of
containing twenty-two (22) acres
oods and thirty-seven (37) perches,
ess, and known as the Woodside
ether with all and singular the
fences and improvements therehs rights and appurtenances to
land and premises belonging or land and premises belonging ng and the reversion and re profits thereof, and all the es-t, title, dower, right of dower, laim and demand whatever, both and in Equity of them, the said ands and premises, and every

of sale ond other particulars ap-30th day of January, A. D. 1896. THOS. P. REGAN, Referee.

IN THE TROPICS.

Bluebeard's Castle and its Voiceles Cannon.

rince Karl, the Bridegroom-elect of Pri

cess Maud.

(No. 3.) (Special cor. of the Sun.)

Steamship Madiana, at St. Martins, West Indies, Dec. 25.—Christmas day in the West Indies! We arrived here early this morning from St. Croix, and this is our third stop. The first was at St. Thomas, which we reached early Monday morning. When I awoke and looked from my stateroom porthole I got my first glimpse of tropical cenes. It was a picture that the most lavish pen would fail to do justice to. in a circular little harbor, connected with the broad waters of the Atlantic by a narrow opening, lay the Madiana. Encircling the haven were many conical hills, whose myriad and gentle curves met and outlined themselves in sharp silhouette against the olear sky. The hill slopes were covthe richest foliage, apreaching the emerald in beauty tint. On an arc of the harbor rose the succession of streets and resislopes, the cream and drab valls and red roofs of the buildings blending exquisitely with the green The houses were embowered amid much foliage and it was a picture of bright and mellow color-Their quaint architecture is novel, with its distinctive features of many piazzas, colonnades, arches and its absence of glass in the window places. There is an open effect that invites and seems to extend a free nospitality, and being of only one and a half or two stories, the houses look home-like, and do not possess the austerity that height gives. It was a charming sight to behold.

When we landed there was much to be seen—the gayly attired and graceful negroes, the palms, cacti and other tropical growth; the coral rock, of which many of the houses are built and sidewalks paved. The people seemed joyous and content and indolent, and when I climbed to the summit of the tower of Bluebeard's Castle and looked down upon the town below it was a restful sight. The voice of the town came up not as a shriek, a clatter, as does that of a northern town; it came up as a murmur, a laugh, a song, with nothing discordant about it. A bright, happy plac is Charlotte Amalie, its color refreshing to the northerner, used to more

sombre hues. But Bluebeard's Castle, you ask. It is naught but a name, though it sug-gests one of the most gruesome tales in all nursery lore. Bluebeard himhand, a portly Englishman in mild We have a botanist on board and he side whiskers. Trere is a tower and has a camera, so his time is pretty battlements on his castle, high up on fully occupied. the hills, and the black muzzle of dogs of war glower over the masonry. But

Karl, who is to marry the ship of war, the Fyen, having arrived young fellow. The afternoon of the on which we arrived he was received on shore, and there was a general half holiday. Never was there The colored people ran after his carriage and were as vociferous and patriotic as people could be. And it was not merely their overflow of animal spirits, for they love him as a demogratic prince who does not think himself too far above his negro people. One old darkey told us that they leved him because he did not mind

their color. The prince is evidently a jolly good fellow, as an incident will show. One Indies, Dec. 28.—People interest me of our party was in a store when some of the officers of the ship entered to have been finding more to study in the buy Xmas gifts. With great glee West Indian negro than in the West they purchased a doll's cradle, which declared they were going to present to the prince as a holiday gift. in view of his approaching marriage This would show the freedom which they feel toward him. He is a splendid looking young man, and his marriage with Princess Maud will be one

for love. Wherever I go I cannot leave St. John behind if I would. In the har-bor was a St. John three-masted schooner. She had come in in distress about three weeks before, but her name I have forgotten. Anyway cable told St. John shipping mer about her long ago.

Monday night we left for St. Croix, and yesterday I did the town when the vessel anchored. The scenery about is very beautiful, but the town is a tumble-down place, though there are novel and picturesque bits resembling what I should think Moorish architecture would be. W. G. MACFARLANE.

How Christmas Was Observed on the Island of St. Kitts.

(No. 4.)

Steamship Madiana at St. Kitts, West Indies. Dec. 26.-Let me give you some idea of what Christmas is like in the West Indies. We saw it in both its grandfather had owned a large estate German and English aspect, and as on the island and had ill used his celebrated by the negroes its distin- slaves. He used to dig graves for his guishing feature is noise. St. Martins, black men before he beat them. The where we were Christmas day, is a German island, but the holiday there upon all his descendants. was only a milder form of that at St. had a lot of property but he was silly, Kitts, so I will only describe the lat- his father had been blind, his gran ter. Here they have the custom of father had shut himself up and died celebrating the occasion by two or alone, three days of holiday, though as far as that is concerned, they have but one holiday a year and that is the whole year. They do not work very much. They were good singers as all negroes They live in vest pocket editions of houses. Food is very cheap and they them. One of them in his exhortasing life away. But about their cele-bration. The boys dress up as wild those in the boat were sin-Indians, as equally wild bulls, and in ners and three of them were saved. other terrifying rigs and have a regu-lar masquerade tearing through the be improving. They are masters of streets, dancing, shouting and beating profanity, but are learning better drums and followed by the whole mul- things. titude of the lower classes. This is Leprosy is very common among the kept up for three days, and some of islands at Antigua and St.Kitts, in fact

them imbibe enough to make them a on all the islands there are hospitals nuisance. with from a dozen to a hundred or two

When we arrived this afternoon the oatmen came out to the steamer to sengers. The air was filled with their "Massa's", their supplications and imprecations. They were continually fighting with one another to get to the gangway and at length three or four of them were upset from their boats. Not only are the boatmen importunate, but as soon as a person lands half a dozen of the negro boys attach themselves to him and form a regular retinue offering information in return for ha-pence. Then there are the negro divers. The only thing that disturbed my tranquility at St. Thomas was a diver whose mouth, which was very much like a file factory, was going all day. He was diving for

nickels that the passengers threw over-

as the money sinks slowly. They have horse racing only once a after Christmas, but today they did annual event. So, northeners, enjoying your cheap sugar remember that your good fortune is ill fortune to others. They had a cricket match and band concert though on the savannah, which is the West Indian name for a sort of park or plain. There is no Christmas curling here, but there is "shufflehoard" and we played it on the deck of the steamer. Instead of "stanes," square blocks of wood are used and rectangular spaces are marked on the deck to replace the circles A stick is used to propel the block from the mark to the spaces and there is a number for each space. The effort is to get your own blocks in the spaces and your opponents out. But

it is a game you soon weary of. The distinguishing feature of West Indian scenery is the cone-shaped hills indicating volcanic origin. All along the shores of the islands these hills succeed one another, their sides covered with the richest foliage and carved with shallow ravines. St. Kitts is one of the prettiest of them all, with its many sugar plantations, when one sees the fields of sugar cane surrounded by palms, the group of buildings of the planter collected about a tall chimney. The peaks of some hills, though not high above the sea, are almost always clothed with clouds, which seem to fly very low here. It is the first English island we have visited, and it is the best. St. Thomas and St. Croix are Danish, St. Martins Dutch. The important sights of the town are the plaza or square and the botanical gardens. In the centre of the square is a magnificent Eest Indian banyan tree, with a spread of branches 150 feet across. It is an immense tree self was on board the steamer in white and its shade is very inviting, and a

I was expecting to see Ald. Waring here, but he was enjoying a St. John journey, makes two trips a day to the trouble gradually growing day ahead of us. He is second lieu- subsidy of \$4,000 or \$5,000 for carrying there are sulphur baths there that are quite an attraction, and they do quite a passenger business, having carried as many as 200. There has been some seen such an ovation as he received. talk of Ald. Waring putting up machine works here, but I did not hear whether he had decided to do so or not. Waring the younger is at an-

other part of the island. W. G. MacFARLANE. The Graceful Quadroons of the West

Indian Islands. No. 5. Steamshin Madiana at Antiqua West more than natural history and so I Indian flora and fauna. Yesterday I took a walk through Irishtown, the rather anomalous term for the negro quarter at Basseterre, the port of St. Kitts. Nine out of ten of the negroes are of course extremely ugly, but some are rather pretty. There is no type that interested me much. They are, I am informed, quadroons and the wo-men are tall, slender and graceful and without the broad, heavy face of the full blooded negro. But their distinguishing feature is their peculiarly shaped eyes, the effect of which I cannot describe. One woman I noticed had a forehead like the Madonna, as the artists have idealized her. She seemed out of place among the hovels and kennels of Irishtown.

women is their grace of movement. They carry their burdens on their heads and so have to stand erect, with shoulders well set back and to plant their bare feet squarely on the ground. Fervour and superstition equally characterize the negro. While on shore yesterday I noticed a daft little person who had the lines and body of a boy and the old look in his face of a man of seventy. He could not talk intelligently and was a pitiable sight indeed. A negro-boy told me that he was young man about 25, whose grea curse, my informant said, had fallen This boy

One of the striking things about negr

Last night several negroes rowed out to the steamer and sang hymns and delivered exhortations all evening. are and it was interesting to be improving. They are masters of

patients. At St. Martins some of the passengers went ashore at a little cove take passengers ashore. They were but they had no sooner disembarked

feeling very happy and were very from their boat than a leper came eager in their solicitations of the paswait to be welcomed, much to the poo unfortunate's mortification, but made off from the snot. The disease is due to eating so much fish, which is one of the main articles of diet of the negroes.

There is a gentleman on board who is associated with an industry some account of which will interest New Brunswickers. He is a Mr. Pinney, representing the Colonial Power and Fuel Co. of Boston. He is on his way to Barbados, where he has discovered valuable deposits of almost pure asphalt. A practical miner is to follow him to work it. The asphalt is to be used in the manufacture of a new fuel, a compound of asphalt and peat. This was tested just recently and gave 100 per cent. better results than cannel board to him. It is not a difficult feat, coal at \$14.50 a ton, while this will sell year at St. Kitts, and that is the day for only \$9 a ton. It will probably be not follow the usual custom. Sugar is near which are large areas of peat. so low that they could not afford their Mr. Pinney spoke of the great areas of peat and peat moss in New Brunswick, and said they were of great commercial value. He had some correspondence with Edward Jack of Fredericton about them, and he considered it an industry that should be

One of our passengers was Cantain something corresponding to it. It is Learmont of the British army, recently stationed in the Bahamas, who got off here. He has been appointed superintendent of police for several of the islands, with headquarters at Antig ua, and he is to reorganize the police

Another of the passengers is Mr Archer, a Barbadian, who was in St John once about twenty years ago. He is going up to Yarmouth in a few weeks to buy a schooner.

W. G. MACFARLANE.

WEAK AND EXHAUSTED From the Results of Neuralgia and Nervous Headache

Five Years of Almost Constant Agony Endured by the Sufferer-A Strong Letter From Her Husband Testifying to Her Cure.

"Neuralgia." says an eminent writer on medical matters, "is the cry of the rves for better blood." This undoubtedly expresses the whole truth. and the first duty of those who are in any degree afflicted with this exceedingly painful malady, is to create pure and healthy blood, and thus drive the disease from the system. The following strong letter from Mr. T. W. Johnson, Hemford, N. S., will show how this can be done. Mr. Johnson writes "My only interest in Dr. Williams duck, pith helmet and sunshade in hundred could enjoy it all at one time. Pink Pills is the gratitude I owe for the cure of my wife, and my desire that others may obtain similar relief. My wife has been a sufferer for many years, and had been under different treatments without permanent results of war glower over the masonry. But the dogs of war cannot speak; they have no mouths, and in fact are mere play cannon.

St. Thomas is a Danish island, and we had the honor of seeing Prince which they made their adventures in their worst form for over five years, are several other species all of which treatments without permanents wi Princess Maud. He was there in his Nevis, a neighboring island about each year. She had a dreadful pain eleven miles distant, and they get a in the head most of the time, and her eyes were so weak that she could tenant on the cruiser, and is a fine the mails. Nevis is a small place, but scarcely sew or read. Her nights were almost sleepless, and the trouble spread from her head to her body, and she suffered from an intense pain in her back. The trouble was wearing her away and she became so weak exhausted that she could scarcely stand upon her feet. Sometimes she obtained temporary relief from the different treatments tried, but afterwards the trouble seemed to be more severe than ever before. I had read a great deal concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at last determined to give them a trial. She found relief befo the first box was entirely used, and after using about a half dozen boxes she was as well and strong as ever she had been in her life. I believe that had it not been for Dr. Williams Pink Pills she would not be comfort ing my life now. It is almost two years since she discontinued using the pills, and in that time she has bee free from the disease and in the enjoyment of good health, so that it is rea schable to say that the cure is perma nent. I know that many of our neigh bors who have seen what Pink Pill have done for my wife, have used them with equally beneficial results. In conclusion let me urge the thou

> heartily recommend them and fee that I am only doing my duty to the afflicted by doing so." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered with a confidence that they are the only perfect and unfailing blood build er and nerve restorer, and when give a fair trial disease and suffering mus vanish. As a spring medic are unsurpassed, purifying the blood, driving out the seeds of disease and fortifying the whole system. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receip of 50 cents a box, or \$2.50 for six boxe by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medi cine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schene tady, N.Y. Beware of imitations and refuse trashy substitutes alleged be "just as good."

sands who may read this to obtain

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as I can

A CANINE DRUNKARD.

A dog in this city loafs in a saloon and is a drunkard. The dog is only a common cur, but he likes his toddy and must have it every day. Not a day passes that the dog does not get tion than if it is swung on hinges drunk, and after getting full he staggers behind the stove and sleeps it sag or to be broken by the violence off. The dog is twelve years old and of the wind. The doors in basement has made his home around the saloon in question for nine years. He never ttempts to bite any one, and all who requent the saloon think a great deal of the dog. Often men will visit the salloon just for the purpose of seeing the dog and getting him drunk. His liquor is given to him in a saucer, and ne likes dt, like many a man.-Louis-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ville Commercial.

COARSE COCKLEBUR. FRUIT AND FLOWERS. A STRIKING NOVELTY

PAPIDLY GROWING ANNUAL AND ITS SETTLED HABITS.

Description of a Rapidly-Growing Weed and How to Fight Its Advances-How it Propogates Itself-A Parasitic Fungi Host Plant.

The cocklebur is a rapidly-growing coarse weed with an irregularly branching stem that grows to a heigh of from one to two feet. The leaves which are borne on long leaf stalks are broadly triangular in general out line and more or less toothed and lobe on the borders. There are two kinds of clusters on the same plant. The male or staminate flowers are pro in roundish heads at the top of the stem. After shedding their poller these drop off, and the female or pis tillate flowers, which are in clusters of two or three at the base of the mal spike, enlarge and form thick, hard oblong burs beset with stiff hooked prickles, and bearing two strong beaks at the upper end. These burs, like those of the burdock, adhere to clothing and the coat of animals. upper portion of a plant of cocklebu the stem the heads of male or nate flowers are seen, and at the base of the leaves, those of the female of distillate flowers.

COCELEBUR

At the right, near the top of the figure, is a staminate flower enlarged; at the left of the base of the main item is a head of pistilate flowers, showing the bur-like covering with hooked prickles, and at the top, the protruding styles; at the left is shown the same when clder, and at the right the same when cut through length-Each bur, when mature, inwise. closes two seeds, one of which may germinate the first year, and the other may lie dormant until a later time It has been said that the plant is poisonous to cattle, but this is probacly a mistake. It is at least known

that cattle sometimes eat sparingly of it without serious results.

The cocklebur is common to barnyards, along roadsides, in waste
places and cultivated grounds. There are several other species all of which

winter, clean culture with some hoed crop, or seeding to clover or me grass, with frequent mowing, will keep it under subjection. It should be carefully prevented from seeding only in cultivated grounds, but in waste places as well, and this is only means that will prevent its becoming troublesome. It is often necessary to go through stubble fields in Augu or September for this pur-Fortunately, nature helps us to pose. ourh this novious weed by making it the host plant for several para sitic fungi.-O.A.C. Experiment Bulletin.

One Sugar Maker's Method. In the manufacture of maple syrup and sugar, like any other branch of farming, the aim should be to excel For our use we find tin buckets without covers the best, as with 1400 say buckets we never saw a cover that would keep out enough foreign matter to pay for the extra time and trouble. Metallic spouts are used, boring 3-4 to 2 in. according to the size of the tree. Tap in any good likely place from near the ground to 5 feet above using one spout to the bucket. Very large trees should have two buckets. We begin gathering as soon as we can get the sap and huntle right along, using a 14-foot evaporator. The hauling tub is the only wooden article the sap or syrup comes in contact with during the whole operation and holds about 140 gallons. It has a hole in the top large enough to take in a com bushel grain sack with an iron hoop around the top, for a strainer. Another smaller strainer is put on top, which prevents slopping. The sap tank is covered and holds 800 gallons. Two-inch round tin leaders run back from the tank about 110 feet to we unload. From the strainer in the outlet in the tank the sap goes to the evaporator through a regulator. At a consistency of 22 to 25 degrees by the ocharometer, the syrup is drawn off and strained through flannel and set away to settle. When ready it is put into a small par on a separate arch to make into 11-lb syrup or sugar. If made into table syrup it is taken off at 31 or 32 degrees and settled again before it is put upon the market.-

Farm and Home. Attend to It Before Spring. If well made and hung, the barn door fixed to slide on rollers will last longer and give much better satisfacbarns, both above and below ought to run on rollers. One of the important advantages of the roller doo is that no more need ever be opened than is necessary, while the swinging door must either be entirely shut or be liable to have a gust of wind take it, and either break the frame work in pieces or wrench it off from its hinges. The saving of labor in har ling the two styles of doors will make rolling door cheapest in the end, the rolling door cheapest in the end, and we are not sure that its first cost is now any greater than is that of the other.

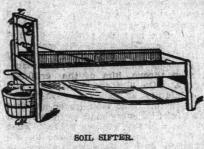
Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

HINTS FOR THE VEGETABLE GAR-DENER THAT WILL REPAY.

Sifting Garden Soil-Full Description of an Implement Which Does the Work Well-How It Is Made-The Materials Required.

We don't sift the bulk of the soil used on the benches, in flats and in frames; but we want an inch or two of the surface fine and nice, and always run what is wanted for this covering through a somewhat coarse sieve or sifter. An ordinary coal ash sifter, such as one can buy at the soil are to be sifted. For larger quantities we may arrange a larger box, with wire mesh bottom, sliding over a wheelbarrow or, still better, make a sieve or sifter such as is shown in accompanying illustration. The idea was furnished to Market Gardening by an Ohio man as follows:

Take four pieces 2x2x24 inches long for legs, nail to these at the top six-inch boards of hard wood, drop the lower end board so it will let the sieve play over the top of it, put in rollers at the lower side of the side pieces for the sieve to vibrate upon, gear the machine so that the sieve will shake about five times to one revolution of the drive wheel, and make a frame



so it will fit inside of your bed pro per four or five inches high. Nail the wire screen to the bottom, and along the sides upon the wire nail pieces oneinch square. This keeps and holds the wire from tearing loose, and allows the sieve to run freely upon the rollers. The screen is of about three-eighths inch size. Nail a cross-piece on the top of the frame of the sieve, and through the centre put an iron pan. Have a hole through the pitman to slip on the pin, making it easy to detach when the sieve needs to be cleaned. Underneath the sieve is an elevator or carrier made to run on the same principle as a straw carrier, except that the carrier is made of a solid piece of cloth, heavy muslin or ticking, with a Veterinary George Stuart Answers Some sitck every 12 or 15 inches tacked upon to assist the sifted soil up the incline. This is run by a belt similar to a sewing machine belt. It elevates the sifted soil from under the sieve into a bushel basket, and when this is taken way, another basket is put in its place. At the lower end of the sieve is left an opening about a third of the width of the sieve, which enables one to clean out the coarser refuse without

BERRIES FOR MARKET,

Ordinary Farm Methods Are Insufficient For Fruit Growers.

Berries cannot be grown and marketed as easily as wheat, corn and potatoes. Berry growing, like market gardening, requires the greatest concentration of good soil, labor and thought. Too much land is the bane of most fruit growing as well as farming. Success would be more certain if acreage were divided and fertility, preparation and cultivation increase Intensified farming and concentration of energy are the diamond drills that oore out success. Take counsel from books, papers and practical growers, but let it be tempered with your own best judgment and experience. Actual knowledge and practical experience should go hand in hand. Let the beginner commence moderately and go slow. Do only what can be well done. Nothing but the best produce will pay. Use a limited variety of best plants, producing large, firm, attractive fruits. Have note book ready and make a complete record of all facts and dates for future reference. When one acre has been mastered, producing 100 or 200 bushels of best fruit, then acreage may be increased. Few realize the ctual cost of bringing an acre of bush berries to a good bearing age, Be careful. You may safely estimate that. after securing land in a high state of cultivation, every acre of good small fruits well set, missing hills filled in and brought to a bearing age will cost from 120 to 150 well-earned dollars, or their equivalent in honest work at \$1.25

The following estimates of one acre of blackberries are made after many years' experience on "The Thayer Fruit Farms," and indicate methods adopted:

Plowing land \$1.50
Harrowing four times 200
Marking and laying out 100
Plants 3000 Covering plants for winter ..... Total expense first year ...... \$68 25

Removing covering
Cultivating 15 times
Hoeing three times
Pants and resetting missing hills
Nipping and pruning
Mulching and manure Labor on support ...... Laying and covering for winter. Use of tools .....

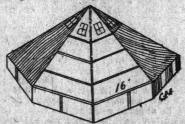
In favored localities something may be saved on cost of manure, labor. omitting winter protection, etc. But any attempt to reduce the amount of labor, fertilizer, mulching, etc., will certainly result in reduction of both quality and quantity of fruit.-M. A. Thayer, in Prairie Farmer.

Cayenne and the Liver. Feeding the fowls too much cayenny pepper is apt to produce liver trouble.

AN EASILY CONSTRUCTED HCG-HOUSE AND SYSTEM OF YARDS.

Illustrations Showing Perspective View of the Ground Plan of Convenient Pigpery and Yards-Details of the Ma-

The accompanying illustration rehouse and system of yards which I find to be quite convenient. Fig. 1 is an exterior view of the house, only a portion being shown, which is covered with boards and battens. The outer posts are 3 feet high; the rafters are 24 feet long, and meet at a com nearest hardware store, will do well point. Fig. 2 shows the ground plan enough where only small quantities of of the house and yards; a a, etc., are 4x4 posts reaching from the ground



13.1-PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF PIGGERY.

to the roof: b b and cc are doors to each pen. The sizes of pens and lots are represented in the cuts. For roofing I used 1x12 boards: 1536 feet were To avoid waste in outting, get one-half of this in 16-foot lengths. one-fourth in 14-foot, and the

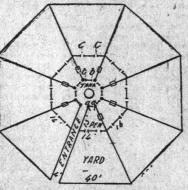


FIG. 2.—GROUND PLAN OF PIGGERY AND YARDS.

mainder 12-foot. For partitions and yards, use 16-foot fencing. Feed bins can be made over each pen.—American Agriculturist.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF SWINE.

Important Questions.

1. "Does color in swine have any influence in warding off disease or increasing liability to take disease? Some breeders believe that black swine are more liable to have hog cholera than white colored swine, as they say, the disease is more prevalent in the Liack swine herds than the white."
The Poland-China and Berkshire breeds, or any other colored swine, are no more liable to infection than the removing the sieve. The screen should be adjusted by the length of the pitman, so the end will project six or eight inches over and beyond the car-

2. "Are hogs kept in a clean, well aired pen more subject to the disease of hog cholera than those running on pasture ?'

No. It makes no difference where hogs are kept if they are clean and well cared for. I have already said that coming in contact with the virus of the disease is the cause. 3. "Could pens in which hogs died of cholera six months are, infect healthy

hogs after the pens and been empty, well disinfected with scalding water chloride of lime and carbolic acid several times during the summer? Yes. However well cleaned and dis-infected, if the boards and flooring were not removed and burned, it is possible that bacteria would be as ready to propagate in the seams of the old urine-soaked boards as if nothing were done to clean them. Hog ens are more easily cleaned when the

4. "Has feed anything to do with the propagating of swine disease?" Yes. Feeding unwholesome food may bring on dysentery, diarrhea or posite constinution, and this renders the hogs more susceptible to infectious disease.

floor is laid with concrete, fireclay and

5. "Does age have any influence? Are old hogs more free from cholera than younger ones?" Yes. It is on record that all the

young hogs in a herd have succumbed to the disease while the aged hogs survived, although they had it in a slight form. 6. "Could a sow that was sent from a herd that had hog cholera three months previous, affect a young

from mating, and cause his death with hog cholera ?" Although the old sow showed no symptoms of disease, she may have had the virus of bacteria on her skin or hair. It is imprudent to allow a sow to come from any herd that had the disease at any time for one year previous, at least.

7. "How long would you consider it 30 00 safe before you could turn a healthy herd of swine into lot to graze where hog cholera had existed and where a number died from the disease?" I would not consider it safe at all without ploughing up the soil and taking a few crops of grain from it, and as a safeguard, a good covering of lime and salt to clean off and kill

earth worms that would be sure to be impregnated with the virus.

8. "When a breeder sees that some of his hogs are off their feed and suspicions hog cholera, and sends them to market, how long would it take to decide?"

There would be little difficulty in coming to a conclusion on that score: If driven or transported, exertion or excitement soon develop the disease and any one that has had any experience with hog cholera never forgets the

symptoms. Hygenic treatment would soon put a stop to any epidemic disease however prevalent by the exercise of caution and cleanliness. All old boards of which hog pens are built ought to be burned every year and clean ones put in their place.—George Stuart, V.S., in Ohio Farmer.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

In this day of merciful visitation

while many are coming into the king-dom of God join the procession heaven-

ward. Seated in my church was a

man who came in who said. "I don't

know that there is any God." That

will kneel down and find out whether there is any God." And in the second

seat from the pulpit we knelt. He said: "I have found Him. There is a

God, a pardoning God. I feel Him here." He knelt in the darkness of

sin. He arose two minutes afterward

day night, said: "My opportunity is gone. Last week I might have been

saved! not now. The door is shut."
"Behold the lamb of God, who taketh

away the sin of the world." "Now is

the accepted time. Now is the day of

Lord Milton Redivivus

It is always so easy to read a libel

suit one always misses the apology.

unting field was cabled across the

Atlantic. I saw the dispatch, but I did not see the contradiction two days

later, and so last Sunday, referring to

Lord Milton's supposedly tragic end, I

recalled fatalities that had befallen

other titled Englishmen in the sporting

An English paper tells how Lord

Milton first heard of his own death.

He was returning from hunting-he

was dressed in mufti on account of

the recent death of Lady Fitzwilliam-

when he was accosted by a miner, who

hailed him with, "Ah! say, young fel-

replied Lord Milton; "what is the

"Lord Milton's been killed out hunt-

ing. His hoss louped owre Kilnhurst

and cut 'em beath to ribands." Lord

Milton's reply naturally was, "Well,

that is a lie." "What!" roared the

miner. "D'ye mean to say ye dispute

lordship, "for I am Lord Milton."" "No!

no!" shouted the miner, "ye're nean

going to get owre me like that. What

A Canny Will Maker. A Durham miner, aged seventy-three, visited a Newcastle lawyer (a

"Seventy-two," replied the miner.

"Over fifty years," replied the miner.

client that he should give the wife the

interest during her life, whether she

"Hinney, aa winnot; aa'll hev ma aan way," said the miner.

don't expect your old woman, seventy-

two years old would marry again?"

"But surely," replied the lawyer, "you

The miner, looking the lawyer full

in the face, answered with much solemnity: "Wey, hinney, thor's nae

solemnity: "Wey, hinney, thor's nae knaaing what young cheps like your-

Contempt With a Vengeance.

court occurred recently in London the

big. A man named Bell was summoned

A glaring instance of contempt of

self will de for money."

continued a widow or otherwise.

do ye tak me for ?"

Brig, and a train came up at t' time

"Why," answered the miner,

"Certainly I do," said his

ler, hev you heard t' news?"

arena.

So with any incident. The report of young Lord Milton's death in the

salvation." "It is appointed unto all men once to die and after that the

was on Friday night. I said.

### THE BURDEN BEARER | of your earthly failures, how could

THE LORD HAS LAID THE INIQUITY OF ALL UPON HIM.

A Wide-Open Door to Heaven if the Sin-Follow Hard After the Paths of the Lord.

Washington, March 8.-The gospe sends out its gladdest sound in this sermon from the nation's capital. Imchurch to which Dr. Talmage preaches twice each Sabbath. His text this morning was Isaiah, liil, 6: "All we, like sheep, have gone astray. We have turned every one to his own way, and the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.'

Once more I ring the old gospel bell The first half of my next text is an indictment, "All we, like sheep, have gone astray." Some one says: "Can't you drop that first word? That is too eral; that sweeps too great a ce, and he looks over on the oppostte side of the house and says There is a blasphemer, and I understand how he has gone astray, and there in another part of the house is lter, and he has gone astray, and there is an impure person and he has gone astray." Sit down, my brother, and look at home. My text takes us all in. It starts behind the pulpit, sweeps the circuit of the room and comes back to the point where it started, when it says, "All we, like sheep,

have gone astray." I can very easily understand why Martin Luther threw up his hands after he had found the Bible and cried out: "Oh, my sins, my sins!" and why the publican, according to the custom to this day in the east, when they have any great grief, began to beat himself and cry as he smote upon his breast, "God be merciful to me, a sinner." I was, like many of you, brought up in the country, and I know some of the habits of sheep, and how they get astray, and what my text means when it says, "All we, like sheep, have gone astray.' Sheep get astray in two ways-either by trying to get into other pasture or from being scared by dogs. In the former way some of us got astray. We thought the religion of Jesus Christ put us on short commons. We thought there was better pasturage somewhere else. We thought if we could only lie down on the banks of a distant stream or under great oaks on the other side o some hill we might be better fed. We wanted other pasturage than that which God, through Jesus Christ, gave our soul, and we wandered on, and we wandered on, and we were lost. We

heath, and sharper rocks and more stinging nettles. No pasture. How was it in the clubhouse when you lost your child? Did they come around and help you very much? Did your worldciates console you very much Did not the plain Christian man who came into your house and sat up with your darling child give you more com-fort than all worldly associates? Did all the convivial songs you ever heard comfort you in that day of bereavement as much as the song they sang to you—perhaps the very song that was sung by your little child the last Sabbath afternoon of her life?

wanted bread, and we found garbage.

ing rich pasturage we found blasted

The farther we wandered instead offind-

# There is a happy land Far, far away. Where saints immortal reign Bright, bright as day

Did your business associates in that day of darkness and trouble give you any especial condolence? Business ex-asperated you, business wore you out, business left you limp as a rag, business made you mad. You got dollars, but you got no peace. God have mercy on the man who has nothing but business to comfort him! The world afforded you no luxuriant pasturage. A famous English actor stood on the stage impersonating, and thunders of applause came down from the galleries, and many thought it was the proudest moment of all his life, but there was a man asleep just in front of him, and the fact that that man was indifferent and somnolent spoiled all the occasion for him, and he cried: "Wake up! Wake up!" So one little annoyance in life has been more pervading to your mind than all the brilliant congratulations and Poor pasturage for your soul you find in this world. The world has cheated you, the world has belied you, the world has belied you, the world has persecuted you. It never comforted you. Oh, this world is a good rack from which a horse may pick his food; it is a good trough from which the swine may crunch their mess, but it gives but little food to a soul blood bought and immortal! What is a man? You say, "It is only a man." It is only a man gone over-board in sin. It is only a man gone overboard in business life. What is a man? The battleground of three worlds, with his hands taking hold of destinies of light or darkness. A man! No line can measure him. No limit can bound him. The archangel before the throne cannot outlive him. The stars shall d'e, but he will watch their extinguishment. The world will burn, but he will gaze at the conflagration. Endless ages will march on. He will watch the precession. watch the procession. A man! The masterplece of God Almighty. Yet you say, "It is only a man." Can a nature like that be fed on husks of

# Substantial comfort will not grow On nature's barren soil; All we can boast till Chist we know Is vanity and toil.

Some of you got astray by looking for better pasturage, other by being scared by the dogs. The hound gets over into the pasture field. The poor things fly in every direction. In a few moments they are torn of the hedges, and they are plashed of the ditch, and the lost sheep never gets home unless the farmer goes after it. There is nothing so thoroughly lost as a lost sheep. It may have been in 1857 during the financial panic, or during the financial stress in the fall of 1873, when you got astray. You said, "Where is God that honest men go down and thieves prosper?" You were dogged of creditors, you were dogged of the banks, you were dogged of worldly disaster, and some of you went into misanthypay and some of you took to strang thropy, and some of you took to strong drink, and others of you fied out of Christian association, and you got astray. Oh. man, that was the last time when you ought to have forsaken God! Standing amid the foundering

you get along without a God to comfort you, and a God to deliver you and a God to help you, and a God to save you? You tell me you have been through enough business trouble almost to kill you. I know it. I cannot understand how the boat could live one have in that choused see. But I ner Will Turn From His Own Way and do not know by what process you got astray, some in one way and some in another, and if you could really see the position some of you occupy before God your soul would burst into an agony of tears, and you would pelt the heavens with the cry, "God have mercy!" Simal's batteries have been bered above your soul, and at times you have heard it thunder:
"The wages of sin is death." "All have sinned and some short of the glory of God." "By one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." When Sevastopol was being bombarded, two Russian frigates burned all night in the harbor, throwing a glare up trembling fortress, and some of you, from what you have told me yourselves, some of you are standing in the night of your soul's trouble, the cannonade, and the conflagration, and the multiplication, and the multitude

of your sorrows and troubles. I think, must make the wings of God's hovering angels shiver to the tip. But the last part of my text opens a door wide enough to let us all out and to let all heaven in. Thrum it on the harps with all the strings atune.
with all the melody possible let the heavens sound it to the earth and let earth tell it to the heavens. "The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all." I am glad that the prophet did not stop to explain whom he meant by "him." Him of the manger, him of the bloody sweat, him of the resurrection throne, him of the crufixion agony. "On him the Lord hath laid the iniquity of us all." "Oh," says some man, "that isn't generous, that isn't fair; let every man carry his own burden and pay his own debts." That sounds reasonable. If I have an obligation, and I have the means to meet it, and I come to you and ask you to settle that obligation, you rightly say, "Pay your own debts." If you and I are walking down the eet, both hale, hearty and well. and I ask you to carry me, you say rightly, "Walk on your own feet." But suppose you and I were in a regtment, and I was wounded in the battle, and I fell unconscious at your feet with gunshot fractures and ns, what would you do? You would call to your comrades, saying: "Come and help! This man is helpless. Bring the ambulance. Let us take him to the hospital." And I would be a dead lift in your arms, and you would lift me from the ground where I had fallen and put me in the ambulance and take me to the hospital and have all kindness shown me. Would there be anything bemeaning in my accepting that kindness? Oh, no. You would be mean not to do it. That is what Christ does. If we could pay our debts, then it would be better to go up and pay them, saying, "Here, Lord, here is my obligation; here are the means with which I mean to settle that obligation. Now give me a receipt. Cross it all out." The debt is paid.

But the fact is, we have fallen in the battle; we have gone down under the hot fire of our transgressions; we have been wounded by the sabers of we are he Christ comes. The loud clang heard in the sky on that Christmas night was only the bell, the resounding bell of the ambulance. Clear the way for the Son of Christ. He comes down to bind up the wounds and to scatter the darkness and to save the lost. Clear the way for the Son of God. Christ comes down to us, and we are a dead lift. He does not lift us with the tips of His fingers. He does not lift us with one arm. He comes down upon His knees, and then with a dead lift He raises us to honor and glory and immortality. "The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all." Why, then, will a man carry his sins? You cannot carry successfully the smallest sin you ever committed. You might as well put the Apennines on one shoulder and the Alps on the other. How much less can you carry all the sins of your lifetime? Christ comes and looks down in your face and says: "I have come through all the lacerations of these days and through all the tempests of these nights; I have come to hear your burdens and to pardon your sins and to pay your debts. Put them on my shoulder, put them on my heart." "On him the Lord hath laid the iniquity us all." Sin has almost pestered the life out of some of you. At times it has made you cross and unreasonable, and it has spoiled the brightness of your days and the peace of your nights There are men who have been riddled of sin. The world gives them no solace. Gossamery and volatile the world, while eternity, as they look forward to it, is black as midnight. They writhe under the stings of a conscience which proposes to give no rest here and no rest hereafter, and yet they do not repent; they do not pray; they do not weep. They do not realize that

just the position they occupy is the position occupied by scores, hundreds and thousands of men who never and thousands of men who never found any hope.

If this meeting should be thrown open, and the people who are here could give their testimony, what thrilling experiences we should hear on all sides! There is a man who would say: "I had brilliant surroundings, I had the best education that one of the best collegiate institutions of this country could give, and I observed all the moralities of life, and I was selfrighteous, and I thought I was all right before God as I am all right before man, but the Holy Spirit came to me one day and said, You are a sinner.' The Holy Spirit persuaded me of the fact. While I had escaped the sins against the law of the land I had really committed the worst sin a man ever commits—the driving back of the Son of God from my heart's affections—and I saw that my hands were red with the blood of the Son of God, and I began to pray, and peace came to my heart, and I know by experience that what you say is true." "On him the Lord hath laid the iniquity of us the Lord hath laid the iniquity of us all!" Yonder is a man who would say: "I was the worst drunkard in the city; I went from bad to worse; I destrayed myself; I destroyed my home; my children cowered when x entered the house; when they put up their lips to be kissed, I struck them; when my wife protested against the maltreatment, I kicked her into the street. I know all the bruises and all the terrors of a drunkard's woe. I

him said: "Perhaps it will be your-THE WEEKLY SUN. \$1.00 A YEAR. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

But He is departing. Clear the way for Him, the Son of God! Open the door and let Him pass out. He is carrying our sins and bearing them

away. We shall never see them again. He throws them down into the abyss,

and you hear the long, reveberating echo of their fall. "On him the Lord hath laid the iniquity of us all." Will you let Him take your sins to-day, or

do you say, "I will take charge of them myself, I will fight my own bat-

tles. I will risk eternity on my own account?" I know not how near some

of you have come to crossing the line.

A clergyman said in his pulpit one
Sabbath, "Before next Saturday night
one of this audience will have passed
out of life." A gentleman said to another seated next to him: "I don't be-

level it. I mean to watch, and if it doesn't come true by next Saturday night I shall tell that clergyman his

falsehood. The man seated next to

went on farther and farther from God, until one day I got a letter saying:

"My Dear Husband,—I have tried every way, done everything and prayed ed earnestly and fervently for your results. All may come. God never pushes a man off. God never all and the saying the formation, but it seems of no avail.
Since our little Heary died, with the destroys anybody. The man jumps off; he jumps off. It is suicide—soul suicide—if the man perishes for the invitiation is, "whosoever will, let him exception of those fee happy we ke when you remained sober, my life had been one of sorrow. Many of the nights I have sat by the window, with come," whosoever, whosoever, whosoever ! While God invites, how blest the day, How sweet the gospel's charming sound! Come, sinner, haste, oh, haste away While yet a pardoning God is found.

my face bathed in the are watching for-wour coming. I am broken he rted, I am sick. Mother and the have been here frequently and begree mento come home, but my lo. fo you and and my hope for bright days have always made me refuse them. That hope seems now beyond realization, and I have returned to them. It is hard, and I battled long before doing so. May God bless and preserve you and take from you that accursed appetite, and hasten the day when we shall be again living happily together. This will be my daily prayer, knowing that He has said : 'Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.' From your loving wife. in the liberty of the gospel, while an-other sitting under the gallery on Fri-MARY."

"And so I wondered on and wandered on," says that man, "until one night I passed a Methodist meeting house, and I said to myself, 'I'll go in and see what they are doing, and I got to the door, and they were sing-

"All may come, whoever will— This man receives poor sinners still. "And I dropped right there where I was, and I said, 'God, have mercy!" and He had mercy on me. My home is restored, my wife sings all day long during work, my children come out a long way to greet me home, and my household is a little heaven. I will tell you what did all this for me. It was the truth that this day you proclaim, 'On him the Lord hat! laid the iniquity of us all." Yonder is a woman who would say: "I wandered off from my father's house; I he rd the storm that pelts on a lost soul; my feet were blistered on the hot rocks; I went on and on, thinking that no one cared for my soul, when one night. Jesus met me, and he said, 'Poor thing, go home! Your father is waiting for you; your mother is waiting for you. Go home, poor thing ! And, sir, I was too weak to pray, and I was too weak to repent, but I just cried out—I sobbed out my sins and my sorrows on the shoulders of Him of whom

it is said: 'The Lord hath laid on him

the iniquity of us all."

There is a young man who would say: "I had a Christian bringing up; I came from the country to city life; I started well; I had a good position a good commercial position—but one night at the theatre I met some young men who did me no good. They dragged me all through the sewers of iniquity, and I lost my morals, and I lost my position and I was shabby and ed. I was going down the street thinking that no one cared for me when a young man tapped me on the shoulder and said, 'George, come with me, and I will do you good, I looked at him to see whether he was joking or not, I saw he was in earnest, ia said, 'What do you mean, sir ?' 'Well, he replied, 'I mean that if you will come to the meeting to-night I will be very glad to introduce you. I will meet you at the door. Will you come? Said I, 'I will.' I went to the place where I was tarrying. I fixed myself up as well as I could. I buttoned my coat over a ragged vest, and I went to the door of the church, and the young man met me and we and as I went in I heard an old man praying, and he looked so much like my father, I sobbed right out, and they were all around, so kind and so sympathetic that I just there gave my heart to God, and I know that what you say is true; I know it in my own experience." "On him the Lord hath laid the iniquity of us all." Oh, my brother, without stopping to look whether your hand trembles or not, without stopping to look whether your hand is bloated with sin or not, put it in my hand, and let me give you one warm, brotherly, Christian grip and invite you right up to the heart, to the compassion to the sympathy to the pardon of Him whom the Lord hath laid the iniquity of us all. Throw away your sins. Carry them no longer. I proclaim emancipa-tion to all who are bound, pardon for all sin and eternal life for all the dead. Some one comes here to-day, and I stand aside. He comes up three steps. He comes to this place. I must stand aside. Taking that place, he spreads abroad his hands; and they were nailed. You see His feet; they were bruised. He pulls aside the robe and

for using the title of M.D. without being a duly qualified medical practitioner On defendant's name being called there was no answer. "Bell!" roared the bruised. He pulls aside the robe and shows you His wounded heart. I say, "Art thou weary?" "Yes," He says, "Weary with the world's woe." "I say, "Whence comest thou?" He says, "I came from Calvary." I say, "Who comes with thee?" He says: "No one; usher. "Bell!" echoed the janitor in the lobby. "Bell!" vociferated the constables outside the court. Here was a nice thing. Man summoned and actually had the audacity to defy the law! "Where is the defendant?" demanded I have trodden the wine press alone."
I say, "Why comest thou here?" "Oh."
He says, "I came here to carry all the magistrate angrily; "is he here?" There was a lot of whispering and excited gesticulation, and then his worthe sins and sorrows of the people."
And He kneels. He says, "Put on My ship was informed that defendant had failed to put in an appearance owing shoulders all the sorrows and all the to circumstances over which he had no sins." And, conscious of my own sins first, I take them and put them on the shoulders of the Son of God. I control. Fact was, he had been dead several years. They had summoned the shoulders of the Son of God. I say, "Canst thou bear any more, O Christ?" He says, "Yes, more." And I gather up the sins of all those who serve at these altars, the officers of the church of Jesus Christ. I gather up all their sins, and I put them on him in mistake! If the shade of the departed Bell were anywhere within the precincts of the court how it must have tickled him to think he had thwarted 'em like that, Christ's shoulders, and I say, "Canst thou bear any more?" He says, "Yes; Then I gather up all the sins of a hundred people in this house, and put them on the shoulders of Christ, and I say, "Canst thou bear more?" He says, "Yes; more." And I gather up all the sins of this assembly and put them on the shoulders of the Son of God, and I say, "Canst thou bear them?" "Yea," He says; "more."

A coquettish trick prevails among the women at the hotels at European watering places and the seaside. They have extra sets of tiny boots and shoes made to set outside their doors in the hall, not to wear. Foreigners, espe-cially Frenchmen, have a habit of closely scrutinizing the ladies' boots in the corridors. The furnishing of such tiny sets is a recognized thing among the shoe dealers of the French capital. It is said that similar tiny sets are sold to brides to be placed on exhibition with their trousseau. Madrid, Peruvian and American women have the smallest feet.

Resourceful Boddy. Fond Parent-"It is all nonsense, Bob. by, saying you cannot go to sleep withby, saying you cannot go to steep with-out a light. What would you have done if you had been born before gas or candles or lamps were invented?" Robby (promptly)—"Gone to bed in the day-time."-New York World.

Lived Without the Rusk. Perry Patettic-Buddy, life like our'n Wayworn Watson—I notice you keep on livin' all the same.
"But I don't rush!"—Cincinnati En-

quirer. THE WEEKLY SUN Leads Them All.

# NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Vote on Remedial Bill Will be Taken This Week.

Arenbishop Walsh Promptly Calls in a Grit Falsehood.

Proper Quarantine Facilities for St. John-Laurier and the Orangemen.

Ottawa, March 12.—In the house this afternoon Mr. Monet resumed the remedial debate with an attack upon Mr. Devlin. Not long ago, he said, the Manistoba school question is an audacious falschood. (Signed)

ARCHBISHOP WALSH. rier was the only man to settle the Charles Tupper the only man. Pro- and Messrs. MacDougall and Gillies net declared it was not sufficiently per today and urgod that a bounty be of the bill which restrict the establish- as on iron. ment of separate schools to districts in which there are at least ten children ordered Mr. Pearson of Toronto to pay within three miles of the school. He \$250 to his wife to enable her to dewanted a bill that would give the fend the divorce case which her hus Catholic minority in Mantloba equal band has brought against her. privileges with the Protestant minority in Quebec. Archbishop Langevin, who had demanded the disallowance of the act of 1890, could not be satisfled with this bill.

Col. Amyot remarked that Arch-

Col. Amyot was promptly on his feet. "I have just received," he said, "a telegram of Archbishop Langevin,

ion. After discussing the question, he concluded by declaring his intention to vote for the six months' hoist.

Bark Edmonton, Capt Jocelya, from Colombo and Cochin for New York, which put shifted.

Bark Edmonton, Capt Jocelya, from Colombo and Cochin for New York, which put shifted.

Bark Edmonton, Capt Jocelya, from Colombo and Cochin for New York, which put shifted.

"And how long have you and your wife been married?" asked the lawyer. Thereupon the lawyer suggested to his

Manitoba, could coerce the other nineteen-twentieths. Mr. Casey supported Mr. Laurier's;

lice, one-twentieth of the poulation of

ion on Mr. Laurier's amendment Possibly when that is disposed of the

will be an amendment favoring the appointment of a commission. Dr. Montizambert, chief medical nealth officer for the dominion is here and today had a conference with the St. John members, deputy minister of agriculture Scarth and Hon. Mr. Foster concerning the providing of proper quarantine facilities at the port of St. John.

L'Electeur of Quebec is fast earning the reputation of the champion liar in Canada. Its statement yesterday that Archbishop Walsh had endorsed Mr. Laurier's attitude on the school question met with a prompt refutation. Today Senator Casgrain received the following telegram, which speaks

Col. Gragg, president of the Coxquestion; now he seems to think Sir heath copper mines of Cape Breton,

ceeding to deal with the bill, Mr. Mo- M. Ps., interviewed Sir Charles Tupsatisfactory, instancing the clauses granted on refined copper the same The senate divorce committee today

> Representatives of the Lake Carriers association interviewed Hon. Mr. Costigan today and urged aid to navigation on the great lakes.

The Canadian Electric Railway Co.'s bill to incorporate the company to bishop Langevin was satisfied with build an electric line from Montreal to Windsor was vigorously opposed Mr. Monet retorted that Col. Amyot in the railway committee today and ought to prove that the archbishop en- was eventually knocked out by a vote of 50 to 42.

# MARINE MATTERS.

The following charters are reported: Ship with the bill, and calls upon all the bishops to approve of it." Upon being challenged to read it, Col. Amyot replied that he would read an extract from it.

Several opposition members read it in full.

Col. Amyot—Very well, I read it all. It is a telegram in Latin from Archbisop Langevin to Father Lacombe. The translation is as follows:

To Rev. Father Lacombe, University of Ottawa:

The Rev. Father Lacombe, University of all true Catholics ought to approve of it. All the bishops and call true Catholics ought to approve of it. There is life in the bill. Success to your written declaration.

This rather seemed to take Mr. Monet's breath away, but he repeated that this question had two aspects. As to the religious aspect, he was willing to acknowledge Archbishop Langevin's authority, but as to the political aspect he had a right to his own opinion. After discussing the question, he concluded by declaring his intention

three, visited a Newcastle lawyer (a bachelor) for the purpose of making his will. The old man's property consisted of two small cottages, which had cost him £150, and a little furniture. The lawyer having asked his client how he wished to dispose of his property, the latter replied:

"Ma old woman hes to hev all se long as she's ma widow. Efter that my bairns get's all."

"What age is your old woman?" ask
to vote for the six months' hoist.

Mr. Charlton £ollowed. On account of his physical disability, he was permitted to address the house without rising. He contended that the decision of the judicial committee of the privy council was not mandatory. The government throughout acted not judicial committee and partisan green and \$3.50 Rosario—me to load at Philadelella and \$3 sense. The government had acted in the matter with a "riew to getting portitical support, and had stirred up such a feeling that the result might be the shattering of the confederation. Mr. Laurier, on the other hand, had taken the stand of a true patriot. If the government violated the Independence of Parliament Act and carried the bill through on the votes of men promised government should cancel all such appointments, then he succeeding government should cancel all such appointments. He would pledge himself to do his best to secure the dismissal of every judge, every senator, every collector, appointed hereafter from members of the house who voted for the bill. He concluded by denouncing the government for forcing such important legislation through a moribund parliament and without an appeal to the people.

Mr. Forbes contended that there was no legal obligation on parliament to restore the rights or any of them possessed previous to the passage of the school laws of 1390. Neither by law nor by practice had the minority in defence of the bill. He hoped a conference with Premier Greenway would result satisfactorily, and said Manitoba should follow the example of Nova Scotia would have if the legislature there repealed the existing school law there.

After recess the debate was continued by Mr. Forbes in support of the six months hoist.

Mr. Kenny of Halifax followed in defence of the bill. He hoped a conference with Premier Greenway would result satisfactorily, and said Manitoba should follow the example of Nova Scotia wold have the dependence of the bill was to see that the compact by which Manitoba was brought into the union was the fact that in Newton the house of the question should not be kept alive. For the dominion was the fact that in Newton the house of the question should not be kept alive. For the dominion was the fact that in Newton the house of the question should not be kept alive. For the dominion's peace and credit abroad the question by mutual coacession and compromise. However, a grievance w

THE EGG TRADE.

Mr. Casey supported Mr. Laurier's amendment.

Mr. Taylor, conservative whip, said as an Orangeman, believing that the Catholics of Manitoba had a constitutional right to separate schools, he would support the bill. Incidentally he alluded to Mr. Laurier's statement, in which he thanked God there were no Orangemen in the liberal ranks. This led to a storm of protests from the liberal benches. Mr. Taylor stuck to his statement, and said Mr. Belley could confirm it. Mr. Belley, member for Chicoutimi, said he himself heard Mr. Laurier make the statement.

Mr. Grandbois supported the bill, after which the house adjourned.

NOTES.

The chief whips on both sides were engaged in a conference today, when it was mutually agreed that a division on Mr. Laurier's amendment should take place next wednesday:

(London Canadian Gazette.)

We are glad to learn as the result of inquiries among shippers that the export egg trade of Canada continues to work into steady, regular lines, and was last year more stisfactory than in previous years. One large shipper is himself leaving for Canada well be more significant of his spinion of the Canadian trade. Another large importer reports that his firm have had several consignments from Canada, both fresh and pickled, which were disposed of advantage-ously to the shippers. The mode of packing and size of the case are, he reports, just what is wanted; and, provided the quality be maintained, a large business should be done.

The returns of the board of trade show that of the 12½ millions, France came next with 2½, Belgium 2 1-3, Russia 2¼, and Denmark 1¼ millions, France came next with 2½ millions, France came next with 2½ millions, France came next with 2½ millions, of British imports from Canadian trade of Canadian trade. Another large importer reports that his firm have disposed of darantage.

Canadian trade anothing could well be more significant of his spinion of the Canadian trade, anothing could well be more significant of his spinion of the Canadian trade, anothing could well be mo (London Canadian Gazette.)

TELEGRA

ONTARIO Brockville, March 10.-

over twenty-four hour ing took place in ockville, the excitem indreds of people still various phases of se is resting easily to ed a comparatively con His case is hopeful, as stitiution, will probab through. Officer Tinsey He is but slightly in Boyd has twenty-three his right arm and ther blood poisoning. Dickso is a bad case. His left tured and he is 70 years conscious. Dickson belowall and takes his pos The prisoner Lapointe is hospital under guard. was performed on him ternoon by five doctor perforations were found tines. He rallied from but his recovery is doub has made no statement scious and to all appea Gravenhurst, Ont., M Friday Katie Tough,

was found dead in the yards from her fathe Death was suposed to natural causes, but a today returned a verdice. came to her death thro ministered by William Hammond, who was proquest, was arrested. It rrisoner took desperate the result of improper

QUEBEC Montreal, March 10 .-Horne told your corre that the Canadian Pac nothing to do with bu posed \$3,000,000 bridge sor and Detroit. all roads centering at make use of it. The Canadian Pacific ings for the week end were \$345.000; for the year they were \$264,0 of \$81,000.

Montreal March 10.itively be no "British ion" in Montreal next zens committee, which investigating the matte to sanction the project the promoter, J. H. Sti committee was apoint the advisability of an i position in 1897. Montreal, March 11.

buc, assistant priest at Paul, refused to ans today in the witness Tait gave him two day ing that he would have go to jail for contemp Quebec, March 11.—1 the sort of stuff L'El are obliged to swallow "Toronto, March 10.-tion to state that Ar of Toronto and the Ontario has informed his grace endorses the policy in the school of also add it was at the Oliver Mowat moved a

the resolution in the was requested of the as a favor to the Cath Montreal, March Kearns of Vitre street practicing with his rifl his clerk, named McC accidentally came in shot dead. Kearns at self up to the author Montreal, March 1 febvre & Co., vinega and proprietors of th root sugar concern, ha liabilities well on to Banque du Peuple is the Bank of British \$50,000, and the Can Commerce \$25,000. Th perty valued at \$500,0 Banque du Peuple \$480,000. The other cured. Lefebvre & Co action against the B

for \$500,000, alleging

ENGLI Montreal, March 10. says: London, March mer, temporarily in Canadian high com here, with the appro tague, Canadian mir ture, has submitte spatch to the colon the permanent exclus posed in the bill. O Canadian governmen Mr. Montague will Joseph Chamberlain exclusion- bill is dela mons, and it is sur Canadian house of strong resolution aga eral opposition in mons and that of th on the ground that i London, March 10. the dominion order sed on February 20, lan and Dominion

make their winter po stead of the United sent. The Grand Trunk board of his road k this, but in case it i deal a heavy blow at port trade. The trai he says, is so large bably lead to the e direct line between erpool if the order London, March special despatches r Cairo, a narrow gua built along the Nile British expedition. Mr. Labouchere.

impton, in moving nouse of commons discuss the proposed the British policy financiers were the ousiness. Continui quoted from a blue on which Mr. Glad French ambassador lish statesman dec Britain would neve ccupy Dongola. Th

mendment favoring the of a commission. izambert, chief medical er for the dominion is here had a conference with the members, deputy minister ure Scarth and Hon. Mr. cerning the providing of rantine facilities at the port

of Quebec is fast earning on of the champion liar . Its statement yesterday hop Walsh had endorsed r's attitude on the school et with a prompt refuta-Senator Casgrain received rg telegram, which speaks

arch 12.—The Toronto despatch of the regarding my attitude on a school question is an auda-od. (Signed) ARCHBISHOP WALSH. , president of the Coxmines of Cape Breton, MacDougall and Gillies, rviewed Sir Charles Tupnd urged that a bounty be

refined copper the same divorce committee today Pearson of Toronto to pay wife to enable her to devorce case which her husrought against her. atives of the Lake Car-

on interviewed Hon. Mr. day and urged all to maythe great lakes.
dian Electric Railway Co.'s rporate the company to ctric line from Montreal was vigorously opposed way committee today and ally knocked out by a vote

## ARINE MATTERS.

artine Matters.

In Genanters are reported: Ship in Francisco to Cork fo, U K, for or Dunkirk, grain, 22s 6d trathisla, New York to Saigon, mouth, Dalhousie to Belfast, schs E Merriam, Manzanille rich of Hatters, sugar, 12, 13; Elma, Kings Ferry to Port, \$5.50; Gypsum King, Turks w York, salt, 6 cents; Bessie belle to Ponce, P R, lumber, charges; Avis, Port Johnston B, coal, 70 cents and dischargert, Guantanamo to N Y, sugar, th R L T, do for do, 12 cents se); sch La Plata, Macoris te as, sugar, \$2.75.

meda loads coals at Cardin or Capetown

petown
Capt Hammett, from Ponce
Capt Hammett, from Ponce put into Bermuda leaky.
com Dantzic via Shields,
ix, put back to Belfact,
machinery broken down

oral.

British brig Hyeline, abanis valued at \$4,500 and is inflax. The hull is understood te
Boston or St John, N B.

r, at Delaware Breakwater from reports lost anchor, 30 fath-maged windlass, broke main-salls on the passage. She has to Finladeliphia.

ton, Capt Jocelya, from Colhin for New York, which put
mas leaking, also had cargo

has been effected on British mes, from Alicante Nev 26 for , amd Denna Maria, Le Mar-Dporto Dec 4 for Harber Grace, on each vessel was sixty guinican freights continue to im-tes are higher. Two vessels fixed at \$7.50 Ruenes Ayres ario—one to load at Philadei-

arno-one to road at Philadel-other at Baltimore, from Highland Light, Mass, Il, says: The schooner L S oston, Capt Olsen, from Gay on with a cargo of sand, sprung on with a cargo of sand, sprung nk three miles east of Pamet tht. Her orew were landed at iver Life Saving Station this Wyman was 34 tons and was Partly insured. The sunken formerly the British schooner as built at Cambridge. New 1880, was purchased by Bosfew years ago, her mane chanwas put under the American and six feet depth of hold. On, Carit. Fitzpatrick, which is port on Wednesday morning with a cargo of shocks, is at take, near Lubec. In Wednesale her sails were blewn away her jibboom. Her deckhoad was bard. Tug Storm King will ge ley's Mistake as soon as the erates and bring the vessel port.

pretty well conceded that the schooner sunk in Vineyard Jonathan Bourne. ands, now on her way here rk, has been fixed to load tum-

t, Capt. Kerr, from Pernam-York, which put into St. is awaiting instructions. from Dautzie via Shiedes, Feb., put back to Belfast, Ireland, hinery backers.

that plies between Lubec, impobello, N. B., is at Portcampobello, N. B., is at Port-cairing. She will be ready for about three weeks.

elona, Capt. Campbell, from verpool, took fire in port, but suished before much damage

Capt. Hammett, from Ponce which put into Bermuda on which put into Bermuda on is also partially dismasted.

y of tug R. C. Veit, which arn on Sunday from Philadelphia,
on Sunday morning within a
of the wreck previously reck Rip and saw no masts prout a collection of broken spars,
tached by rigging to a subt. He thought the spars too
furn-masted withouser tached by rigging to a sub-te. He thought the spars too our-masted schooner, way, Capt. Westaway, at New 10 from Nuevitas, reports: Had and S. W. winds and gales to nee 14 days strong N.W. gales e lasting five days; were blown; jettisoned part of deckload; sails and sustained minor dam-lat 22.50, lon. 74.15, passed a apparentity a full stread ship.

HE EGG TRADE.

on Canadian Gazette.]

to learn as the result of inshippers that the export egg
ada continues to work into
lines, and was last year more
in previous years. One ian in previous years. One is bimself leaving for Canada ake further and extensive arr supplies, and nothing could significant of his spinion of trade. Another large importer is firm have had several con-m Canada, both fresh and were disposed of advantage-shippers. The mode of packing case are, he reports, just ; and, provided the quality a large business should be

of the board of trade show i million great hundreds which ingdom imported in 1895, Can-less than half a million; Ger-th only 3½ millions, France then flair a militons, France th only 3½ millions, France th 2½, Belgium 2 1-3, Russia mark 1½ millions, Still the 4 is, of course, a young one, clear signs of advance, as of British imports from Can-

# TELEGRAPHIC.

ONTARIO.

Brockville, March 10.-Though it is over twenty-four hours since the shooting took place in the streets of Brockville, the excitement still exists. Hundreds of people still linger around the scene of the tragedies discussing the various phases of the crime. Chief

British expedition.

Mr. Labouchere, member for Northampton, in moving to adjourn the house of commons today, in order to discuss the proposed advance on Donst A, complained of the hypocrisy of the British policy and claimed that financiers were the root of the whole business. Continuing, Mr. Labouchere quoted from a blue book a conversa-Mr. Labouchere, member for Northampton, in moving to adjourn the
house of commons today, in order to
discuss the proposed advance on Donst, complained of the hypocrisy of
the British policy and claimed that
financiers were the root of the whole
business. Continuing, Mr. Labouchers
quoted from a blue book a conversation which Mr. Gladstone had with the
French ambassador, in which the EigsFrench ambassador, in which the EigsThe glazing of pens, in some varilish statesman declared that Great
Britah would never attempt to reline in aptha.—Los Angles Express.

The True Cause of Ballington Booth's
Resignation—Commissioner
(From the Somerset Hornet.)

The funds read and Mrs. Tucker.

The funds read and Mrs. Tucker.

The fund read as sank of Fogo Island
when the Mr. M. Whitney,
for New York, Bay State for Portland,
for New York, Bay State for New York, Bay State for New York, Bay State for Portland,
for New York, Bay State for New

sent policy of the government, according to the member for Northampton, would be that the great powers would unite and insist upon Great Britain

fulfilling ner pledges.
Sir Charles Dilke, member for th Forest of Dean, in the division of Gloucester, supported the motion of adjournment, and, in so doing, said that the British policy would strain Great Britain's relations with the powers for years. Dongola, he pointed out, was not in the direction of Kas-

Cairo, a narrow guage railroad will be in-law, J. Byers.

The new mail driver, Mr. Wallace

# MARINE MATTERS.

The Schooner Clayola Tur-s up all Right at Rermusa.

The Evolution Towed Into Port-Capt. Pitzpatrick Tells of His Rough Experience.

Sch. Olive, Capt. Le Vash, from Mayaguez

The True Cause of Ballington Booth's

this country was sanctioned by Gen. Booth, who agreed to 10 per cent. of the sales being set apart for a fund for dirabled and superannuated soldiers. It was with this agreement and understanding that the paper was sold in this country. This fund now amounts to probably \$8,000 or \$10,000. Some time ago, it is olaimed, Gen. Booth sent for this money, which he intended using for army purposes in London and office places in England, thus diverting it from its original purposes. Ballington Booth refused to accede to this demand and said the fund was for the American army superannuated soldiers and not for the extension of the army in England.

And the part and the part of t

Did you ever know of a horse die of the bots? of course you have, hundreds of them, then why run the risk of losing yours in the same way. Be advised. Get a package

of Manchester's Tonic Powder,

See The Continue Barrier of Mills State of State

pointment. I say this as there has been a disposition in some quarters to credit me with a desire to step into my brother's shoes."

A KENTUCKY EDITOR'S MEDICAL ADVICE.

(From the Somerset Hornet.)

(From the Somerset Hornet.)

Soston, March 16.—Owing to the northeasterly snow storm today the scheduled sailings of the local steamers were abandoned and the vessels remain tied up at their respective wharves, Among those detained are the St. Creix, for Portland, Eastport and St. John, N. B.; H. M. Whitney, for New York; Bay State for Portland, and City of Gloucester for Gloucester for Gloucester.

BOTS.

Wolfe, one of the sealing fleet, left here on Tuesday last. She was crushed by ice and sank off Fogo Island today. The steamer was taking seals when she was crushed by the ice. All of the crew were saved.

# PROVINCIAL

General News from Many Sections of New Brunswick.

KINGS CO.

Sussex, March 13.-It has come the notice of your correspondent that Madame Byrne of Sussex, who for the past two years had been attending a of the C. P. R., about eighteen miles well known and popular religious in stitution in the city of Yew York, on Monday morning last made her final yows and entered the community of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart convent, Alexanier street, Montreal. The ceremony, a very impressive one, was the more interesting o naccount of having been performed by her brother, Rev. Fr. Byrne, now parish priest for the parish of Norton in Kings county, who preached in instructive sermon from Psalms wilk, verse xiv. Father Byrne was assisted by Rev. Canon Martin and Rev. Fr. Leonard. Her Martin and Rev. Fr. Leonard. Her brother, Dr. T. Byrne of St. Stephen, city council held an informal meeting was present and witnessed the ceremony from the sanctuary. Miss Byrne is a daughter of James Byrne, a well known resident of Sussex, and was pleasure of her acquaintance.

QUEENS CO. Hampstead, March 11.—Bliss Robb, aged about 15, who had been living with Edward Hastings during the er and winter, died on Su night. At about ten o'clock he bid Mr. Hasting's son good bye and said he that he was dead. The cause of his death was an abscess on the brain. On Sabbath afternoon, the first March, he had gone to Sunday school, but before the time for opening the school had to return to Mr. Hastings, saying at the time that his head pained him greatly. The pain continued until his death. He suffered a good deal. The remains were taken to Petitcodiac, where his father met them. Mr. Hasting's son went in charge with the remains. During the revival services held here this winter he stood up several times for prayers.

A number of teams are hauling granite from the quarry this afternoon for Mrs. Jas. Slipp for building purposes. CHARLOTE CO.

St. Stephen, March 13.-Fred O. Sullivan, the popular teacher of the grammar school, has so far recovered from his severe illness that he is able to move around town on pleasant

Patrick Lyons, a well known sea man of this town, who had sailed from almost every port on the continent was washed overboard and drowned from a New York vessel on January 11th while bound from that port to the Canary slands. Schooner Anita of St. John is dis-

charging a cargo of salt here for C. Captain Geo. Warr has gone to Fall

River to assume command of his schooner, the Julia A. Warr, which has been hauled up at that port dur-ing the winter. He will go south for

ried from the ho McNeill this afternoon. He was born at Oak Bay in 1825, and was for many years a valued and respected citizen of St. Stephen

Captain W. Brooks has gone to Kennebunkport to bring his schooner,

Professor J. W. F. Johnson, tonsorial artist, has just returned from a visit of several weeks in Boston, where he underwent several surgical operations upon his head and then devoted his time to acquiring the latest fashions in his profession. Madam Chipman and Mrs. J. D.

Chipman gave a largely attended "at home" at the Cedars on Friday last. Charles Matthews of Calais fell on one of the sidewalks of that city Monday evening and broke both bones of one leg just below the knee and again at the ankle

Joseph McVey, the well known contractor, has taken the contract for the extension of the St. Stephen and Militown railway along the river front to the cotton mill. This will give the St. Croix cotton factory a direct outlet for their goods to all parts of Can-

Considerable conflict still exists be tween the town and the electric street railway company over the refusal of Shore line depot, and there is a feeling that the interests of the town were sacrificed at Fredericton when the charter was obtained.

Howard division, No. 1, Sons of Temperance, celebrated its forty-ninth anniversary at the last meeting. It is

anniversary at its last meeting. It is still an active organization for good. John Veazey, the only living charter member, was among those who addressed the gathering.
Smith Adams, one of the old and

opular conductors on the electric oad, has resigned. Several of the old hands are absent or sick, and their places are filled temporarily by new

A young wild cat was shot on one of the lumber wharves of Calais on Tuesday, where it had strayed from the woods adjoining the town.

were yarded by all the operators be fore hauling began, and there had hardly been enough since to make goo roads. The raise is the contact of the property of the propert

and in Militown are creating a num-ber of new members this winter. It is said that five new premises are to be erected next summer on the Todd & Clewley lot and wharf for the use of the newly organized A. I. Teed

YORK CO.

Fredericton, March 13.-Mrs. H. A. Powell has been here this week visit- Dwyer, was the one that took the Har ing her father, Rev. G. B. Payson, who is not in good health this winter.

A. J. Haslin and James Christie left \$150 in cash. esterday afternoon for Butte City,

Reports from the lumber operations this week are quite encouraging. Some operators up river have about all their logs on the brows now, and it is expected that hauling will be finished about the 25th of this month. On the

was lost in the end.

W. Harvey Lawrence is preparing

W. large tannery and shoe fac-

Fredericton, March 15.-The new

very highly esteemed by her young men of the more important committady associates and all who had the cil: Roads and streets, Farrell; fire, Golding; almshouse, Vanwart; administration of justice, Moore; City hall and market, Estabrooks; wharves, Beckwith; water committee, Golding thairman with Meetings of the country of the countr chairman, with Moore and Vanwart.

William Segee died quite suddenly at his house at Marysville this morning about 3 o'clock. He retired in or-dinary health. After midnight he complained of feeling unwell, and died pefore his family realized any dange Deceased was eighty-eight years of and a well known hotel keeper Springhill and in Fredericton. funeral will take place Tuesday two o'clock from Marysville, reaching remple's landing at three.

Miss Ella MacKeen, daughter Thomas MacKeen of Keswick, drop ped dead while dressing herself in he room Friday morning. She had arise before her sister, who occupied th ame room. The latter was awakene by hearing her name called to fin Ella lying across the bed partially dressed and as she thought in a faint ing fit. She died in a few minute after. Deceased was twenty-six year old and a very estimable young lady

KENT CO.

Richibucto, March 14.—Rev. William Lawson of Montague, P. E. Island, has accepted the call extended to him from this circuit to succeed the Rev. J. S Allen next summer, subject to approval of the N. B. and P. E. I. confer

A new bridge is being erected over the North West river about eight miles above here. H. J. McGrath of Dorchester has charge of the work.

The cheese factory at St. Nicholas

river is not proving a paying invest-ment. A lot of cheese shipped last fall to England realized a low price and the directors are making an effort to get the farmers to reduce bills held against them for last season's milk. a cargo of hard pine.

The remains of David Alexander were brought here from his recent home in Marysville yesterday, and will be buried from the home of Last season's milk.

The citizens are storing their ice this week from Peters' pond on the south side, and the farmers along the river home in Marysville yesterday, and will be buried from the home of Last season's milk.

Richibucto, March 13.-The Kent Northern train, consisting of a snow plow, two engines and a passenger car, met with an accident about eight miles from here early this morning, while returning from the junction after clearing the track of the heavy storm and drift of yesterday and last night The plow left the track and turned around in the opposite direction, and the head engine followed and plunged into a deep ditch, turning over on its side. The second engine and passen ger car kept the track, the former los ing her pilot and sustaining other slight damage. The work of getting the engine and plow on the rails and the necessary repairs will occupy two or three days.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Chatham, March 12.-R. B. Adams postmaster, while at Ottawa received the news of the death of Mrs. Same Adams of New York and left immed iately for that city.

The milk tests made at the labor atory of the inland revenue department at Ottawa on the milk supplied last October by our local milkmen have been published in Bulletin No. 43. The milk supplied by Geo. E. Fisher was found to contain the largest percent. of butter fat, it being 4.40 per cent. Thos. Keating's milk came next with 4.21 per cent.; that of Geo. Searle and Alex. Gordon stood 3.95 and 3.41 respectively. The total solids contained in the milk supplied by Fisher, Keating and Searle were up to the average, and that supplied by Alex.

Charles Rainsborrow left for Freder icton yesterday morning on a busine and pleasure trip.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hutchison and Mis

Belle Hutchison took the northern rou by the I. C. R. on Monday for Ne York. Mr. Hutchison will return in few days.

The snow was so late in coming l

fall that a very large quantity of los were yarded by all the operators before hauling began, and there have The Knights of Pythlas lodges here ber has made all the lumbermen doub ly anxious to get out all the logs the yards, and this will hardly be done unless the hauling lasts until the middle of April. Every available hors and hauling outfit on the Miramich have been set to work. Extra effort will be put forth to get the drives ou n the spring.

Ticket No. 12,140, held by Miss Nor ris piano on Tuesday last. Miss Dwyer took the piano in preference to

Much interest is being taken in the ncorporation bill for Chatham now before the legislature. When the new streets were opened up last fall the street and fire board gave their own personal note to the Bank of Nova Scotia here for \$3,000, to defray ex about the 25th of this month. On the Miramichi M. Welch has finished hauling to the brows, but T. Lynch, who has 24 teams on the road, will require about three weeks yet.

Elizabeth Dougharty, an elderly ient notice was not given to the property owners before the streets were penses and pay land damages. Some maiden lady, died here a few weeks erty owners before the streets

ago. Since then an underskirt of hers was discovered covered on the inside with cotton patches. On examining these each was found to be a receptacle for bank notes, which had been sewed up there by the deceased. There was a large number of them, but of what denomination or bank it was impossible to tell. The hoarded wealth was lost in the end.

W. Harvey Lawrence is preparing to build a large tannery and shoe factory at Cardigan, on the Gibson branch in the incorporation act. But some in the incorporation act. But some doubt is expressed among the legal fraternity as to the legality of taking that amount out of the bond issue, which was agreed to by public meeting of the ratepayers for the specified purpose of future improvements. It is further said in this connection that the exprenditure of this \$2000 med it.

divisions, S. of T., and lodges of Good Templars, met in fraternal re-union with Caledonia division, S. of T., at Douglastown last Tuesday evening.

# THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

Choice beef is a little firmer, but the supplies of poor, country dressed beef continue too large for the demand. Butter is easier. Eggs are dull and likely to decline. Cabbage and celery are now very scarce. Pork is easier. In other lines there is no change.

ball	Pork (fresh), per carcass	A	05	44	0.
3	Shoulders		68	44	0
ď	mams, per lb	0	10	44	ŏ
t	Butter (in tubs), per th	.0	14		Ö:
	Butter (roll), per lb		15	**	0
e	Dututer (creamery)		23	44	0
t	Fowl		50		0
200	Cardokens		50		0
g	Turkeys, per ID		11	e.	0 :
	Geese		60		0
f	Ducks, per pair		60		0
	Oabbage, per doz		60	*	0
833	Elggs, per dozen		14	46	0
T	Eggs (herery)		18	44	0 5
n	Mutton, per th (carcage)		04	44	0
e.	Veal, per ib		06	**	0
	I dualities, per ppi		70	"	0 5
d	Lamb skins, each		50		0 1
d	Calf skirs, per Ib		05	44	0 (
y	Hides, per ib		041/4	44	0 (
8538	Carrots, per bbl		81)		1 (
	Beets, per bbl		60		0 8
S	Turnips, per bbl		50		0 6
s	Squash, per cwt		50	**	2 (
0526	Cheese		08		0 0
	Celery, per doz		00	7.	0 0
88	Apples		00	"	2 E
	Retail.			4	
	Dood same				Light St.
勰	Beef, corned, per 1b	0		**	0 1
8	Beef tongue, per lb	0		**	0.0
1	Roast, per lb (choice)	0		"	0 1
H	Pork, per lb (fresh)	0		44	0 1
	Pork, per ib (salt)	0.		"	0 1
	Hams, per Ib	0		46	01
	Shoulders, per in	0		14	0 1
	Bacon, per ib	0	10	44	0 1

	Oneces	0 08		0 09
æ	Celery, per doz	0 00	7.	0 00
ä	Apples	2 00	11	2 E0
	Retail.		1	
	Beef, corned, per ib	0 06	-	0 10
S	Beer tongue, per ib	0 07	111	0.08
3	roast, per in (choice)	0 10	**	0 14
ĕ	Pork, per in (fresh)	0 07		0 10
ä	POTK, Der ID (salt)	0.07		0 10
ä	liams per th	0 12	46	0 14
葛	Shoulders, per Ib	0 08	26	0 10
g	Bacon, per lb	0 10	44	0 12
ĕ	Sausages, per lb	0 10	**	0 12
ŝ	Butter (in tubs)	0 17		
B	Butter (roll), per lb		"	0 20
層	Butter (creamery roll	0 20	41	0 22
8.	loggs, per doz	0 24	-	0 26
ř	Borns Chon own)	0 16	44	0 18
1	Eggs (henery), per doz	0 22		0 25
1	Lard (in tubs)	0 12		0 13
ă	Mutton, per Ib	0 05	44	0 08
H	Lamb, per lb	0 06	**	0 08
1	Veal, per 1b	0 08	44	0 10
ă.	Potatoes, per bush	0 40	-64	0 60
1	Cabbage, each	0 07	a	0 10
1	Fowl, per pair	0 80		1 00
1	Chickens, per pair	0 80	-14	1 00
1	Turkey, per ID	0 13	"	0 15
1	Geese, each	0 80,	**	1 00
ł	Ducks, per pair	0 80	44	1 00
ł	Carrots, per peck	0 15	4	0 18
I	Squash, per Ib	0 02	"	0 03
1	Turning, per neck	0 00	**	0 15
ø	Colome non hood	0 05	100 P 8 8 8	A 50

man, but no change in price	<b>5.</b>			
Wholesale.				
Codfish, per 100 lbs, large, dry	3 60		:::::: <b>::::</b>	
Codfish small	3 25	957.2 <b>8</b> 750	ಾತ	5
Pollock	1 40	**	í	
Shad, per half bbl	4 50		5	5
Bay herring half bile				
Grand Manan, half bbls	1 35	•	ī	4
Quoddy herring, per hf bbl	2 50		2	7
Shelburne. No 1. hf bhls	1 50			
Barrington, per bbl	0 00	"	2	7
Canso evina large and felt				
Canso, fat, half bbl	2 00	**	2	
Grand Manan, med, scaled.			0	0
Frozen heming. Nfid per 100	0 05	14	T.	
Frozen cod, per lb	0 00	**	0	0
		**	·	
	0 00		U	U
GROCERIES.				200
	Wholesale.  Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry Codfish, medium Codfish, small Pollock Shad, per half bbl. Mess shad. Bay herring, half bbls. Grand Manan, half bbls. Quoddy herring, per hf bbl. Shelburne, No 1, hf bbls. Shelburne, No 1, hf bbls. Barrington, per bbl. Eastern, per bbl. Canso, extra large and fait. Canso, fat, half bbl Grand Manan, med, scaled. Largthwise Frozen heuring, Nfid, per 100	Codfish, per 100 lbs, large, dry   3 60	Wholesale.   Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry 3 60   Codfish, medium   3 25   25   Codfish, small   2 25   Pollock   1 40   Shad, per half bbl   4 50   Mess shad.   6 00   Bay herring, half bbls.   1 35   Canso, daring, half bbls.   1 35   Canso, daring, half bbls.   1 35   Canso, daring, per hd bbl.   2 75   Shellburne, No 1, bbl.   2 75   Shellburne, No 1, hf bbls.   1 50   Shellburne, per bbl.   0 00   Eastern, per bbl.   3 75   Canso, daring, per hd bbl.   2 75   Canso, daring, per hd bbl.   2 75   Canso, daring, per bbl.   3 75   Canso, dari, half bbl.   2 00   Canso, dari, half bbl.   2 00   Canso, dari, half bbl.   2 00   Canso, daring,	Wholesale.  Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry 3 60 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 2

	ceipt of some new Barbados and	E
ä	Antigua molasses on this market. As at only arrived on Friday night	C
ä	It is too soon now to give exact quotations.	
3	One firm thought about 350 would probably	I
ğ	DO THE TIPUTE FOR HATBARIOS But worth 14 to	臨
ğ	Eauxed and examined the order mount and	C
ğ	DO HXOG. DURST IS STEAMY. Cheam of tertar	Ø P
ŝ	is reported a little easier abroad, at 93s per	E
ğ	GWIL.	A
ě	Coffee-	
ĝ	Java, per lb, green 024 "026 Jamaica, per lb 024 "026	E
ŝ	0.20	s
g		0
g	Molasses—	
ı	Porto Rico, choice, per gal 0 32 " 0 33	
ł		
l		
1	Salt— 0 03% " 0 03%	
ł	Liverpoof, per sack, ex store 0 50 " 0 52	g
Į	Laverpool butter salt, per	M
I	bag, factory filled 1 00 " 1 10	5.3.6
ł	Spices-	fi
I	Cream of tartar, pure, bbl. 0 26 " 0 27	C
İ	Cream of tartar, pure, bxs. 0 28 " 0 20	b
I	Nutmegs, per 1b 0 60 " 0 80	b
I	Cassia, per ib, ground 0 18 " 0 20	Õ
Ĭ	Linvag whole	<b>BEIGH</b>
Į	Cloves, ground 0 18 " 0 20	fı
l	Ginger, ground 0 18 " 0 22	k
ı	Pepper, ground 0 12 " 0 16	

r-	Liverpoof, per sack, ex store	0	50		0	52	
SS	Liverpool butter salt, per				7015		
	bag, factory filled		00	**	1	10	
SS	Spices			19. 1			
te	Cream of tartar, pure, bbl Cream of tartar, pure, bxs		26	**		27	
710 N.S.	Nutmegs, per ib		28 60			30 80	
W	Cassia, per lb, ground		18			20	
a	Cloves, whole		12	n		15	
	Cloves, ground		18	**	Ŏ	20	
st	Ginger, ground		18	"		22	
SS	Pepper, ground		12 30	a		16	
<b>a-</b>	Sal soda, per lb		01	46		40 011/4	
13	Sugar-				¥	V1.72	ļ
d	Standard granulated, per lb.	0	04%	a	0	04%	
	Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb		0414			04%	
1-	Yellow, bright, per lb	0	041/8	**	0	0414	į
0-	Yallow, per lb	0	04		0	04%	
n	Dark yellow, per ib Paris lumps, per box		03%			04	
е	Pulverized sugar, per lb		05%			06	
ie i	Tea-		00.74	*			
se	Congou, per lb, finest./		22		•	28	
ni	Congou, per ib, good		18	**		22	
ts	Congou, per ib, common		11	**		15	
ıt	Occiong, per ib	0	30	**	0	40	į
	Tobacco-						
a	Black 12's, long leaf, per Ib Black 12's, short stock, p Ib	0	431	b in		47	
SVESSOR -	Black Solace, per Ib		41		0	44 48	i
	Bright, per th.		45		Ä	48 50	

Tobacco-	
lack 12's, long leaf, per lb 0 43 " 0 47 lack 12's, short stock, p lb 0 41 " 0 44	
lack Solace, per ID 0 47 TO 48	過程が
right, per fb 0 45 ° 0 59	
There is no change in quotations this	8
eek. Spot pork was quoted at \$9.65 at the one in Chicago Saturday.  PROVISIONS.	0
merican clear pork 15 50 "16 00	
merican mess pork 14 50 " 15 00 E. Island mess 14 00 " 14 50	
E. Island prime mess 10 50 " 11 00	

FRUITS. A cable on Saturday announced an advance of 2s 6d in Valencia oranges. Both Valencia and California are marked higher and Blood oranges are quoted this week. Apples are held at higher prices. In other lines there is no change. ins, Cal., L. L. new. 20

LUMBER AND LIME. timber.
deals, B. Fundy mls.
deals, city mills....
es, No. 1 No. 1, extra....

FREIGHTS There is no change the qui wise business continues very Laverpool (intake measure...)

OILS. water white (bbl white (bbl

FRON. NAILS, ETC.

THERE ANY CURE FOR

ASTHMA? MR. THOMAS GULLEN, of Mala-ash, N. S., writes Oct. 1st, 1895: "My ife has been a great sufferer for years om Asthma, and has tried all the so-lled remedies for it with little if any nefit. Last summer during a very ad attack we got a little PRUSSIAN IL from a neighbor, and the benefit ept on using it with the most decided

I believe it will cure the worst case of Asthma if followed up thoroughly both inside and out as directed." We can refer to many cases similar to the above, but the great difficulty we find is to get asthmatic pa-tients to give it a fair and thorough trial as directed. They have got tired of trying so many so-called remedies unsuccessfully. If they only knew the value of PRUSSIAN OIL they would "Use It and Prove It."

Whether March is a lion or a lamb it is most beastly this year.



# TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE

Our Spring Stock of WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES, consisting of 250,000 Rolls of Low Priced Goods, and

. . . 200 Dozen Cheap Window Shades, Is now open Our Prices and Terms are the same as those of the factories. We can fill all Repeat Orders promptly, and when the saving in freight is considered, Dealers can save money by buying from us. SAMPLE BOOKS MAILED TO THE TRADE.

F. B. HOLMAN & CO. - - - 52 King Street, St. John, N. B.

# THE CANADIAN WEST.

Laurier May Let the Second Reading go by Default.

So a Despatch Sent to a Winnipeg Paper From Montreal Says.

Orange Grand Lodge and P. G. M. Robinson on the School Question.

Winnipeg, Man., March 12.-John Nankivell, who made a most deliberate and cold-blooded attempt to mur-der his pal, William Smith, was found guilty at the assize court last night.

During the testimony it developed that Nakivell was the man who made the attempt to assassinate Arthur Glenwright, superintendent of the Winnings Fleetrie well-searches. Winnipeg Electric railway, his object being robbery. Smith admitted in his evidence that Nankivell and he had committed several burglaries in Winnipeg, whice have long puzzled the police. Nankivell was afraid that smith would split on him to certain women Smith had become intimate with, and therefore tried to murder him. Nankivell was tried for the attempt to kill Supt. Glenwright and also found guilty on this charge. Sen-

tence was deferred. The Manitoba Grand Orange lodge is in session here. At this morning's session a telegram was read from the grand lodge of British Columbia, now in session, congratulating the Manitoba branch on its prosperity and ex-pressing sympathy and proffering support with Manitoba on the stand take en on the school question. A letter was read from the most worshipful grand master, N. Clarke Wallace, enclosing a copy of the remedial bill and mpressing upon the members the special clauses which they should take into their consideration. The grand lodge will take strong action upon the bill before adjourning. Under the heading of school question the grand master's address dwelt at great length and during the course of this there were certain reflections upon some of the dominion house representatives, and these were struck out by the correspondence committee and a clause substituted re-affirming the position taken by the grand lodge last year. In conclusion the address said the members of the grand lodge, as well as the people of Manitoba, give

to the most worshipful grand master, Hon. Clarke Wallace, a debt of gratithat he left out an important clause in a degree which he read as a state paper because he thought it had no daily by the land department of the Canadian Pacific to the effect that large parties of settlers are about to large parties of settlers are about to to eke out his hand to mouth governmove into Alberta from the United States. The success of mixed farming in that district has been so phenomenal that immigration topics have been eagerly discussed in the south and bright. A party of twenty-seven families leave Washington state this week for Edmonton. Mr. Ritchie, dominic immigration agent, arrived from South Dakota yesterday with a delegation of Germans, who represent a large community of well to do settlers who

lesire to take up by purchase farm lands in Manitoba words were: "As you are aware, we affair on parliament hill?" are not to blame for the present sit-

Montreal correspondent of the Free A. of Duck Lake will be the conserva-Press tonight wires that paper as follows: It is stated here that Mr.Laurier may withdraw his amendment to the remedial bill now under discussion at Ottawa and allow the second reading to go by default, after which a settlement conference would take place the third reading. before the third reading.

Commenting on the statement of Premier Greenway in the legislature yesterday, that Sir Charles Tupper had omitted a sentence from his (Mr. Greenway's) despatch, the Tribune tonight says: "It is said that in the local house yesterday Premier Greenway game. One clause prohibits the grant-ing of three days' permits to visiting house yesterday Premier Greenway had with him in the document containing the copy of his own telegram to Sir Donald, a copy of a telegram from Sir Donald Smith, which, if read, would have created an even greater sensation. This telegram, it is stated, or twenty-five. This will prevent the is the one replied to by Mr. Greenway wholesale slaughter that has been aland contains about a hundred words. lowed the past few years. It is pro-Some thought it would be read yesterday, but they now believe it will be held until the proper occasion ar-It has leaked out that at the session

It has leaked out that at the session of the Manitoba Orange Grand Lodge a spirit of conciliation was manifested throughout the chool question discussion and those who favored extreme measures outvoted. Several statements in the grand master's address on Catholic schools were struck out, and the lodge contented their merely reaffiguring its position in regard to reaffirming its position in regard to the schools. The moderate action of Orangemen is regarded here as significant. Another very signicant fact is that the Orangemen of he was ready to shoulder his musket against dominion interference. Mr. McFadden,member for Emerson,voted against the Greenway policy on the schools, yet the Orangemen of Emerson in their resolution defended Mc-Fadden against what they termed the unjustifiable attacks made upon him

Last night at the Orange banquet, Past Grand Master Robinson, in response to a toast touching on the question, said he was in favor of one common school system. At the same time he had the utmost confidence in Sir Mackenzie Boweil, and looked upon him as one of the best statesmen Can-ada had ever had, but he had been placed in a very awkward situation and so could do nothing else than he had done. He was in the house when the arrangement was made and it was no more than his duty to see that the law was carried out. He did not see that the dominion government could have adopted any other course than that which they had. He believed in a settlement by the local government. As things had turned out, the Catholic minority would get more than if it had been settled by the province. He was entirely in favor of fair play all round, and of insisting on all promises to the minority being kept. Mr. Robinson was on more than one occasion interrupted, but he persisted in stating his opinions on this subject freely and fearlessly.

S. P. Ditable has been alled to

S. B. Ritchie has been elected grand master of the Ancient Order of Work-men for Manitoba and the Northwest. H. D. Watson of Brandon has been elected grand master of Manitoba Orangemen.

Winnipeg, Man., March 15.—John C. O'Neill of Brandon, who has been out of work and despondent for some time, committed suicide early Saturday morning by cutting his throat with a razor, severing the wind pipe in two. He came from Chatham, Ont., in 1882 and leaves a wife and seven children. Of the latest Tupper-Greenway incldent the Free Press says editorially: "The irritation of Mr. Greenway's government at the premature disclosement and the omission of a part of the message was certainly to be pected and might easily suggest that would lead to a withdrawal by Mr. reenway from the proposal of a conference, thus placing him in an atti-

tude of unreasonable obstinacy. If seems very unlikely that any such result was intended, but whether it was or not it would be an unfortunate thing if this should be the effect. It would be a mistake on Mr. Greenway's part to allow anything of that sort to prevent his showing the country that he is not unwilling, within the limits his province will permit, to do whatever can be done to arrive at which many people are getting a lit-

tle weary. Of the incident this is what the Tribune has to say: "The idea of a first minister coolly getting up and saying that he left out an important clause in parliamentary government. It is the mental existence for a few hours longer by a trick that would be guyed by a gang of police court hoodlums."

When the Tribune of Winnipeg deals the Canadian agents report very Ottawa it is usually quite severe in with the conservative government at its language. These were its words in an editorial on Saturday: "Will let this swinish crowd trample the pearls of liberty beneath their feet, while they take in their mouths the while they take in their mouths words of loyalty and patriotism and veneration for British rights? what can the pig be disloyal but his swill, what patria has he but his stye? Winnipeg, Man., March 12.—In the Turn out the squealing, swilling, slob-legislature tonight Premier Greenway bering, scrunching herd and let the called attention to the fact that a stye that has been so long a disgrace sentence had been omitted from his to Canada be cleansed. The question sentence had been omitted from has to Canada be cleansed. The question telegram to Sir Donald A. Smith, as read by Sir Charles Tupper in the house of commons. He considered the house of commons. He considered the sentence important and read the tele- that we allow ourselves to take sergram to the legislature. The missing jously the acts of the punch and judy

In the event of Mr. MacDowell getwinnipeg, Man., March 13.— The it is thought Hillyard Mitchell, M. L.

commenting on the statement of is estimated that the Manitoba farm

ing of three days' permits to visiting sportsmen, as has heretofore and a limit will be placed on the num-ber of prairie chickens a man is allowed to shoot at in a day, say twenty wholesale slaughter that has been alposed to open both duck and chicken shooting on the same date, Sept. 1st.

The Montreal hide market is weak, with a decline predicted for this week. HEART DISEASE STRIKES DOWN ALL CLASSES.

The Essential Matter is to be Prepared for any Emergency.

It is painful to pick up the daily papers and observe how people of all classes are being stricken down with heart disease and apoplexy. One day it is the farmer in the field, again the laborer carrying his hod, or, as this week, a prominent architect in Otta-Emerson have passed a resolution repudiating the flery assertions of expending the flery than the flery time, wherein that gentleman declared disease to some degree. What a blesswa. Perhaps it is not too strong a disease to some degree. What a blessing it is, then, that there exists a medicine like Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which is so quick in producing relief. Instantly the patient obtains that ease that is so longed for when the heart is afflicted. There is absolutely no case of heart disease that it will not help, and with few exceptions,

**NOVA SC** 

THE JOGGINS

Matters Assuming a Affairs Over th

THE TUPPER-M'CO A New York Broker A

fax as he was Bo Steamer Scot

BRIDGET Bridgetown, March dry goods and grocer long carried on by W. Lawrencetown has be J. Elvin Shaffner of

F. C. Harris has closed cery business on Queen R. Shaw has formed with Frank Roop They intend building Middleton, where they grocery business. At the anniversary Bridgetown Trotting held last evening, the of directors was apported to the control of the con Rugles. Preparations to have some good s the coming season. now the owner of made such a splendid

The extensive lumb which have been going have come to a sudden ing to the tremendous left scarcely a vestig The disappearence Bent has become a de trace can be found diligent search has

races here last summe

several weeks. Bridgetown, March Crowe leaves today for John to negotiate sa million feet of lumb engaged in manufac ter. He also intends he has an interest. Bridgetown, March gerously ill, having o suffering from an at The store of Messr ney was broken into the burglars were fr booty.

SOUTHAMI mpton, Marc has settled very ran past three days, and are that sledding w Indefinitely. J. W. Hunter lost horse by breaking its at night.

Russel Diekinson re day to Massachu month's spent at hom The community wa day to learn of the Sproul of Mapleton. terday reached his near his own. As h and lived entirely ale suaded to remain the cians were summo care alike unavailing the heart causing than a week. One nerals ever witness occurred there on S when the remains we family burial lot in of the deceased. His Johnson, paid a fitti high worth of Mr. one of his most mem/bers. Mapleto Templars, of which drove in uniform a

Mrs. James Mord rived on Saturday neral of her brother Charles Atkinson ple in Canaan. He the Misses Hatfield Mrs D V Holmes Sunday at her son's Sidney Bird is slowly, but as he is injury to the spine will never regain he

work again.

AMHE

Amherst, March 1 the St. Stephen P here is about to be allow of more seating church has now a three hundred. The scholars and twenty year contributed \$19 the Ladies' Missi \$451; the Mission F Christian Endeavor church expenditure \$4,770.33, leaving a 1 over \$158. The were over \$40 per Se agers of the church lap. W. D. Main. J Gass, C. M. Truema W. Moffat. Harry Wilson, an

works, yesterday fe and striking a tub of jured one of his this Hugh Hale, a pr office, yesterday had the fingers of his with a paper cutte Mrs. Harrison, the to appear before a on Saturday night of the Sackville ba The Oxford Fou shops have cor their business of l on a number of ne Amherst, March Joggins Mines res riot this morning. dozen men were that medical aid dress the wounds one man are repo ious. Particulars the town from the men that they or morning, but that

Charles) had profited by a loan made

this further loans had been floated through Sir Charles, but Mr. Foster had gone there to do this work. This

was the substance of the remarks made by Mr. Cahan. As far as witness remembered, he had given all conversation relating to the loan. Mr. Cahan named the loan as the Chap-

leau-Taillon loan. On cross-examina-tion the witness said he resided nearly

next door to Mr. Cahan on the same

street, and was intimate with him. Witness had said something not lau-

Witness had said it was understood Sir Charles had made money out of

but thirty millions. Mr. Cahan did not give witness the idea that he (Cahan)

made in ordinary conversation. He

remembered that there were only two loans mentioned—the Chapleau—Tail-

ion loan mentioned by Mr. Cahan and

the C. P. R. loan mentioned by witness. The case was adjourned to take

Halifax, March 15.-Charles Sterns

State street, New York, who is now

him on board the Dominion

located up in the police station at

steamer Scotsman on Saturday an

on a charge of grand larceny preferred by Capt. Stephen O'Brien of the New

warrant to await the arrival of the officers and papers from New York,

Henry G. Carroll, W. P., for Kamouraska. Que., Sounds the Praises of Dr. Agnew's

It will be noticed by those who have

studied the testimonials for this won-derful catarrh remedy, that they are

thoroughly unsectional in character. Every province in the dominion, through

Catarrhal Powder. It is of a charac

ter that overcomes any local or cli-matic conditions, and as with Mr. Car-

roll, it is a most effective remedy for catarrhal troubles, in whatever shape,

like a charm, and in every case

BURNED OUT.

As the Co-operative Farmer lost at

now on their way.

Que., Sounds the l Catarrhal Powder.

speedy in effect.

Tuesday.

# LE TRADE

SHADES, consisting of

and eap Window Shades of the factories. We can fill all ight is considered, Dealers LE BOOKS MAILED

Street, St. John, N. B.

ght at the Orange banquet, ad Master Robinson, in rea toast touching on the d the utmost confidence in nzie Bowell, and looked upon e of the best statesmen Caner had, but he had b He was in the ho an his duty to see that the arried out. He did not see ted any other course they had. He believed in t by the local governm settled by the province rely in favor of fair play and of insisting on all

the Ancient Order of Worknitoba and the North

of Brandon, who has been k and despondent for some aitted suicide early Saturig by cutting his throat with ing the wind pipe in two. rom Chatham, Ont., in 1882 a wife and seven children test Tupper-Greenway inci-Press says editorially: ion of Mr. Greenway's govthe premature disc he omission of a part of was certainly to be exmight easily suggest that us placing him in an attisonable obstinacy. unlikely that any such reanded, but whether it was ould be an unfortunate should be the effect. It mistake on Mr. Green to allow anything of that vent his showing the coune is not unwilling, within is province will permit, to can be done to arrive at it of a question which is a ntinual irritation and of

say: "The idea of a first olly getting up and saying t out an important clause ent which he read as a state ise he thought it had no the case, has not a parallel ary government. It is the olitical pauper, who seeks his hand to mouth governce for a few hours longk that would be guyed by lice court hoodly Tribune of Winnipeg deals servative government at usually quite severe in on Saturday: "Will inish crowd trample the liberty beneath their feet, take in their mouths the yalty and patriotism and for British rights? To he pig be disloyal but his patria has he but his stye? ie squealing, swilling, slobhing herd and let the as been so long a disgrace be cleansed. The question decide is, are we a nation ped but harmless lunatics, ow ourselves to take seracts of the punch and judy arliament hill?"

ent of Mr. MacDowell getnorship of the territories it Hillyard Mitchell, M. L. Lake will be the conservaate for Saskatchewan. R. Co. sent one hundred of wheat east via the Saturday. Nearly a milof grain were delivered at ions west of Winnipeg slight increase in price r these large deliveries. It d of last season's wheat illion bushels waiting for

s about to adopt very ws for the protection of its lause prohibits the grantdays' permits to visiting as has heretofore existed, will be placed on the numchickens a man is alot at in a day, say twenty ve. This will prevent the ighter that has been alast few years. It is pron both duck and chicken he same date. Sept. Ist.

I hide market is weak, with icted for this week.

ASE STRIKES DOWN ALL

CLASSES.

Matter is to be Prepared for ny Emergency.

ful to pick up the daily serve how people of all eing stricken down with and apoplexy. One day er in the field, again the ying his hod, or, as this ninent architect in Ottas it is not too strong a 80 per cent. of the peoa are afflicted with heart me degree. What a blessn, that there exists a mer. Agnew's Cure for the is so quick in producing intly the patient obtains at is so longed for when afflicted. There is absoof heart disease that it

# NOVA SCOTIA.

THE JOGGINS TROUBLE.

Matters Assuming a Serious State of Affairs Over the Strike.

THE TUPPER-M'CONNELL CASE.

A New York Broker Arrested in Hali-

dry goods and grocery business so morning, but this report has proven long carried on by W. E. Palfrey at

cery business on Queen street. Henry supplied by a few outside sympathiz-R. Shaw has formed a partnership ers with eatables and liquors. They are with Frank Roop of Clementsport. also, it is said, supplied with a plenthey intend building a new store at tous assortment of brick bats, clubs Middleton, where they will carry on and flearms and the authorities are

which have been going on here of late cil of the P. W. A. and neighboring have come to a sudden standstill ow- councils have agreed to the proposithave come to a sudden standstill owing to the tremendous thaw which has left scarcely a vestige of snow.

veral weeks. Bridgetown, March 7.—Harry Crowe leaves today for Boston via St.

John to negotiate sales for the two million feet of lumber he has been engaged in manufacturing this winter. He also intends visiting the cop-per mines in New Brunswick, in which

Bridgetown, March 10.-James E. Burns, the west end grocer, is dan-gerously ill, having caught cold while suffering from an attack of measles. The store of Messrs. Neily and Kinney was broken into last night, but the burglars were frightened off be-fore they succeeded in getting any

SOUTHAMPTON. npton, March 2.—The snow has settled very rapidly during the past three days, and the indications are that sledding will be suspended

and lived entirely alone, he was perfifteen drivers will be paid, single, \$8
suaded to remain there. Two physicians were summoned, but skill and
The five engineers for the steam fire
care alike unavailing, rheumatism of
engines will get \$200 each. John Murthe heart causing his death in less phy is to receive \$600 as storekeeper. Than a week. One of the largest funerals ever witnessed in Westbrook While it is not desirable to exclude Johnson, paid a fitting tribute to the thirty years of age, and after the high worth of Mr. Sproul, who was department is once organized no apone of his most faithful church pointment of men over that age shall members. Mapleton lodge of Good Templars, of which he was a member,

Mrs. James Mordiel of Boston arrived on Saturday to attend the funeral of her brother, Samuel Sproul.

Charles Atkinson is visiting his peode in Canaan. He is accompanied by the Misses Hatfield and Pulsiver, who have been visiting in River Hebert. hon sercetary, B. T. A. Bell; secretary-Mrs. D. Y. Holmes and grandson spent treasurer, B. M. Wylde.
Sunday at her son's, F. Holmes. Hallfax, March 12.—The preliminary

Sidney Bird is gaining strength

AMHERST

Amherst, March 10.-The gallery in the St. Stephen Presbyterian church here is about to be extended so as to allow of more seating capacity. The church has now a membership of over three hundred. The Sabbath school is the Ladies' Missionary society raised \$451; the Mission Band \$85, and the Christian Endeavor \$45. The whole church expenditure for the "year" that he knew Mr. McConnell's handwriting. Mr. Alley then identified the handwriting of Mr. McConnell in the copy of a telegraphic despatch of the "open letter," signed "McConnell" Christian Endeavor \$45. The whole church expenditure for the year was \$4,770.33, leaving a balance on hand of over \$158. The average collections the handwriting of Mr. McConnell in the copy of a telegraphic despatch of the "open letter," signed "McConnell" and addressed to the Montreal Heraid, in which it was stated that the copy of a telegraphic despatch of the "open letter," signed "McConnell" and addressed to the Montreal Heraid, in which it was stated that the copy of a telegraphic despatch of the "open letter," signed "McConnell" and addressed to the Montreal Heraid, in which it was stated that the copy of a telegraphic despatch of the "open letter," signed "McConnell" and addressed to the Montreal Heraid, in which it was stated that the copy of a telegraphic despatch of the "open letter," signed "McConnell" and addressed to the Montreal Heraid, in which it was stated that the copy of a telegraphic despatch of the "open letter," signed "McConnell" and addressed to the Montreal Heraid, in which it was stated that the copy of a telegraphic despatch of the "open letter," signed "McConnell" and addressed to the Montreal Heraid, in which it was stated that the copy of a telegraphic despatch of the "open letter," signed "McConnell" and addressed to the Montreal Heraid, in which it was stated that the copy of a telegraphic despatch of the "open letter," signed "McConnell" and addressed to the Montreal Heraid, in which it was stated that the "open letter," signed "McConnell" and addressed to the Montreal Heraid, in which it was stated the "open letter," signed "McConnell" and the "open letter," signed "McConnell" and addressed to the Montreal Heraid, in which it was stated the "open letter," signed "McConnell" and "McConnel over \$158. The average collections icle tomorrous were over \$40 per Sabbath. The man-in question. agers of the church are: Thos. Dunlap, W. D. Main, John McKeer, J. B.

works, yesterday fell from a scaffold success. and striking a tub of nails severely in-

jured one of his thighs. Hugh Hale, a printer in the Press office, yesterday had the end of one of the fingers of his right hand cut off

Mrs. Harrison, the 'alented singer, is to appear before an Amherst audience Saturday night under the auspices

of the Sackville band.

The Oxford Foundry and Machine shops have considerably increased their business of late and have taken on a number of new hands.

Amherst, March 12.—The lockout at Joggins Mines resulted in a regular riot this morning, in which about a dozen men were so severally injured that medical and had to be got to dress the wounds The injuries to one man are reported to be very serfor this morning, in which about a dozen men were so severally injured that medical add had to be got to dress the wounds The injuries to one man are reported to be very serious. Particulars given by parties in the town from the vicinity are that the management notified the management notified the management notified the management ap
Tonging in which about a commission will examine proposed sites, which they have power to expropriate. The commission in India Feb. 3, and has already given about \$6,500.

Edward L. Rising has purchased W. J. Dean's house on Lombard street for attention to cases in the hospital, one of which was a case of leprosy. Dr. Halfax, March 13.—The defence in the town from the vicinity are that they could go to work this morning, but that No. 2 slope would not be worked. That arrangement ap-

ndefinitely.

Charles would not require his assistance from the country of the co Joggins are still in a serious state and ed by a handsome majority without prave fears are entertained that further serious breaches of the peace may conversation upon Sir Charles' prosfax as he was Boarding the
Steamer Scotsman.

Steamer Scotsman.

BRIDGETOWN.

Bridgetown, March 4.—The general bry goods and groceast husbane seems the serious breaches of the peace may take place. It was hoped that the conference between some of the leading strikers and the management on Friday would result in a settlement, and it was on Saturday reported that the men would go to work on Monday this goods and groceast husbane so morning but this groups have the conference between some of the leading strikers and the management on Friday would result in a settlement, and the same of the leading strikers and the management on Friday would result in a settlement, and the same of the leading strikers and the management on Friday would result in a settlement, and the same of the leading strikers and the management on Friday would result in a settlement, and the same of the leading strikers and the management on Friday would result in a settlement, and the same of the leading strikers and the management on Friday would result in a settlement, and it was on Saturday reported that the premiership. Mr. Cahan did not think that Sir Charles would be premier, as among other things that militated against him it was said he (Sir groundless. Since the riot of Thurs-Lawrencetown has been purchased by day last the strikers, numbering about had referred to a large sum or con-Levin Shaffner of South Williams one hundred and fifty, barricaded had referred to a large sum or con-thousalves night and day in the P. on.

themselves night and day in the P.

F. C. Harris has closed out his groW. A. hall, where they have been kept Middleton, where they will carry on and flearms and the authorities are defied. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of some twenty of those con-Bridgetown Trotting Park Co., Ltd., held last evening, the following board of directors was appointed: Elfas G. on the scene should the strikers relangley, Henry S. Wallace, Edward fuse to submit to the law. It is stated on the best of authority that the millingles Pragarations are being made. Robert E. Feltus and Harry on the best of authority that the mil-Preparations are being made itia will be immediately appealed to. kugles. Preparations are being made it a will be immediately appealed to. to have some good sport here during those injured are all doing well and the coming season. Harry Ruggles is fatal results are not feared. But of now the owner of "Andrew," which course the guilty ones will be punishmade such a splendid showing at the races here last summer.

The extensive lumbering operations which there are some some some such as the property of the p ions which the men who are out re-

fused to accept. The disappearence of young Archie The company having decided not to Bent has become a deep mystery. No continue non-paying work at one of trace can be found of him, although the slopes, places could not be found diligent search has been made for for all the men who are on strike and charge some fifty men who have been working right along. This they refused to do, but offered to take on first the married men, next the residents of Joggins, and then the single men as work could be found. The unreasonableness of the men, followed by their acts of violence and defiance of law has, it is needless to say, estranged from the men about all of those who in the inception of the difficulty were inclined to be sympathetic.

HALIFAX Halifax, March 10.—The city council has adopted a scheme for a and in a satchel which he carried \$8,-paid fire department for Halifax, 000 in bills, bonds and gold. Besides paid fire department for Halifax, and in a satchel which he carried \$\$, and by a vote of 9 to 8 elected this he had diamon is, a gold watch and foreign money, the value of which has not yet been computed, which it is estimated will reach \$4,000 more, a contact of \$12,000. past three days, and the indications are that sledding will be suspended indefinitely.

J. W. Hunter lost a valuable team for stam fire engines, four engine men for chemical engines, four engine men for stam fire engines, fifteen drivers and seventy-six call men, all to be appointed by chief. The chief's salary is to be \$500. Of the seventy-six call men ten of them are to receive \$100 per year and the remainder \$80. The \$100 men will be attached to the eight divisions. The community was shocked on Friday to learn of the death of Samuel Sproul of Mapleton. The deceased had been working in the woods and feeling indisposed, started for home, and yes-taker of city property. The two pipe ment for chemical engines, four engine men for stam fire engines, fifteen drivers and sevent to Mr. Richards, a fellow broker, and asked him to cash a check for \$1.

400 as it was after banking hours and the could not get the money in the reduction of the money in the reduction of the money in the reduction of the money. Next morning Richards gave him the money. Next morning Richards presented the check and the answer redeived was "no funds." Sterns, too, suggested the check and the answer redeived was "no funds." Sterns, too, suggested the check and the answer redeived was "no funds." Sterns, too, suggested the check and the answer redeived was "no funds." Sterns, too, suggested the check and the answer redeived was "no funds." Sterns, too, suggested the check and the answer redeived was "no funds." Sterns, too, suggested the check and the answer redeived was "no funds." Sterns, too, suggested the check and the answer redeived was "no funds." Sterns, too, suggested the check and the answer redeived was "no funds." Sterns, too, suggested the check and the answer redeived was "no funds." Sterns, too, suggested the check and the answer redeived was "no funds." Sterns, too, suggested th ed, started for home, and yes- taker of city property. The two pipe terday reached his brother's house, engineers connected with the chemical near his own. As he was unmarried engines are to receive \$600 each. The occurred there on Sunday morning, experienced men now connected with when the remains were interred in the the department, the men recommend-family burial lot in the native place ed for appointment by the new chief of the deceased. His pastor, Rev. Mr. generally shall not be upwards of Johnson, paid a fitting tribute to the thirty years of age, and after the be recommended or made.

Halifax, March 11.-The annual meetdrove in uniform at the head of the ing of the Nova Scotia Mining Society was held today. Among the papers Mrs. James Mordill of Boston ar- read was one by R. G. Leckie on the

Sidney Bird is gaining strength slowly, but as he is suffering from an Editor McConnell, instituted by Sir injury to the spine, it is feared he will never regain health or be able to work again. More than a week has been spent in submitting evidence to prove the pub-lication by the Chronicle and the authorship of the "open letter" by Mr. McConnell. The last witness for the prosecution was W. B. Alley of the Colchester Sun, who testified that he was a partner with Mr. McConnell in attended by two hundred and seventy the publishing business eighteen years scholars and twenty officers, who last ago, and that he knew Mr. McConnell's

W. B. Ross, for the defence, ther proceeded to argue that the prosecution ass. C. M. Trueman, D. W. Robb and had not shown that such a person as W. Moffat.

Harry Wilson, an employe in the car of which, he claimed, was essential to

been that the house is isolated, a general conflagration would have resulted. The house is the old Hyde homestead.

Halifax, March 13.—The provincial exhibition commission was organized tonight. Attorney General Longley is

County of Wentworth, to Wit.

I. Thomas Warren, of the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, residence 134 Strachan street, a machinist, do solemnly de clare that in January, 1895, I was at tacked with rheumatism, which in a week after confined me to my bed. I was compelled to give up work shops of the "Big Four R. R." three months I was confined to the house and treated by three different physicians of Champaighane, Ill. I also tried the mineral springs at At-tica, Indiana, taking the mud baths under the supervision of a physician. The benefit was so slight that I came home a cripple.

On my return I commenced taking

"Ryckman's Kootenay Cure," on the recommendation of Mr. John Watt, 154 West-avenue north, and soon noticed an improvement. I have now taken four bottles of the medicine and, with the exception of a slight soreness in my ankles, feel that I am cured. In six months I have gained twenty-five pounds and am now thoroughly fit for work and consider myself greatly efitted in every way by the use of the

millions. All he remembered Mr. Ca-han saying in reply was that the loan to the C. P. R. was not twenty-two conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canadian Evihad any personal knowledge of the matter. Mr. Cahan's remarks were

(Signed) THOMAS WARREN, Taken and acknowledged before me in the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, this 18th day of February,

,Signed) W. FRED. WALKER,

MARCH A TRYING MONTH. and at no season of the year is the need of Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic more keenly felt, especially by those advanced in years, or persons who from any cause are reduced in health Hawker's tonic is a blood and flesh ator that brings renewed health and power to the over-wrought or weaknada it is supported by the stronges testimonials from leading clergymen as well as from men and women in all walks of life. Persons suffering from indigestion or dyspepsia, general debility or nervous prostration find it a

urday afternoon a man walked aboard of 117 miles, with a branch of 23 miles in Costa Rica, commencing at the sea-port of Port Limon, it runs inland to the steamer Scotsman with close cut hair and dressed like a farm laborer. Alajuela and to Guapiles. "Uncle Jim"

—as he is called all along Liverpool, and bore the name of D. Loper. Only in some particulars did the line—runs a cannon ball he answer the description sent to the rollice, for he had well disguised himself. Guapiles. The rainy season has self. people this year. In January randslide After half an hour's conversation Detective Power obtained an admis- and washouts stopped all through trains for forty days. sion from the man that his name was

Sterns, and he arrested him. He will be brought before an extradition judge It is on this railway, at a place call be brought before an extradition judge tomorrow and committed under a warrant to await the arrival of the Dr. Calneck—a Nova Scotian—who was here some months ago looking into our management of lepers, of which there are some in Costa Rica.

WILL EMPLOY FIFTY MEN.

& Co. of St. George have lately received to furnish 2,000 tons of stone for the State building in Manhattan square, New York, will necessitate a great enlargement of their quarrying staff. Heretofore seven men have been sufficient in their quarry, but the New its members of parliament, and most prominent citizens, has told of the pe-culiar effectiveness of Dr. Agnew's York contract will compel them to in-The stone will not be manufactured in any way, the New York state law requiring that all work for state buildings shall be performed within the state. The stone as it is quarried will be hauled to the Shore Line railway by teams and then taken to St. John, from whence it will be shipped to New York by vessel. It is estimated that not omitting hay fever, where it works eighty days will be consumed in filling the contract.—Beacon.

P. E. ISLAND BOY ROBBED. its subscription, mailing and account books in the late disastrous Sussex books in the late disastrous Sussex fize, the proprietors hope that subscribers, secretaries of agricultural societies and canvassers will kindly forward duplicate orders for the paper, giving name and address in full. As the printing department was not damaged, the next issue of the paper will be out on time, so it is hoped that subscribers will lend their assistance in making up the mailing books. Menin making up the mailing books. Men-PROPERTY PURCHASES.

PROPERTY PURCHASES.

PROPERTY PURCHASES.

PROPERTY PURCHASES.

PROPERTY PURCHASES.

PROPERTY PURCHASES.

Henry Dunbrack has purchased from the Hammond estate the large double house on the corner of Princess and bailing is a total loss and most of the personal effects destroyed. A terrific gale was blowing, and had it not been that the house is isolated, a general confiagration would have resulted. The house is the old Hyde homestead.

Halifax, March 13.—The main taken it. He told Deputy Sterling that when he left the grip there were a number of men in the room. He lost all his clothes and hardly knew what to do. The deputy, under the circumstances, could do nothing in the way of helping him to recover his property, but sent him to the lodging room for the night. Today something may be done to help him. He has lost his confidence in human natural sold to Joseph F. Manufacture of the property in the parish of Hampton has been sold to Joseph F. Manufacture of the property in the parish of Hampton has been sold to Joseph F. Manufacture of the post and hardly knew what to do. The deputy, under the circumstances, could do nothing in the way of helping him to recover his property, but sent him to the lodging room for the night. Today something may be done to help him. He has lost his clothes may be done to help him. He has lost his clothes may be done to help him the parish of Hampton has been sold to Joseph F. Manufacture of the property in the property in the property in the parish of Hampton has been sold to Joseph F. Manufacture of the property what to do. The deputy, under the circumstances, could do nothing in the lost all his clothes and handly knew what to do. The deputy, under the circumstances, could do nothing in the lost all his clothes and handly knew what to do. The deputy what to do. The deputy what to do. The deputy what to do. The lost all his clothes and number of men in the room taken in the lost all his clothes and handly knew what to do. The lost all his clothes and handly kne tion of the date of securing the first issue of the paper will be an additional favor.

and on his return found that someone had taken it. He told Deputy Sterling that when he left the grip there were

# parently was not satisfactory to the unmarried men and an all night session of the P. W. A. was held, and this morning those men debarred from going to work went out and waylald those going to work, beating them and knocking them down and cutting them quite badly. The mine managers them had the steam in the boilers blown off and work is said to be off ingeligitely. Sir Leonard Tilley, Dr. Weldon and CRIPPLE. The first witness for the defence was Thomas C. Allen. He testified that he asked Mr. Cahan: "Why are you not down in Cape Breton?" He replied: "I am not how in politics, and I have my business to look after." Witness then had the steam in the boilers blown off and work is said to be off ingeligitely. After Trying Mud Baths and Mineral Springs We have on display the following variety of WRINGERS, Pounds in Six Months after Taking "Koot of the Best Quality, and at the Lowest Prices:

After Trying Mud Baths and Mineral Springs

We have on display the following variety of WRINGERS,

Pounds in Six Months After Taking "Koot of the Best Quality, and at the Lowest Prices:



Improved Royal Canadian, 11 Inch.

American Novelty.

Canadian Novelty, 10, 11 and 12 Inch.

NEW NOVELTY,

EUREKA

Before buying we invite you to inspect our stock, which is all new, and of the most improved makes.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd., - Market Square, St. John.

Nixey's Black Lead. Epps' Cocoa, in 4's. Dutch Rock Candy. Strawberry Jam, Assorted Jams, Marmalade,

JARDINE & CO., 28 and 30 Water Street

In 1 lb. Glass Jars.



in good flesh. The difficulty is the nutriment and all extracted from the food because her digestion is out of order. Dick's Blood Purifier

will strengthen the digestion and make the food produce milk. It will cost but fifty cents to try it on the poorest cow you have and you will get back your money with interest in a few weeks.

Dick & Co., P. O. Box 482, Montreal

THE

Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., Ltd., SAINT JOHN, N. B. MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE

FERTILIZERS.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

The contract which Tayte, Meating a pleasant voyage, in which there was to Co. of St. George have lately remuch to interest, through the Mediterranead, Suez Canal and Indian cean, arrived at Madras and proceeded at once to Rampettai, in the Medras presidency, where under the auspices of the Reformed church of America, in association with Dr. Lewis R. Scudder and others, she engages in medical mission work. This young lady is a daughter of Rev. Thos. D. Hart of Sackville. She is a regular registered medical practition-er, having graduated from a New Granulated Sugar

> THE WEEKLY SUN Leads Them All. COLLE Knit 15 pairs of sox a day. Will do all Knitting required in a family, homespun or factory year. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the Market.

UNDAS KNITTING MACHINE GO., DUNDAS, ONT.

RILLIANARA

"The Yellow Fellow" Is the title bestowed on the Stearns by the admirers of its orange rims. In constructing the '96 Stearns we have striven to make the best bicycle producible, and if best materials, superior workmanship, un-

ATTONNEY, NOTARY, ETC. Accounts collected in any part of Maritime

250 BARRELS REDPATH

300 BARRELS Extra Y. C. Extra Bright Sugar. W.F. HARRISON & CO.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

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

All trains are run by Eastern Standard

## THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 18, 1896. THIS PAPER IS MAILED REGU-

LARLY TO ITS SUBSCRIBERS UN-TIL A DEFINITE ORDER TO DIS-CONTINUE IS RECEIVED AND ALL ARREARS ARE PAID IN FULL

A GREAT SPEECH.

Mr. Foster's speech on the Manitobs question avoids technicalities and strikes at the root of the question. The legal aspects of the case were se forth clearly some days ago by Mr. Dickey, whose admirable speech was a closely reasoned argument. Mr. Foster shows that the government is performing what is believed to be a duty demanded by fair play by a proper regard for a national compact, and by a generous spirit of toleration, His impressive and loquent, and at the same time reasonable and practical. It matches Mr. Laurier's opening or gence and political judgment of his hearers, as well as to their feelings.

AN UNFORTUNATE EXCUSE.

Mr. Blair's bad constitutional blun der in advising the lleutenant governor to reserve his assent to a provincial bill is treated by the valued Telegraph in an odd way. As the correspondence shows, the lieutenant governor "is not warranted in reserving any measure for the assent of the governor general on the advice of his ministers." The Telegraph cannot dispute this rule, but observes that "the attorney general may have one duty and his honor the lieutenant governor may have another to discharge in these matters." It is then explained that Attorney General Blair considers it his duty to certify to the lieutenant governor concerning all bills submitted for assent as to whether they controvene the provisions of the B. N. A. act. The Telegraph adds:

The attorney general's functions are performed when he states what his opinion is and what he would advise. It is for the fleutenant governor then to determine what course he will take. Possibly the governor might feel called upon as a general rule, and in all cases except, perhaps, in an exceptional instance, to follow the instructions conveyed to him by the order of the governor general in council of November 1832, and, if he did so, me person could have overmor general in council of November 882, and, if he did so, no person could have easonable ground of compliaint against him.

manliness, if he sets up the claim that while it is unconstitutional for bill there is nothing wrong in advising him to do it. It is quite true that the criticism of the governor general is directed to the lieutenant governor, the enforcement of the law is sufficwho follows the bad advice of his attorney general, but the public will deeide as to the manliness of an attorney general who would say that he is free from censure by the fact that the governor general cannot get at him. It will strike most people that it is not quite a commendable thing for the constitutional legal advisor of a lieutenant governor to recommend him to take an unconstitutional course and then to throw the whole blame on the

If the Telegraph means to say that Mr. Blair only pointed out that he thought the bill unconstitutional and that the lieutenant governor took his own counsel in reserving the bill, it is all wrong. We have a copy of Mr. Blair's memormandum "for the information of his honor," which is one of the papers that Mr. Stockton has after a year's effort succeeded in obtaining from the government. In the opening clause of this memorandum Mr. Blair says: "I would advise that your honor's assent be reserved." and the closing words are; "I therefore respectfully recommend that the assent be reserved for this purpose." In forwarding the bill with Mr. Blair's memerandum the lieutenant governor says "This act was reserved by me upon advice of the attorney general that

my assent should be reserved." We respectfully submit that it is not eral, as the law advisor of the lieutenant governor, to give advice that it is unconstitutional to follow, and that an attorney general who has done so should not try to shift the responsibility upon others.

TWO STARTLING MEASURES.

(Daily Sun, 16th inst.) This is supposed to be the last week of the legislature session. It is not a fitting time for the introduction, of two measures so important as the license bill and the new loan. One of these measures adds \$400,000 to the already large debenture debt of the province. The other makes a complete change in the system of regulating the liquor traffic. If these bills become law ft will be hasty and half considered

egislation so far as the m ouse are concerned, while the pu e will hardly know what is pro-to be done until it is too late spi to take action. The bills are of too great moment to be disposed of in a gone. When the \$250,000 bill was

few days behind the backs of the peo- troduced it was explained that ple who are affected by them. When the legislative council existed the people had some guarantee that dangerous legislation could be held in check until publicity was given to the proposition. Now that we have no such safeguard the government does not give the country the benefit of a week's notice of legislation of the most

In the early part of this session simple amendment to the license law was introduced and carried through the house. It was opposed by the attorney general and was met by the adverse report of the law clerk. These legal gentlemen took the ground that because it required half the ratepayers to sign a license petition, and this condition might result in prohibition. But now we have a government bill introduced which requires a direct vote to be taken for or against license, or in other words, for or against prohibition. The constitutional argument against this bill must be far stronger than against the amendment which Mr. found that the powers of the province are large enough for the prohibitive features of this proposed measure.

If the proposed measure is within

the powers of the province, as it probably is, supposing the bill to be carefully drawn, it is open to grave objections on other grounds. In taking the control of licenses from the municipality and vesting it in the local government the bill gives great power to the administration. Those who have watment will judge for themselves whether such an advantage would be used altogether for the public benefit, or whether political gain or personal considerations would not be an element in the administration of the law. If the measure passes we will have, say a hundred wholesale; tavern and hotel liceases. Every man who desires license or holds one will be at the mercy of a board of commissioners appointed by the government. It is not stated that any of the commissioners must be a judge or other permanent officer, whose position would make him independent of the government. political partisans. It will not take the licensed dealer or the license seeker long to learn where his interest lies at election times. We have seen it charged that in Ontario, when a campaign is impending, the license comthe collector of campaign funds. On such tours the licensed liquor dealers are not supposed to be neglected. Whether or not this could happen here the lieutenant governor to reserve a would depend upon the character of the government and of its appointees. But it is not a good thing to have the saloon in politics. Without this obstacle

> contain more stringent provisions and of the increase of the license fees. heavier penalties than the present Even if it were true that the city would law. This will be a doubtful advant- get as much revenue as it does now, age unless the penalties are exacted. The present law provides heavy pen- tax on the city. The Blair government alties for second and third offences, might impose for provincial purpose a but we do not hear much of second real estate tax of one per cent on St. and third offences in the St. John John, and still be able to say that the court. Perhaps, however, the clauses city revenue was not impaired. The forbidding the sale of liquor on Sun- license tax, like the bank tax, the indays and after hours would be more surance tax, and the estates tax, strictly enfo.ced against saloons than strikes at a proper source of munithey are now. For under the pro- cipal revenue. posed measure it will be lawful for notels to sell to their guests seven days in the week and apparently at all hours in the day. It is usual in Longley party of Nova Scotia respect

such cases to construe very liberally. proposed measure is of great interest to the people of St. John. Roughly speaking the amount collected in liense fees will be double the present license revenue. Wholesale licenses will cost \$500 instead of \$300. Hotels will pay \$400 Instead of \$150, and saloons or taverns \$300 instead of \$150. The 75 tavern licenses would yield \$22,500, the seven hotels \$2,800, and say ten wholesale houses \$5,000, making a um the city gets less than it now obtains. First the three commissioners and the inspector, all provincial officers, must be paid. Of the balance the province gets half. The law thus imposes a new provincial tax of over \$15,000 on the city of St. John. It may be said that the liquor trade is able to bear it. But if so the extra revenue ought to go to the municipality. The provincial government gains the patronage involved in four new and well paid offices, together with campaign influences obtainable from the control of the licensed trade, and additional revenue sufficient to pay several times over the grants to the vest side works and to the exhibition. Everything that the province gains it makes at the expense of the municipalities.

The \$400,000 loan bill is ostensibly to provide for permanent steel bridges.

ourpose was passed. It was the stated that the expenditure would b equired. But a great deal of mo has been borrowed for steel bridges since that sum was spent. Now we are to borrow another \$400,000. This are to borrow another \$400,000. This also is to last four years. Yet as it is provided that the government may spend it sooner if necessary, it is not likely that much of it will be left in two years. In fact a considerable part will probably be required to meet expenditures already made, for which there is no appropriation

> A BAD BILL (Daily Sun, 17th inst.)

It is now understood that the side of the new license bill that was first exposed is its best side. At first the measure was claimed to be in the inerest of temperance inasmuch as it reduced the number of lice the assurance that no licenses would be given where there are none now, increased the penalties for violation ised the license fees, and gave rtunity for refusing licenses by

Now it is found that when all classe of licenses are included there is practically no diminution; that the rule forbidding the opening up of new/liense territory does not apply to hotel enses, and that the local option provisions are bogus, as they are already

available through the Scott act. Is also appears that for a three year period the people have practically nothing to say concerning licenses; control as under the present law: that wholesale dealers are to be permitted to do what is practically a retail business; that hotel licenses may be given against the will of the people in the locality, and that the Sunday and all night sale of liquor is to be permitted at hotels.

nitted at hotels.

While these features will be unwelome to the opponents of the liquor traffic, the retail dealers who do not keep hotels find that they are excluded from many advantages offered to the hotel men. The larger wholesale houses will be exposed to the rivalry of small shops with wholesale licenses. The whole trade will be compelled to double its contribution without the satisfaction of seeing the city get the benefit of it. Wholesale and retail dealers, and hotel men will alike the exposed to political pressure from the government through its employes, the pendent disposition will be in danger of seeing their more complaisant rivals preferred before them. A government act vendor a political supporter who has been a notorious violator of law would be expected to show due pelitical discrimination in the treatment of licensees who might go astray, or

might seek favors. The inferests of the city revenue are badly injured by this bill. It will cut down by thousands of dollars the revenue of the town, and will take for provincial revenue some \$15,000 which The proposed measure is said to the city should have had in the event the provincial license fee is really a

> The United States papers find much comfort in the action of the Fielding ing Dominion day. The following from the New York Mail and Express is one expression of triumph:

We do not say that the opposition party in Canada is disloyal, for the good Canadians and patriotic subjects of the Queen. But it is the sad fate of the party that its leaders afford great, solace and encouragement to the foreign enemies of the Dominion and of the Empire.

# BOSTON BEYTRER

Potatoes and Eggs do not Pay to Handle Now.

The Lumber Market Looking up, and the Fish Trade Shows Continued Activity

dean Manufacturers of Wood Pulp the Anxious Seat-The Grant Murder Case Still Shrouded in Mystery

(From our own correspondent.) Beston, March 14.—This has been a very poor week for business. The stormy weather has interfered with trade, and the Greenhalge funeral on

The American manufacturers of wood ulp are on the anxious seat just ow, owing to the demand of the leading pulp manufacturers of Can-aca that the government impose a tax of three dollars a cord upon spruce ada annually, from which the Americans obtain most of the benefits. The last. It is expected that prices also will be higher. Spruce clapboards are nadian manufacturers suffer by this very strong just now, and are the main feature of the market. Prices are fully one dollar per thousand better and for this reason, and in the intercet of the preservation of Canadian forests, it is said, the movement to have an export duty placed on the spruce has been made. The Americans, Frames are also firm at strong prices, which indicate further advance. It is ording to several of the leading his advance will be permanent, or will Canadian lumber, if this movement on the part of the Canadians is successonly be in operation a few weeks. The before they are cut. Pine is pretty quiet, but shows a slow improvement. Hemlock and cedar shingles are in ful. A Canadian lumberman and a ctive demand, with prices fully sus evidence of continuing the improvenent. The building outlook here very good and from present prospects, operations will be much more extensive than last year. The following are men. The pulp men on this side of

the line can get their wood in Can-ada much chesper than they can get it in northern New England, where the forests are capidly being depleted. It is certain that the pulp industry eed in attracting more attenany time during the past few years. The government recently made a rule that goods coming in bond from Canada by rail must be placed in enience to the railroads, which do always carry one consignment \$20 to 22; pine sap clapboards, \$45 to 47; sap clear, \$40 to 42; second clear, have succeeded in having the regula-tion modified to apply to split con-

lature to grant it a charter for the purpose of furnishing cheap gas and fuel to the city. The hearings are still in progress before the committee on manufactures, and no stone is being left unturned towards securing the manufactures, and no securing the left unturned towards securing the desired right. President Whitney says that if the charter is secured the coal mining districts of Cape Breton will be greatly benefitted. The coal in vessels and will be From From From From boiled lobsters are still scarce and boiled lobsters are still scarce and boiled lobsters are still scarce and lobstock of the company on the Boston exchange is about \$15 per share per

to silence the Spanish minister at Washington, Senor Dupuy De Lome, because that official corrected gross mis-statemen's by several hot headed senators, including those of the mass-achusetts "jingoist," has had the ef-fect of bringing inquiries from officials from other countries. As the minister did not interfere in any diplomatic 3 per 100 lbs; large cod, \$3. to 3.50 small, \$1 to 1.50; pollock, \$4 to \$4.25; question, it has been suggested if this is not at all times a country of free speech. Senator Lodge is the aspiring statesman who defined the United \$1.75 to 2 per 100; white halibut, 10 States as a republic surrounded by

The Boston base ball nine are beginning to get in trim for the coming season, which opeas about the middle well known in St. John, will again twirl the sphere for the bean eaters. National politics are growing more interesting daily, although it is generally acknowledged that the presidental campaign will be the dullest known No. 1, \$20; No. 2, \$18. Canned fish—Native sardines, quarter oils,\$2.45 to 2.50; half oils, \$5; three-quarter mustards, \$2.10; Alaska salmon, \$1.25; Columbia River, fall pack, republicans. It is even possible he will be nominated he will be the first ba ballot. The

coming very anxious.

The Grant murder case in Charlestown is still a mystery. The release of Island woman, has ended the case for

Sir William Van Horne, who recent ly returned from Bermuda, said be-fore his departure for Montreal that there was no truth in the statement recently made in financial circles that the Canadian Pacific would endeavor the New York Central were harmonious and that no change would be made just now.

the Empire.

The New York Yacht club has devoted a great amount of oratory and rhetoric to the purpose of making it clear that they do not intend to associate any more with Lord Dunraven. Lord Dunraven's very terse reply does not contain a disrespectful word, but there are infinite suggestions of contempt in the single sentence that follows the formal acknowledge:

"My opinion as to the desirability of continuing a member of the new York Yach club was expressed in my letter of resignation of the 19th.

(Signed)

"DUNRAVEN."

The customs arrangements at St.

John and Boston, whereby the baggage and effects of travellers going both ways is examined, seems to be a success. The Botton and Maine officials at this end say that the officials found some inconvenience at first, but that the new system was now working better. Arrangements will probably be made later so that passengers from the provinces destined for Europe can have their baggage corded and sealed by the time it is delivered at the steamship dooks in New York, Portland or Boston.

"Red" Carleton, the Hallfax featherweight, is in the city looking for a match. His headquarters are at the Hotel Reynolds.

The quotations on most provisions and produce, except means, are very that now considering the season.

FARM FENCING At Prices to Suit Our Farmers.

Spruce Extra clapboards, \$34; clear

\$32; second clear, \$26 to 27; laths, \$1.90 to 2.10; shingles, \$1.50; frames, 10 inches and under, by car, \$15 to 15.50; dimen-

ion lumber, 11 to 12 in., \$16 to 17: do

13 inches and up, \$17 to 17.50; yard ran-

doms, \$13.50 to 14; bundled furrings, \$12 to 13; boards, planed one side, 12.50 to 13; matched boards, 6, 7 and 9 in.

ised in a short time. Canned lob-

dines do not improve, the situation re-

maining about the same, with the

supply greater than the demand

Quotations are as follows: Fresh fish—Medium frozen mackerel

15c; large do., 20 to 25c; roe shad, 40

to 50c; bucks, 20c; eels, 8 to 9c; trout,

boiled, 17 to 18c; market cod, \$2.50 to

12c. per lb; gray, 8 to 10c; chickens.

Pregon do., 10 to 12c; eastern smelts,

frozen, 5 to 6c; extras, 8c; natives, 8

Salt fish-Provincial extra mackerel

\$20 to 21 per bbl; provincial No. 1s, \$19;

lium,\$4; large dry bank cod, \$6.50; med

bay shore, \$3: Newfoundland salmo

norse trade. There is still a steady

drivers and team horses are in best

KING'S COLLEGE.

Halifax, March 16.-At a meeting of

the governors of Kings college it was

buildings so as to provide an infirm

school comittee was authorized to car

ry out the proposed improvements at a cost of \$4,000, to be raised by sub-

decided to extend the collegiate

a modern system of sanitation

scarcer, but there is little request.

medium,

\$1.05 to 1.10; steak, \$1.90 to 2.

N. S. split herring. \$3.75; Labra

large pickled

market, with prices away up.

10c; pickerel, 10c; live lobsters,

Manufact'red

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Do Not Prepare to Build or Buy Until You Have Seen Our Fencing.

Factory on Johnston's Wharf, Off Water Street, A. J. MACHUM, Manager E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT. firmer, owing to reports from the east, which tell of a scarcity of logs. The season is a short one at best, and the cut was below the average. The re-Conducted By J. W. Manchester. V. S., St. John, N. B. ent freshets caused a heavy loss, as thousands of logs were lost, a large proportion of those in small streams having been carried out to sea. It is thought that provincial lumber will have a far better call this season than THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all ques-

tions 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 All enquiries must be addressed VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B. H. C. F.-I have a nine-year-old until lately, when he has been trouoled with scratches and a quarter foot. Kindly advise me. I have been giving herbagium. I have been rubbing lard and sulphur on his foot. Ans.-As to the quarter crack, pare the edge walls down, draw the edges

of the crack together, and secure them in position by means of a small metal plate attached to the hoof by small crews. As to the scratches, keep perfectly clean and apply a little of the llowing ointment once or twice daily a laxative and tonic medicine. Herbagium would be useless. I have re reports about it. J. N.-My horse has indigestion very

Ans.—Complete change of feed, easy No. 2, \$9 to 12.50; outs, \$9 to 9.50; rework and good grooming. Tonic medfuse, \$12.50 to 13; rough edge pine, box beards, etc. \$9 to 12.50; matched boards, 1 part; nux. vom., 2 parts; tea spoor

that has been milking four months and butted hemlock boards, \$11.75 to ing a heroic stege to induce the legislature to grant it a charter for the clears, \$2.40 to 2.50; second clears, \$1.90 about twenty pounds of milk per day and cots well. I thin giving her about 12; random, \$11:50; rough boards, \$10 to pounds of butter per week, an the Trade continues active in the fish ter per week; the second calf she market, with a better demand for aborted and did not do so well. Some people tell me she has hollow tail and horn distemper. Is there such a dis-

> Ans.-Give your cow a ration of oil boiled lobsters are still scarce and cake or cotton seed meal, or a mixture. Heavy feed is not a good butter food. Also give her daily one ounce

> > J. P.-I have a three-year-old colt that bleeds at the nose when driven or over-loaded. It has been this way over a year. I noticed him cough in bleeds about a teacup full at a time. Kindly advise me as to the matter—the

opinion without seeing the case. The bleeding is probably from the nose or could only advise good food and very light, easy work until the colt attains his growth.

BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

Climber News, Liverpool, Feb 29.)
The Madden City, from St John, N B, has discharged a full cargo of spruce at Runcorm for Crossfield & Co, Barrow. The whole of the cargo is already sold.

The monthly stock sheet, which will be issued next Monday, is awaited with interest, as it he expected it will show a much diminished stock, such as has not been the case for some years past. Contracting for the season's shipment is progressing favorably, both as regards Quebec goods and also N B and N S spruce deals, birch planks, etc. We especially hear of some large purchases of Quebec pine deals, birch planks, etc. We especially hear of some large purchases of Quebec pine deals, and numerous contracts have been made for N B and N S spruce deals, prices being very firm at the advanced figures. There is a good inquiry for birch planks, and the stock of fresh wood held here at the present time is very small indeed. Spruce deals continue very firm. There is a scarcity of 3x7 in the market, and prices are hardening.

The timber trade at dooks and wholesale houses in Dublin has been good since last feport. No imports to report. Demand for St John, Halifax, Miramichi and Quebec spruce deals a good average for the season, and much better than last year.

London, March 12.-Lord Dunrayen presided at a meeting today of the Yacht Racing association. Before the meeting was called to order the question of the advisability of makng a reply to the New York Yacht ub in regard to the expulsion of Lord Dunraven was formally discussed and it was decided that it would ot be good taste to do so. The mater was then dropped and the meeting was devoted to a discussion of the new

Lord Dunraven yesterday mailed the following to J. V. S. Oddie, secretary of the New York Yacht club: "I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a certified copy of the preamble resolutions the New York Yeaht club on February 27. My opinion as to the desirability of continuing a member of the New York Yacht club was expressed in my letter of resignation of the nine-DUNRAVEN.

CITY N

The Chief Ev Week in

Together With from Correspon Exchan

When ordering the

WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the P which the paper is that of the office to Remember! The N ensure prompt comp

NOTICE TO CORR News correspond mailed in time to r not later than Satu to ensure insertion F. O. Talbot of Alm

out about four millio spring. The arrivals of pho drews to date amoun

15.496 barrels. The Yarmouth Ste are getting out 10,000

Mrs. Kempton, mo dered girl, Annie K River, is lying serio The Commercial

N. S., has never

shareholders a divide 8 per cent a year. The local governme ed Mrs. Emma R. A O. Schwartz membe

Mrs. John McKenz ton Wednesday nigh She had been ill som flammatory rheumat A letter to the Tim

tist churches at Alr town, Albert Co., ha J. Whitman of Ann The lumber cut in winter, says the Amb

be extensive. Abo The Beaver line s erpool on the 12th v tity of freight and

Arthur W. Adams George's property ne for \$520. The price p etc. was \$2,500.

A. W. McMillan ha It is said a petitio the Scott act in Cum

Rev. E. A. Hanin Postmaster Haningto ington of this city, is others as a probabl for the new Ottawa

their weight in coppe St. Andrews Beacon were seling at 20 c price soon dropped

The Canadian Ra have been awarded the right to sell p trains of the I. C. good news to the ti the company is a worthy one.

P. J. Copeland ,sor land of Truro, and Copeland, I. C. R. ingham. Mass. He child. He was in I

Sackville are maki ments of dressed m way of putting up thinking of increa forwarding other

There is a firm b the origin of the la tempted burglary o the fire was first noticed that a rear was open. The to surance companies tion was \$44,000.

are preparing for velopment of the n falls. Engineering enced next me ing of works will b soon as the engine practicable.

The Halifax Mail to the scarcity of e cases were importe Boston. Eggs mus ton. The Mail says in Halifax is 19c. to grocers; retail eggs, 25c. to 30c.

The Hamilton. of the Toronto Gle 6, announces the e Fitzgerald of Por of Hamilton) to M of St. John, daught Wetmore of Freder will take place in .

> The Woodstock have it on the best contract has been reliable capitalists iles of the Res toria railway, and be commenced ver tract is to be cor

# CING

Farmers.

turing Co.

ave Seen Our Fencing.

Water Street, B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

NARY DEPARTMENT.

By J. W. Manchester. ., St. John, N. B.

EKLY SUN takes pleasure g its readers that it has trrangements with J. W. V. S., whereby all ques respect to diseases of the eatment prescribed in those it is asked for through the THE SUN.

es must be addressed NARY DEPARTMENT. kly Sun, St. John, N. B.

-I have a nine-year-old ve have used for a driver when he has been trouscratches and a quarter inside of his left front advise me. I have been nd sulphur on his foot. to the quarter crack, pare alls down, draw the edges together, and secure them means of a small metal ed to the hoof by small to the scratches, keep perand apply a little of the oz. 1; lard, oz. 4. Also give and tonic medicine. Herbd be useless. I have re-

horse has indigestion very advise

at number of unfavorable

plete change of feed, easy ood grooming. Tonic med-uired as follows: Gentian, vom., 2 parts: tea spoon

I have a five-year-old cow en milking four months, get her to make over four itter per week, and cannot sh on her. She is giving pounds of milk per day I am giving her about of heavy feed and ten made nine pounds of butek; the second calf she did not do so well. Some ne she has hollow tail and per. Is there such a dis-

your cow a ration of oil on seed meal, or a mixfeed is not a good butter give her daily one ounce Solution of Arsenic.

ave a three-year-old colt at the nose when driven led. It has been this way . I noticed him cough in before he was worked. He t a teacup full at a time. se me as to the matter—the reatment and probable re-

very difficult to give an hout seeing the case. The probably from the nose or night be caused by a varigs, as from a malignant Vithout seeing the case I advise good food and very vork until the colt attains

H LUMBER MARKET.

News, Liverpool, Feb 23.) City, from St John, N B, has full cargo of spruce at Run-field & Co, Barrow. The whole ly solid. onday, is awaited with intersupercied it will show a much
ack, such as has not been the
byears past. Contracting for
hipment is progressing favorregards Quebec goods and
N S spruce deals, birch planks,
fally hear of some large purbeen made for N B and N S
prices being very firm at the
res. There is a good inquiry
mks, and the stock of fresh
e at the present time is very
Spruce deals continue very
a scarcity of 3x7 in the marss are hardening.

a scarchy of the state are hardening, trade at docks and wholesale blin has been good since last to report. Demand for ports to report. Demand fax. Miramichi and Que good average for the ter than last year. YACHTING.

to the New York Yacht

larch 12.-Lord Dunraven a meeting today of the ing association. Before was called to order the the advisability of makto the New York Yacht ard to the expulsion of ven was formally discusvas decided that it would taste to do so. The matdropped and the meeting to a discussion of the new

ven yesterday mailed the J. V. S. Oddie, secretary York Yacht club: "I beg ge the receipt of a certithe preamble resolutions adjourned meeting of rk Ycaht club on Februopinion as to the desiratinuing a member of the acht club was expressed of resignation of the nine

(Signed), DUNRAVEN.

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

request.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

out about four million feet of logs this

drews to date amount to 1,810 bags and 15.496 barrels.

The Yarmouth Steamship company are getting out 10,000 copies of a new illustrated guide book.

dered girl, Annie Kempton of Bear River, is lying seriously ill in Boston. Commercial Bank of Windsor, N. S., has never failed to pay its and found under the water in the well. shareholders a dividend of from 6 to —Advocate.

The local government has re-appoint ed Mrs. Emma R. Atkinson and Wm. O. Schwartz members of the Moncton board of school trustees.

Mrs John McKenzie died at Moncton Wednesday hight, aged 80 years. She had been ill some weeks with inflammatory rheumatism.

A letter to the Times says the Baptist churches at Alma and Germantown, Albert Co., have engaged Rev. The lumber cut in Cumberland this

winter, says the Amherst Sentinel, will be extensive. About 20,000,000 feet, board measure, will be cut. The Beaver line steamer Lake Superior, Capt. Stewart, arrived from Liverpool on the 12th with a large quan-

tity of freight and a big passenger Arthur W. Adams has bought D. F. George's property nean the Bay Shore The price paid by James Mc-Allister for A. L. Law's dye works,

etd., was \$2,500.1 How A. W. McMillan has been reappoint-

Rev. E. A. Hanington, brother of Postmaster Hanington and A. H. Hanington of this city, is mentioned among others as a probable Anglican bishop for the new Ottawa diocese.

Lobsters have been worth almos their weight in copper lately, says the St. Andrews Beacon. Last week they were seling at 20 cents each, but the

price soon dropped to 15 cents. The Canadian Railway News Co. have been awarded the contract for the right to sell papers, etc., on the trains of the I. C. R. This will be good news to the travelling public, as the company is a reliable and trustworthy one.

P. J. Copeland son of Stewart Copeland of Truro, and brother of Nel Copeland, I. C. R. driver, was killed by a fall from a train at South Framingham, Mass. He leaves a wife and child. He was in his 28th year.—Am-

W. W. Fawcett & Sons of Middle Sackville are making weekly ship-ments of dressed meat and hay to St. Pierre. Mr. Fawcett has a very neat way of putting up the meat and is thinking of increasing the trade by forwarding other lines of produce.-

There is a firm belief in Sussex that the origin of the late fire was an at-tempted burglary of the bank. When the fire was first discovered it was noticed that a rear window in the bank was open. The total loss to the insurance companies by the conflagration was \$44,000.

The Grand Falls Power company are preparing for the immediate deent of the natural power of the falls. Engineering operations commenced next month, and the erecting of works will be proceeded with as soon as the engineer's report becomes practicable.

The Halifax Mail says that owing to the scarcity of eggs in Halifax fifty cases were imported last week from Boston. Eggs must be cheap in Bos-ton. The Mail says the present price in Halifax is 19c. to 20c. by the case to grocers; retail price for fresh table eggs, 25c, to 30c.

The Hamilton, Ont., correspondent of the Toronto Globe, writing March 6, announces the engagement of Judge Fitzgerald of Port Arthur (formerly of Hamilton) to Miss Nellie Wetmore of St. John, daughter of the late Judge

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, S. S. Scotsman took from Hallfax on Friday for Liverpool 300 standards deals, 36 horses and 1,000 barrels of issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please

Says the Portland Press: "Steamer Lubec, built in this city a few years ago by the veteran builder, J. Dyer, is undergoing repairs at the Portland is undergoing repairs at the Portland company, and will be completed in about three weeks. This boat plies that occupied by Snow & Wighten, Eastport and Campobello, N. B., and is very an an an old resident says he bought a pocket knife in the same store over

Maurice Swabey of St. Bartholomew's hospital, London, M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P., third son of the Rev. H. B. Swabey, formerly of Charlottetown, has the fifth place in the list of successful candidates for commissions in the medical staff of her majesty's army at the recent examination in Scotia at Annapolis. army at the recent examination

Thomas McGruar, a well known resi-F. O. Talbot of Alma expects to get dent of Newcastle, died of quinsy on the about four million feet of logs this the 9th inst., aged 52 years. The deceased was a member of Newcastle division, No. 45, Sons of Temperance, of which he had been a consistent and honored member for thirty-three years. He was also a member of No Surrender L. O. L.

On Thursday, March 5th, a son of John McCoy of Eel Ground Indian reserve, Northesk, Miramichi, was drowned by falling into a well. He Mrs. Kempton, mother of the murwas coasting or sliding, and broke through a drift which had formed over a well. He was six years of age. When at last missed he was searched for

> Messrs. Boak and Clarke of Halifax, who were here in the interests of cold storage, succeeded in getting enough local men to organize a company, and a charter will be applied for and application made to the provincial government for aid. It is stated that English capital is ready for investment in the scheme, but a local company is

Mrs. Nelson, mother of George Nelson of Lower Cape, Albert Co., died on the 8th inst. at his residence, after a short illness. The deceased was 78 years of age, and with her aged husband, who survives her, came to the Cape from Cumberland Co., N. S., last autumn to spend the winter. The re-

Coroner T. D. Walker held an inquiry on the 9th inst. into the circumstances connected with the death of Gertie Danaher. After hearing the evidence of some of the deceased girl's relatives and that of Dr. Gray, the deceased found that her death was caused by poison, administered by her own hand while in a state of mental

Wm. Burns, Thos. and Richard Roed Scott act inspector at Springhill.

It is said a petition for the repeal of the Scott act in Cumberland Co., N. S., in the Scott act in Cumberland Co., N. S., in the Scott act in Cumberland Co., N. S., in the Scott act in Cumberland Co., N. S., in the Scott act in Cumberland Co., N. S., in the Scott act in Scott as weapons proceeded to capture or kill them. The den contained a bear and two cubs, and they made a hard fight. Wm. Burns was considerably scratched and his clothing torn. The three bears were killed and their skins

> D. H. Reswick says the 25th of this month will find most of his lumber on the brows. Tedlie has all his yarded lumber in now. Crawford will finish hauling on the 25th. Welch, on the Miramichi, is about through hauling. Lynch will soon be through. There seems to be no doubt but that everyone will get their lumber all in, and this will of course mean good times.-Woodstock Dispatch.

> a telegram on the 9th informing him of the death of his mother, which occurred in P. E. I. at the advanced age of 97 years. Deceased leaves six sons, William, John and Graham on Verte; Geo. P. and Charles of Moncton. Mrs. McFee of Shedlac and Mrs. Dillon of P. E. I. are the surviving

Mrs. Thomas Bishop of Harvey Bank, A. Co., died Thursday night, aged 78 years. Deceased leaves six city; also two daughters, Mrs. A.

The Sun's Amherst corresp legraphed on the 11th inst. as follows: "Frank W. Taylor, son of the late sta-tion master at Salisbury, died here today, aged 28 years. The deceased was a clerk in the railroad freight house for the last two years. The remains were taken to Salisbury last night." Mr. Taylor was a telegraph operator and for a time was on duty at the station in this city.

Alex. Gibson, the Nashwaak lumber king, cut twenty-five millions of shingles last season. This year he intends to manufacture even a larger quantity, J. Willard Smith has again been

of Hamilton) to Miss Neille Wetmore of St. John, daughter of the late Judge Wetmore of Fredericton. The wedding will take place in June.

An Ottawa letter to the Montreal Star says: "Miss Thompson and Miss Lena Thompson have been in Ottawa, the guests of their excellencies since the drawing room in January, and Miss Thompson has been one of the belies at most of the dances during roles and the winter. Miss Lena Thompson is a great friend of Lady Marjorie Gormiles of the Restigouche and Victoria railway, and that operations will be commenced very soon, as the contract is to be completed this season.

An Ottawa letter to the Montreal Star says: "Miss Thompson and Miss Lena Thompson have been in Ottawa, the guests of their excellencies since the drawing room in January, and miss Thompson has been one of the belies at most of the dances during the winter. Miss Lena Thompson is a great friend of Lady Marjorie Gordon's and is not 'out' in society. These two young ladies will return to Toronto next week with Lady Thompson and Miss OLD POSTAGE STAMPS WANTED.

Parties having postage stamps that were used before 1870 can get good prices. "or tem by writing to Jno. Lindsay, lock box 3, Paris, Ontario. Best of references furnished and from \$1.00 to \$150.00 each paid for the rarer, kinds, Leave the stamps on the savelopes when possible. Old collections also bought.

Rev. R. G. Vans has received a unanimous call to the Presbyterian church in Buctouche. If he accepts he will be inducted into his new charge on Wednesday, April 8th.

poles.

Capt. Wallace Belding's little fishing schooner went ashore at Chance Har-bor on Wednesday last, and went to pleces. It is quite a serious loss to the

known Charlottetown firm of pork packers, died last Thursday in Washa specialist. He was 38 years old, and was widely known among business men throughout the provinces. The remains will be brought home for in-

The death is announced of Edward Ross, the first volunteer to win the Queen's prize at Wimbledon. He was only 19 years old when he carried off the prize in 1860.

Immigration Agent Lambkin of the C. P. R. passed through the city yesterday afternoon with 120 immigrants bound for the west. They came over in the s. s. Vancouver to Halifax.

The death occurred at Marysville or the 10th of David Alexander, a forforeman of the lath mill at Marysville for some time, and about three years at Campbellton, N. B. Last fall he returned to Marysville again, and has was 70 years old, and leaves a wife, two sons and one daughter. The remains were taken to St. Stephen for interment.

The seventieth birthday of Rev. John H. Hughes was duly observed in the Carleton F. C. Baptist church on the 12th. The attendance was large, and ening. The attendance was large, and during the evening speeches of a congratulatory nature were made by Rev. friends. He was buried on Sunday. Messrs. Gates, Carey, Corey, Manning and Hartley, and A. C. Smith and others. The veteran ciergyman, who has been half a century in the min-

west winds. The worst weather was on Thursday. She brought the following passengers: James Miller, Truro; Capt. Gow, Parrsbore; W. J. Anderson, Montreal: J. C. Wilson and A. W. Hepburn and two sons, Picton, Ont.; A. W. Bain, Halifax; Stroupe, from Bermuda for St. Andrews, and four steerage passengers.

The directors of the Young Men's Christian Association held their first neeting on the 12th, and elected the officers for the coming year. W. S. Fisher, in retiring after six years' serdirectors were present. It was decided to put in a telephone in the building.

A Rothesay correspondent writes: On Monday, March 9th, a large number of friends, including some from late of the Johnston liner Nes St. John, were present at the house of Albert Miles Saunders of Foresters' Cove, on the occasion of the marriage aged 78 years. Deceased leaves six of his daughter, Miss Irene Beatrice sons, Chipman and Lafayette of Boston, Capt. J. E. Bishop of Albert, and W. E. and Freeman Bishop of this ple had been duly pronounced one by the Rev. Allan N. Daniel of Rothesay, Goodwin of Moncton, and Mrs. J. G.
A. Belyea of Petitoodiac. Deceased those present had been given and rewas a lady highly respected by all celyed, the whole party sat down to a celved, the whole party sat down to a bountiful repast. The day was as fine as heart could desire, and the many friends of the young people hope that the old omen may prove prophetic of many years for the new household.

Union district lodige, No. 1, I. O. G. T., met in quarterly session with Lighthouse odge at Titusville on the usual routine of business was finished an adjournment was made, to meet at 7.30 p. m. for a public meeting. At the above hour the hall was well filled with an appreciative audience, and the meeting called to order by the D. C. T., W. DeMill, after which the fol-lowing programme was rendered: Music, Temperance Bells; speech, Grand C. T. W. L. Waring of St. John:

A DISTINGUISHED AUTHOR

Rev. Dr. Sexton in the Pulpit of Centenary Church Last Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Sexton, the celebrated lecturer and author, occupied the pulpit of Cententry church Sunday morning and evening. In the morning the rev. gentleman took for his text Psaim xviii., 35th verse. "Thy gentleness hathmade me great."

In the evening Dr. Sexton took for his text "I press forward." He argued that men and nations could not make any permanent advance in their own

any permanent advance in their own natural strength. He denied that there was any such thing as progress in nature outside of man. Nor was It true that the human race was alif true that the human race was al-ways advancing. The races which were now lowest in civilization had seen better days. The greatest na-tions of today were in some ways in-ferior to the empires of old. If the present generation was far in advance of all others in the knowledge and use of natural science other times have seen greater poets and great philoso-phers. Great Britain might make her boast that the sun never sets on her

INSURANCE MAN DEAD J. Herbert Wright died Friday morning at his home, Woodsfords, Maine, of acute inflammation of the liver.

Mr. Wright was one of the best known out of the disaster without a scratch, inces, and during several years' restance, and during several years' restance in this city as agent of the Mutal Insurance Co. made many friends of the two men. The other two who who will hear the sad news with single were in the sleigh escaped without any order regret. He was a son of Horatio injury. Wright, for many years a resident of Pugwash, N. S., and was forty-three years of age. Mr. Wright left this Portland, and assuming the general agency of the Nonthwestern Life Insurance Co. His wife, a Miss Ayer of Westmorland Point, and several childbrothers and sisters. Dr. Wright of New Glasgow, is a brother. The deeased was a frequent contributor to and forcible writer. He lived some years in Carleton and while there organized the Hutlota Gold Mining Co. but the mine in Mexico did not successfully work out. The news of Mr. Wright's death will be a shock to his

RESTIGOUCHE CERCUIT COURT.

In Robertson v. Trustees of School has been half a century in the ministry, was presented with a purse of School istrict No. 2, Parish of Durham, the seventy dollars. Afterwards, supper was served, and altogener a very plear sant evening was passed.

The steamer Taymouth Castle, Capt. Forbes, airrived on the 13th from the plaintiff for \$120, with a large cargo and quite a number of passengers. She had bad weather all the way up; in fact from the time she left St. Croit for the plaintiff to move to enter a verdict for had bad weather all the way up; in fact from the time she left St. Croit for London.

In Robertson v Trustees of School Lake Huron, from Liverpool... April 2 converted and land and and an atmosphere that is as sweet and wholesome as the breezes of Paradise. With all these natural advantages belief to move to the plaintiff for \$120, with leave reserved to \$194.50, and to defendant.

The club house of the Inglewood club at Musquash, along with the buildings set aside for the use of the Maine and New Brunswick Trotting.

The final decision of this case will

DEATH OF JOHN ROBSON.

The death of John Robson, which occurred on Monday morning at his residence St. John street, Carleton, removes from the west side an old and active citizen. Mr. Robson was born in England some eighty-three years ago and has been in the province for half a century. He came out as chief miller in the old Carleton flour mills, vice, expressed his gratitude at the support accorded him. A committee miller in the old Carleton flour mills, was appointed to draw up a resolution and after that industry declined was of thanks for Mr. Fisher's greatly appreciated work on behalf of the association. The election resulted as follows: Geo. A. Henderson, president; W. C. Cross, vice-president; L. P. D. Tilley, treasurer; J. M. Barnes, recording secretary. Fourteen out of the fifteen directors were present. It was dealed to make the industry declined was appointed flour inspector, a postulon which he held up to his death. He leaves a large family, consisting of five sons and three daughters. He was respected throughout the community for his uprightness of characteristics. circle of friends.

The German emperor has presented a gold watch to Captain Hargraves, for his services to the German ship Cleopatra when in distress.

The representative of a large Ame rican concern who has been in the pro-vinces recently has purchased six car-South America. Five of the cargoes will come from Nova Scotia and the sixth from the north shore of New Brunswick.

Quite a lot of fish have been received during the past day or two. The M. L. Ellis is in from Brier Island with some dry and pickled fish. The Sea Foam brought up a quantity of lobsters from Dipper Harbor for ship-ment to the United States. The Thelma is in from Annapolis with apple and general stuff.

James D'Eath, an Englishman well known in St. John for some years through his conection with Ready's brewery, Fairville, and more recently in the employ of Oland's brewery, Halifax, was found dead in his bed at the Central hotel, Lunenburg, N.S., on Saturday last. An inquest was held and a verdet from anoplexy was reand a verdict from apoplexy was re-

Says the Bangor Commercial: "Vessel owners and masters and shipping men generally, hereabouts are well pleased at the passage of the non-compleased at the passage of the non-com-pulsory pilotage by the Maryland le-dislature and its final adoption as one of the laws in that state. For years every coasting vessel has been com-pelled to pay six cents a ton registered tonnage for pilotage. The requirement has come to be absurd and its abolishment will affect a large saving

Fifteen thousand tons of starch were made from nearly \$,500,000 bush-els of potatoes in Wisconsin, Minne-sota and North Dakota last year.—

On Thursday, in our store on Cheapside of King Street, a man expre sed himself in these words; "I'm a chump, a big chump; I paid fourteen dollars in another store for a Suit of Clothes the very same kind exactly

It would not do for us to tell that man or any other person that they are chumps. But what we will say is that people are very foolish to pay long prices when they can save lots of money by buying Clothing and Furnishings at

42 KING STREET, ) FRASER, FRASER & CO. CHEAPSIDE.

John Hickey of the north end and one of the steamer Concordia's officers the corner of King and Germain streets. They with two Irlends were driving along Germain street when the horse shied and pulled the sleigh into the gutter at McDiarmid's corner. The sleigh was overturned and its occu-pants hurled with great force from their seats. Hickey struck the fire phers. Great Britain might make her boast that the sun never sets on her dominion, but Spain and Portugal made the claim before her. Unless Britain follows righteousness she must go down in her turn. There could be no true progress without a belief in God and aspiration toward a higher life in future state of existence.

Centenary church was filled Monday evening, when Rev. Dr. Sexton deliveraged one over an inch long by nearly an inch wide. There is also a bad cut under his chin. When picked up he was unconscious and blood was streaming from his head and neck. Dr. Thos. Walker, who was summoned ordered his removal to the hospital evening, when Rev. Dr. Sexton deliv-ered his lecture on 'If a man die shall he live?" The lecturer, who was in-stitution. Dr. Christie thinks Hickey will recover, but his injuries are very serious. The Concordia man who was but the pung was broken almost into splinters. The gutter and sidewalk at

> Hickey, who was so badly injured at the corner of King and Germain streets, Monday morning, was rest ing quietly at the hospital at midnight. The physician at the hospital reports that he (Hickey) is getting along very

MARCH AND APRIL STEAMERS. The following list of steamers due at the port of St. John during the bal-

ance of March and in April will be valuable for reference. It will be noted that the Donaldson line have decided to send another steamer here, leaving Glasgow March 28th and due here April 11th:

Damara, from London. March Lake Winnipeg, from Liverpool. "Oregon, from Antwerp. "St. John City, from London. April Duart Capstile, from Demerara. "Lake Ontartio, from Liverpool. "Warwick, from Glasgow "Hallifax City, from London. "Lake Superior, from Liverpool. "Lake Superior, from London. "Lake Superior, from Lake Superior,

buildings set aside for the use of the Maine and New Brunswick Trotting guides and the earetaker, George Tier, cicuit has announced the following were burned on the 16th. Mr. Tier was July meets: Woodstock, N. B., July 1; be awaited with interest by the school trustees of country districts, as it will indicate how they must meet to transact school business. Gregory, Q. C., and Morrell for plaintiff; Currey, Q. C., and Barbine for defendant.

guides and the caretaker, George Tier, were burned on the 16th Mr. Tier was living at the place and the fire startied in his apartments. There were no appliances with which to fight the fames. The houses owned by Messrs. Cobb and March were not destroyed. appliances with which to fight the will be trotted; Stake (horses eligible flames. The houses owned by Messrs.
Cobb and March were not destroyed.
It is understood that the buildings were insured. There was a lot of bedding, etc., in the club house. This, or the greater part of it at all events, was of any meet ever given in these parts. probably saved.

JUDGE WEDDERBURN.

The Toronto Forester for March says: "Judge Wedderburn, sup. counsellor, and Col. A. B. Caldwell, are visiting courts in New York city and in New Jersey, everywhere receiving ovations days, contains from their brethren, and urgent reing to \$2,100. quests to renew friendships and 'come again.'

at Niagara Falls and in Toronto, joined Mrs. and Miss Wedderburn in Bosed Mrs. and Miss Wedderburn in Bos-ton, spending the winter there and in New York. He expects to return to which the tracks are members. Horses St. John during the present month.

described the man by whom he thought his valles was stolen, as wearing a cap and a pair of rubber boots. Deputy Marshall Sterling was struck by the fact that Buckles were the fact that Buckles were a cap and rubber boots and questioned Buckles so closely that he confessed to having stolen the valise and that he sold it to the pawn broker on India street for 40 cents. The valise was identified and returned to McLeod. Buck-les will come up before Judge Robinson again today on a second count of

larceny.-Portland, Me., Press. 14th. AT MACDONALD'S POINT.

A successful concert was given in the Orange hall at Macdonald's Point, Kings Co., on the 13th. Too much cannot be said of the manner in which Mrs. Worden filled the position of leader. The hall was crowded to over-flowing. Following was the programme: Opening chorus, Can You Keep a Sec with a chorus, ending in a tableau; Marriage Dreams; solo, The Song That Reached My Heart, Mrs. Worden; dialogue, Her Only Sin (in 4 acts); song, Won't You Be My Sweetheart? by Cora and Maggie, who gave in response to an encore, The Cows Are In The Clover, (these little girls, only 5 and 6 years of age, literally brought down the house); plano solo; recita-tion, Mirs B. Hendry; song, Welcome, with a chorus ending in a tableaux; autoharp solo, Mrs. Worden; duet, the Mrs. Herrdy; dialogue, Marrying a Poetess; song, Miss Hendry; recitation, Mrs. Worden; song, Mollie Bawn; recitation, Cora Macdonaid; song, Flat

ENGINEER WANTED—H. A. Mordee Wanted Control of Control

TWO MEN SERIOUSLY INJURED. Up Stairs; recitation, Miss W. Macdonald; song, Larboard Watch, Mrs., Worden and Miss Bassle Macdonald. John Hickey of the north end and one of the steamer Concordia's officers were seriously hurt about midnight at the corner of King and Cornel at the was artistically arranged and the costumes were very pretty. Mrs. Worden was the planist of the evening. All present expressed the hope that they would soon have the pleasure of listening to another such concert.

BOSTON TO YARMOUTH.

(Boston Herald, 11th.) Telegraphic information from Yar-mouth is to the effect that the Yar-mouth steamship company will begin running four trips a week about the heavy shipments of sea food and the spring exodus from the province, and continue the extra service until the middle of May, when only two trips a week will be made up to June, after serious. The Concordia man, who was hurt, has a bad cut over the left eye will be inaugurated. It is thought that baring the bone. Dr. Walker had to the company will put on a daily sum-

mer service, in which event another steamer will be added to the fleet. From the same source it is learned that no radical change will be made in the running of trains over the Doninion Atlantic lines at present. Of course if the business warrants an increased number of trips between Yarouth and Hallfax the company will

be quick to recognize that fact.

Present indications point to a heavy urist travel between Boston and the provinces next summer, and patrons of the various lines will be served better than ever before. The old
drawback of poor hotel accommodations, however, will exist, as the provincialist capitalist is not fully assured that investments in this direction
will be dividend-paying.

Perhaps it would be a good idea for
the Dominion Atlantic railroad com-

the Dominion Atlantic railroad com-pany to erect a handsome modern ho-tel at Digby, in view of the apathy of local investors, for the purpose of de-monstrating the value of modern hotel

Caribou, Me., July 3 and 4; Bristol, N. B., July 10 and 11. These stake rac te 2.50 class), \$200; 2.29 class, \$150. Stake (horses eligible to 2.38 class), \$200; 2.23 class, \$150.

The management will endeavor to make this circuit the most successful The new track at Bristol will be a fast track, and together with the extensive improvements on the Woodstock and Caribou tracks, and with complete arrangements for easy and quick transportation, will call out 2 good number of entries. These fifteen aces in the short period of twelve days, contain purse awards amount-

Conditions: In the stake races for norses eligible to 2.50 and 2.38 classes a from New Brunswick almost continuously since July last, and has visited London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dublin and Belfast, and also Belgium, Germany, Switzerland and France; and after some time spent in Philodolphia. of entries will be eligible at each meet-ing. All the races to be trot and pace, distancing the field or any part there-M'LEOD OF P. E. I. GOT HIS GRIP.

Wiled in four money only. Purse divided in four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent; five horses to enter and four to start. Old distance rule to govern. Thursday for larceny of a fur cap from Daniel Friel, has been found also to be the man who stole Rodney McLeod's value at the rallroad station

Thursday for larceny of a fur cap from Daniel Friel, has been found also to be the man who stole Rodney McLeod's value at the rallroad station

Thursday for larceny of a fur cap from Daniel Friel, has been found also all races which cannot be pulled off, on account of bad weather, from Saturday till first fair day. Entries to

# MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED-A second-class female teacher to take charge of school first of April, District No. 9, Parish of Norton, Kings Co. Apply. stating salary. Address, W. G. COCHRANE, Bloom-

FOR SALE.—16 H. P. Botler and Engine (portiable or slaffonary); 1 sett Wootlen Carda; 1 Card Grander, a lot of Card Clothing and Belting. All the above are as good as new, and will be sold very cheap. W. H. FAIRALL & CO., Dry Goods Importers, 17 Charloute Street, St. John, N. B.

\$1.25 to any address in Canada on receils of price, GURNEY & LUMBUY, Barbers, 89 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

A HEAD OFFICE OFFICIAL of a large and popular Old Line Life Insurance company about to visit the Maritime Provinces to add to and make some changes in present agency stall in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island invites correspondence. All communications will be held confidential. Former experience in life insurance work not necessarily assential. Address, until March 25th, 1896, "OFFICIAL." Care Box 448, Halifax, Nova Scotia. 350

ENGINDER WANTED-H. A. McPhee wants a capable engineer and fireman for a portable mill Good pay and steady employment. Address, H. A. McPHEE, Upperton, Kings Co., N. B.

# BLAIR'S NEW BILLS.

One Half of St. John's Liquor Revenue to go to Government.

License Fees to be Increased and Violators to be Severely Punished.

Four Hundred Thousand Dollars to be Borrowed-The Cold Storage Bill.

Fredericton, March 13.-Mr. Fowler from the corporations committee, and Mr. Hill, from the standing rules com-

mittee, submitted reports.

Mr. Veniot introduced a bill removing doubts as to the legality of a certain meeting of the Gloucester munici-

Mr. Black called attention to the fac that on 24th February he had moved for certain returns. He had withdrawn his motion because the provincial secretary had said the returns would be brought down without the formality of an address. These returns had not yet been brought down,

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said he did not at the moment remember to what re-turns the hon. member referred. He would look over the motion book, however, and have the returns furnished. Mr. Black read from the motion book notice. That motion called for partiprovincial secretary would not again allow a matter of so much importance to escape his notice. He would also like to ask what the return furnished the other day was supposed to cover.

How Mr. Wells said he was prepared to go further than the bill and to favor a likense imposed upon non-resident duck hunters, as was done in Nova the other day was supposed to cover.

Dr. Stockton—I think the new rules will be advantageous. Will they have application to the present session?

Mr. McLeod committed a bill amending the law relating to peddlars. Mr. McLeod committed a bill amending the law relating to peddlars. Mr. McLeod committed a bill amending the law relating to peddlars. the other day was supposed to cover. Hon. Mr. Mitchell—It covers exactly

in the return furnished.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Mitchell, further consideration of supply was made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle committed a bill further amending the game law, Mr. Killam in the chair.

Mr. Tweedle explained that since last session several amendments to the existing law had been suggested to him, some of which he had adopted. At the instance of hon, members for Kings, a close season for muskrats was provided for in the bill. The fur of the muskrat was not very valuable, but it might very well be that in some counties the animal was held in higher regard than in others. The third section in the chair.

Mr. Tweedle committed a bill the radical with leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. White said deer were so numerous in Kings county that they had caused large damage to the crops. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said a crying more grasping than the present one. (Laughter). It might be that the receiver general who was perhaps more grasping than the present one. (Laughter). It might be that the receiver general felt a radural reluctance of hon, members for Kings, a should be preserved. Recent legislation in that direction had been highly beneficial.

Progress be reported with leave to sit again.

The rule, however, had been in force for a long time, commencing under a receiver general who was perhaps more grasping than the preserved and the receiver general felt a radural reluctance of hon, members for Kings, a substantial one.

Mr. Killam said the amount charged on bills introduced at Ottawa.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Mr. Killam said the amount charged on bills introduced at Ottawa.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Mr. Killam in the chair.

Mr. Tweedie committed a bill that since is the crops.

The rule, however, had been in force for a long time, commencing under a receiver general who was perhaps more grasping than the preserved.

Receiver general felt a radural reluctance of the crops.

Mr. Killam said the amount charged on bills introduced at Ottawa.

The resolutions were adopted unan tion of the bill provided for a prohibi-tion for three years of the catching of beaver and otter, which were becoming very scarce in the province. had been advised by trappers and other experienced parties that the provision was a wise one. It was also provided that if a party was found with the skins of these animals in his posses-sion that would be prima facle evi-

e of a violation of the law. The next section provided that the surveyor general might offer a reward of not exceeding \$1 for the conviction of any person violating the game law. It was impossible for the wardens to follow those who illegally destroyed game in the close season, but if a general reward was offered, these vida-tors of the law would feel that they were liable to be prosecuted upon the information of any one who might chance to know of their operatio The fifth section provided that any person hunting moose, deer or caribou should pay a license fee of \$2. Formerly the license only applied to moose

It was also proposed to charge nonresidents \$20 for their license, and to oblige them to give bonds. It was said that deer destroyed crops, but he thouht this was not a genuine matter

Section 7 provided that if the game warden has reason to suspect that the law is being violated, he can without warrant require the party to be ar-rested and brought before a justice of the peace for trial.

States and elsewhere, and who spent large sums of money here. For every get the quietus.

deer or caribou they killed they spent Mr. Killam said at least \$100. In Maine it was estimated that many hundreds of thousands of dollars were derived from visiting sportsmen. He thought the tax of \$2 was a hardship upon the young

men of the country. As a matter of fact, very few deer indeed were killed.

Mr. Beveridge thought if the section applying to beaver and otter was enferced as to Indians, our jails would be full of prisoners. It was a great hardship to debar the red man from his natural pursuit of these animals and to impose upon him a fine which he could not possibly pay. The law would be very unpopular in Victoria county, and he would be serry to meet the Indians after it passed. (Laugh-ter.)

Hon. Mr. Tweedle said if all the ob-jections that might be made from dif-ferent localities were to be considered

be thrown around the game of the tions one or two ,but could see no rea-Mr. Beveridge urged that the bill would have a most injurious effect in his county, and unless the law was winked at, it would be imposible to find jail accommodation for offenders. The Indians, he said, would be very seriously affected if the bill were put in operation.

In answer to Hon. Mr. Tweedie, Mr. Beveridge said he would admit that beaver and otter were becoming somewhat scarce, still he thought the legislation imadvisable.

Mr. Richard moved that the sum of 55 per day for pressing at any trial before a sheriff's jury be reduced to 43. This was seconded by Mr. Smith, who said the sheriffs of the country had very little cause for complaint. The motion was lost, and the first three sections of the bill agreed to.

Mr. Fowler moved that the following stand as the fourth section of the bill:

"That the mileage to be allowed to

Mr. Porter said he felt himself called

Hon. Mr. Mitchell—It covers exactly of the bill. If a license was not required for deer, people would ostensibly go after deer and shoot moose Mr. Black—Does it cover any motion of which notice had been given, or does it refer to where a mentioned in the governor's speech?

Hon. Mr. Mitchell—I expect it refers to the return referred to in his honor's speech.

Mr. Black—It cannot refer to that. There is not a single item dealing with the board of works expenditure given in the return furnished.

Mr. Black—It control does in the said provided for additional polling places in various localities.—Adjourned.

Mr. Black introduced a bill amending New Brunswick Elections act of 1889, which, he said, provided for additional polling places in various localities.—Adjourned.

Fredericton, March 14.—Mr. Hill, from the standing rules committee, submitted a report.

Hon. Mr. Black introduced a bill amending New Brunswick Elections act of 1889, which, he said, provided for additional polling places in various localities.—Adjourned. Mr. Speaker called attention to the fact that there was no motion before the nouse.

Mr. Morrow's amendment was carried, 17 to 13. The names were not

the house.

Mr. Black said he would take occasion later to bring the matter up in a regular way.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted returns in response to motion No. 14.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Mitchell, further consideration of supply was mide.

provincial secretary had promised yes-terday that they would be brought

down today. Hon. Mr. Mitchell—It was probate returns I referred to. They were

brought down today.

Dr. Stockton—When will the banking returns be brought down?

Hon. Mr. Mitchell—I will be very happy to have the returns brought down as speedy as possible. While on my feet, I might say that the financial returns submitted yesterday included the 12th day of February.

Mr. White committed a bill to amend chap. 4, 49th Victoria, Mr. Pitts in the chair.

chair.—Agreed to.

Mr. Martin committed a bill to legalize the proceeding of the municipal council of Madawaska for the years 1895 and 1896, and to render valid the assessment of that county for the said years, Mr. Pitts in the chair.— Agreed to with amendments.

After recess, Mr. White recommitted the bill relating to sheriffs' fees, Mr. Venoit in the chair.
Mr. Richard strongly opposed the

the peace for trial.

Mr. Morrow wanted the prohibition of muskrat trapping in Kings to be extended to Sunbury and Queens.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle said the would agree to this amendment being made. Mr. Hill thought the license fees proposed upon residents and non-residents were very objectionable. It was not in the interests of the province to place restrictions upon sportmen coming into the province from the United States and elsewhere, and who spent fice. He would like to see the bill

Mr. Killam said the only section in the bill which he at all favored had been struck out. He looked upon the bill from the first with suspicion. He felt like moving a three months' hoist.

son for the third section.

The motion to report progress was lost.

Mr. Richard moved that the sum of

Mr. Porter said he felt himself called upon to support the view taken by his colleague (Mr. Beveridge.) There did not appear to be any demand from the people for this legislation, and it might be a question as to whether the bill was brought forward in the interests of the game of the country or by the surveyor general's department for the purpose of revenue.

The first four sections of the bill were adopted.

Mr. Morrow moved, seconded by Mr. Mr. Black opposed the bill and on a vote being taken, it was rejected.

The bill was then agreed to.

Mr. Black opposed the bill was rejected.

The bill was then agreed to.

Mr. Blair, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, moved his resolution for amendment of standing rules 84 and 71. The object of the first of the two new rules, he said, was to insure the payment of a reasonable, adequate amount upon the introduction of private bills. The object of the second was to have the bills printed in uniform shape and properly numbered for the convenience of the house.

The speaker said the resolution had not been reported upon by the standing rules committee.

Mr. Blair—It should have gone before them in due course.

The speaker—I would suggest that you allow it to go before the committee to be reported upon later in the day.

Dr. Stockton—I think the new rules will be advantageous. Will they have application to the present session?

Mr. Blair—No.

After a lengthy discussion the bill was agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Blair introduced a bill amend

tions regarding rules 84 and 71 of the

house, in reference to which he had spoken yesterday.

say Water company; Hon. Mr. Em-

merson, a bill further providing for the erection of permanent bridges. Hon. Mr. Tweedle re-committed a bill further amending the game law, Mr. Killam chairman. Mr. Tweedle said, in view of the feeling expressed yesterday, he would withdraw the sec tion referring to deer. Bill agreed to

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said he desired to rubmit to the house a financial return in answer to a resolution, of which notice had been given early in the sesnotice had been given early in the session by the leader of the opposition. It referred to the banking operations of the government during the fiscal year—called for a statement of all leans contracted by the government and due to any banks on October 31st, 1895. He read from the motion book the notice of resolution, and said he wished to thank the hor members. the notice of resolution, and said ne wished to thank the hon member of the opposition who had reminded him yesterday that the return asked for had not been brought down. It was not the intention of the government to withhold any information. On the contrary it was decidedly in its inbill from the first with suspicioh. He telt like moving a three months hoist. Such a motion might not be in order, so he would move that progress be reported.

Such a motion might not be in order, so he would move that progress be reported.

Messax Pitts and Smith rose to second the motion.

Messax Pitts and Smith rose to second the motion.

Messax Pitts and Smith rose to second the motion.

Messax Pitts and Smith rose to second the motion.

Messax Pitts and Smith rose to second the motion.

Messax Pitts and Smith rose to second the motion.

Messax Pitts and Smith rose to second the motion.

Messax Pitts and All such bill now before the committee was not the same as the considerable length in support of the bill move before the foundation.

Messax Pitts and Alward spoke at considerable length in support of the bill move before the foundation.

Messax Pitts and Alward spoke at considerable length in support of the bill move before the bill.

Mr. Richard said the sheriffs fees had been increased by the passage of the Speedy Trials soil and the saving the first the saddle for what it contained. Reading from the fiscal year of 1805, nor were there and a vote for such purpose may before the committee was not objectionable.

Mr. Pitts opposed the bill. It would increase the cost of Higadion.

Dr. Stockton said the bill as now before the committee was not objectionable for the stand of the very as it is the sadd the bill as now before the committee was not objectionable.

Mr. Emmerson spoke in favor of the bill. The number of the bill was now before the committee was not objection above the first of the saddle and result in the saddle and result in the first with the provisions of the Government Liquor License sat, introduced by Solicitor General White vesterday, the license fees are to be materially increased to which the bill and provised that the bill and provides that the bill supported that the bill and provides that the bill and pro erest that the actual facts should be



A GOOD PLANK.

on the 31st of October last there was the act is in force, whose duty it will

The resolutions were adopted unanimate further amend the mining act, Mr. Tweedie further amend the mining act, Mr. Tweedie mining act, Mr. Tweedie explained that the bill was for the purpose of enabling the government by the expenditure of not exceeding \$4,000 to purshase modern appliances for boring in order to explore and develop the mineral resources of the province. Bill agreed to.

Dr. Stockton said that in the early days of the session he had moved for certain banking returns and the hon. Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill turbal that they would be brought that they would be brought that they would be brought to the defect of the province of the purpose of the session he had moved for certain banking returns and the hon. The salaries of the session to be deducted from the \$133,039.28; but there act are observed. The number of the was paid in an account of the revenue account of the province at the credit of the province at the credit of the province at the credit of the province and as balance at the credit of the province and as balance at the credit of the province and as balance at the credit of the province and as balance at the credit of the province and as balance at the credit of the province and as a further province at the credit of the province at the credit of t fir. Farris chairman. Agraed to.

Mr. Porter committed a bill relating to the balance given by the auditor general in his report. There were some other accounts, however, of departments which deal with banks, which Mr. Porter committed a bill relating to collectors of rates, and constables in Victoria county, Mr. Farris chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Mott introduced a bill amending chapter 99 consolidated statutes of municipalities; Hon. Mr. White a bill to considerate and amend the law relating to intextesting liquors; Hon. Blair. a bill to authorize add to municipalities asylum, on which account \$3.

Blair. a bill to authorize add to build to considerate and amend the law relations with banks were concerned. First there was an overdraft of the board of the erica \$34,414.71, and an overdrart on vision and the second system of the province is smaller than that received by the municipality.

Brunswick. These two sums may make it larger if they wish. The first that received by the municipality.

All the license duties are to go into properly be added to the debit balance of the receiver general of \$67.

995.65. These three items foot up \$106.
995.65. These

and bank indebtedness of the prov-ince at the close of the fiscal year, in-stead of amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, as our opposi-tion friends are fond of asserting, amounted to \$46,000.

On motion of Mr. Tweedie, by unani-mous consent of the house the bill to mous consent of the house, the bill to amend the Mining act was re-committed, Mr. Killam in the chair. Mr. Tweedie said he wished to add a section providing more effective machinery for the escheat or forfeiture of

Bill agreed to with amendments.-

Adjourned.

Fredericton, March 15.-Under the

which the fees come.

from Fredericton on Saturday, was interviewed by the Sun relative to the provisions of the Liquor License bill introduced in the house on Saturday by Hon. A. S. White.

The Canada Temperance act.

The bill, Hon. Mr. Pugsley observed, was a very lengthy one, but these were the most important provisions. The remaining sections contain the machinery for carrying out the law in

portant provisions. It declares that there shall be in each license district a board of three ecmmissioners appointed by the governor in council and holding office dur-

ing pleasure.

The governor in council also appoints inspectors to assist in the en-forcement of the act.

There are two classes of licenses,

wholesale and retail. The number of retail licenses is based upon the same

the other for provincial purposes of

part of this provision was made to meet the objections of some of the a general fund, the expenses of carry-

Hon. Mr. Pugsley courteously gave the way of enacting penalties and the following outline of the provisions of the bill, which contains very imeter.

MR. LECKIE AND "THUMBS UP." While R. G. Leckie, the Nova Scotia fron smith, was passing the corner of Queen and Carleton streets, Fredericton, his eyes fell upon the hand on the Methodist steeple, the finger of which points unward. He stood viewing it a minute or two, and his countenance eemed to brighten as he looked. At last, when he started to proceed, he said to a young man who was passing at the time, "That hand pointing so peacefully heavenward is very suggestive, and I hope all of your Fredericton young men will let their thoughts soar in the direction in which points."-Gleaner.

MASCULINE INSTINCT

"Which do you love most-your papa r your mamma?"
Little Charlie—I love papa most.
Charlie's Mother—Why, Charlie, I ught you loved me most? Charlie—Can't help it, mamme. We men have to hold together.—Miwaukee

# PETER MITCHELL WINS.

Montreal, March 13.—Hon Peter Mitchell's famous \$15,000 case against the Montreal street railway was finished today, plaintiff being awarded \$1,000 and costs.

FOSTER'S GRE

History of Educat in Manitoba C

Rights of Minority Guaranteed at Ti

ier and His Party P

Ottawa, March 13.of the day being ca Cartwright said: I attention of the lead to a remarkable stat alleged to have beer Greenway, reading as Winnipeg, March 12, 18 ture tonight Premier Gr tention to the fact that a unfitted frem his telegras Smith as read by Sir Chahouse of commons. Mr. Cad the sentence important gram to the legislature, were: "Are you aware we for the present situation." for the present situation I would like to i Richard, wheth were in the telegram

Monday. Sir Charles Tupper These words telegram and to have any special question. (Opposition was a mere matter of no one would be sur Greenway should e would like, while ma sion, and certainly I bling the telegram to which had no special main point and that Greenway was willing like to take the op swering the question, to me by the hon. leastion, who, I observe place today, that hon. me if I was prepared table the message Smith to Premier Gre Mr. Greenway's telegrants, which I read to reply. I said that I eate with Sir Denald in a position to answ put to me. I may say anxious to be in a po a telegram to the hou ald Smith to Mr. Gre that was a reply. But do so for the reason Without Mr. sent, Sir Donald Smit the communication of Mr. Greenway, to w 2nd March, read to on the 9th fast. was grams and other con tween Sir Donald Smi way were regarded by dential and were impo ald Smith to the gove ly such. Our intenti Sir Donald Smith's municate the telegra mier found that he and not knowing his we could not reach hi pose by telegraph. under these oircum properly use the tele and for this I am al I now express my sin this was done without those gentlemen, and a communication to from Mr.Greenway wa I thought there could objection.

we to understand the was used without Mr

sent?.
Sir Charles Tuppe Sir Richard Cartwr bled—no, I will not mutilated version of shall leave it to the country to consider treating the house that this house shot However, there is a should like to put to man. I would like to he is prepared to inf there are any groun ordinary statement many rewspapers th this house expires April, that they pr a case to the supre Hon. Mr. Dickey ing that but nothin

Mr. Martin-I w the government has Greenway for permi fore the house the tween Sir Donald Sm way's government. Sir Charles Tur

Smith did commun Greenway on the su asked whether he the telegram from to Mr. Greenway ar a reply, should be use. I have just s that Mr. Greenway's been obtained for th

MON. MR. amidst applause, r dial bill debate. He that in his opinion before the house wa either the greatest of federation or the mo-tion. What gave it the side issues rai with it. One of the federal interference. "Hands off Manitol it that the majority its hands off privile

ity in Manitoba. (I of separate schools this was but the fi ate school movem essful, would mea aign through all roule had decla

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM,

ject could you investigate if not with

fully stuck to or repudiated altogether.

and since were there to show what was given and what was taken away.

it. Hon gentlemen opposite tearfully protested against making the question one of division among the people. Why,

then, let it go to the people? Why not settle it here like men and take.

constituents? (Cheers.) The fact was these gentlemen were playing

DESPERATE GAME FOR POWER.

Proceeding, he showed how inconsistent the liberuls had been in their

versations of the church, certainly

there had been no mandament on the

subject, and iff Mr. Laurier complain

ed about letters and protests and re-solutions, there were a good many

martyrs in the house and on both

"And now, sir,' said the minister of

finance, "one word to the conserva-tives." One word, if you please, Mr

A WORD TO THE CONSERVATIVES

in this house and outlisde of this house.

supported a certain policy; we have

adminstration of the liberal conserva-tive party, and we believe that a con-

tinuation on the same lines is the best

for the future of this country. You

see the compacts of 1867 and of 1870, and know how they arose. They are written into the constitution; they voice your government as well as

yourselves. They would have tested

in power. You see the appeal, the de-

cision, the grievance, the power of restitution defined by the highest court

of the land. That highest court has

remitted to your government, which

you have supported, a policy which was not asked for by them; a some-

OUT OF THE CONSTITUTION,

and by circumstances over which the

have no control this policy was thrown upon them for decision. Are

there not other parts of the liberal conservative policy of some import-

a single position, to go against the party and the policy which they have supported for eighteen years, and which they believe has been the best party and policy, and is today the best party

You see the liberal party utterly dis

comfited in the country. You see that party without any policy which can

appeal to the business interests and the solid common sense of the elec-tors of Canada. You see that liberal

party today marching up to a test be-fore the people of this country, and their whole hope of victory (I say it earnestly and honestly) is that they may get into power, not because of

the strength of their own arms and batteries, but because they hope for some desertions from the citadel of their opponents, which shall saily out to their help, and enable them to take

and policy for this country?

thing which arises

any government that would have been

sides of it.

Speaker, and that is

but make the average of efficient

of the day being called Sir Richard ION
Cartwright said: I wish to call the against this legislation. The question attention of the leader of the house to a remarkable statement which is alleged to have been made by Mr. of Catholic and Protestant, but a ques-Greenway, reading as follows: tion of rights to minorities under the

Winnipeg, March 12, 1896.—In the legislature tonight Premier Greenway called attention to the fact that a sentence had been omitted from his telegram to Sir Donald Smith as read by Sir Charles Tupper in the house of commons. Mr. Greenway considered the sentence important and read the telegram to the legislature. The missing words were: "Are you aware we are not to blame for the present situation."

would like to inquire, continued Sir Richard, whether those words were in the telegram which the hon. secretary of state read to the house

Sir Charles Tupper said in reply, These words were in the elegram and they were omitted because they did not seem to have any special bearing upon the question. (Opposition laughter.) was a mere matter of opinion which no one would be surprised that Mr. Greenway should entertain, but I would like, while making that admissipate that those negotiations took while at the same time he admitted the principle of interference when he urged a commission, for with what object could you investigate if not with sion, and certainly I was not under don that it was at all garbling the telegram to omit something which had no special reference to the main point and that was whether Mr. Greenway was willing to have a conference with the dominion. I would like to take the opportunity of anto me by the hon, leader of the oppo-sition, who, I observe, is not in his place today, that hon, gentleman asked me if I was prepared to lay upon the Greenway's telegram of the 2nd River settlements. inst., which I read to the house was a reply. I said that I would communitie the bill of rights referred to in Lord the responsibility for it before their cate with Sir Denald Smith and be Granville's despatch contained any reconstituents? (Cheers.) The fact in a position to answer the question put to me. I may say that I was most a telegram to the house from Sir Don- the house the general tenor and imald Smith to Mr. Greenway, to which port of what took place prior to conthat was a reply. But I am unable to federation, and that carries a meaning do so for the reason which I shall to the people of this country that no state. Without Mr. Greenway's con-sent, Sir Donald Smith will not allow (Cheers.) It is not any part of my the communication of his telegram to purpose to discuss anything with re-Mr. Greenway, to which that of the gard to the different bills of rights.

fer found that he was in New York and not knowing his address there, we could not reach him for that purpose by telegraph. Considering that these circumstances I could

properly use the telegram, I did so and for this I am alone responsible. I now express my sincere regret that this was done without the consent of those gentlemen, and the circumstances under which what was virtually a communication to the government from Mr.Greenway was used, to which I thought there could be no possible

objection Sir Richard Carbwright—Then, are we to understand that this telegram was used without Mr. Greenway's con-

Charles Tupper-Certainly. Sir Richard Cartwright—And a gar-bled—no, I will not say garbled—a mutilated version of it at that. shall leave it to the house and the country to consider whether this is treating the house with the respect that this house should be treated? However, there is another question I should like to put to the hon gen man. I would like to ask him whether he is prepared to inform the house if there are any grounds for the extraordinary statement circulated in many rewspapers that the govern-ment have such doubts as to whether this house expires on the 25th of April, that they propose submitting

a case to the supreme count of Can-ada to resolve their doubts. Hon. Mr. Diekey - The government is considering the desirability of do-ing that but nothing has been done

Mr. Martin-I would like to ask if the government has applied to Mr. Greenway for permission to lay before the house the telegrams other communications that passed between Sir Donald Smith and Mr.Greenvay's government.

Charles Tupper-Sir Donald mith did communicate with Mr. Greenway on the subject, and he was asked whether he was willing that the telegram from Sir Donald Smith to Mr. Greenway and to which that which was laid before the house was a reply, should be laid before the I have just stated to the house that Mr. Greenway's consent has not been obtained for that purpose.

MON. MR. FOSTER. amidst applause, resumed the Remedial bill debate. He began by stating that in his opinion the question now before the house was not intrinsically either the greatest question since con-federation or the most difficult of solution. What gave it importance were with it. One of them was the issue of federal interference. The question had taken the form of a popular cry of "Hands of Manitoba;" but rather was it that the majority should have kept its hands off privileges of the minor-

FOSTER'S GREAT SPEECH.

tion that the school ordinance of the Northwest had not been assented to by the lieutenant governor of the territories, because it was distasteful to the Roman Catholic hierarchy. He would like to know what ground the would like to know what ground the honorable member had for that state-

in Manitoba Considered.

Would like to know what ground the honorable member had for that statement?

Dr. Sproule, rising, said that Archbishop Langevin had said in a sneech at Prince Albert that the ordinance was not satisfactory.

Mr. Foster held that that was no reason for making such a statement. He could assure the honorable member that there was not a scintilla of truth in it. (Cheers.) Yet it had been storead abroad to

Ottawa, March 13.—Upon the orders of the day being called Sir Richard Cartwright said: I wish to call the

should not be attempted to be settled on such lines. It was not a question

constitution. (Hear, hear.)

Good faith and a broad and generous toleration were necessary to its solution, and these were principles solution, and these were principles which were such great factors in the progress of the British Empire. As to the separate schools, the clause in the constitution guaranteeing them to the constitution guaranteeing them to the minority was not there as a recatholics made at confederation, but as a result of the demands made by as a result of the demands made by the Protestant minority of Quebec. (Hear, hear.) Similarly, the Manitoba arrangement was a compact. He referred to the negotiations which took place regarding the admission of Manitoba into confederation. Did any one dispute that those negotiations took place?

of the minority. The only difference between the two parties on the question was one of time. The liberais mostly pleaded for delay. The conservatives said six years had been long enough delay. Mr. Laurier still moved the six months' hoist to the bill as if he disagreed with its principles, while at the same time he admitted the principle of interference when he

eration act.

Hon. Mr. Foster said the admission of Manitoba came about by these negotiations being brought to a satisof Manitoba came about by these negotiations being brought to a satisfactory conclusion. These simple mind-CAME INTO CONFEDERATION

with their customs, rights, privileges swering the question, which was put and status all guaranteed to them. The (Hear, hear.) Mr. Foster proceeded to read the in-

structions to commissioners, officials of the imperial and dominion govern-ments ,showing that the rights were table the message from Sir Donald ments showing that the rights were smith to Premier Greenway, to which guaranteed to the settlers of the Red Mr. Martin, interrupting, asked if

quest or reference to the question of separate schools? Hon. Mr. Foster-I am impressing on

gard to the different bills of rights.

EVEN MR McCARTHY. when before the privy council, admifted that those rights also existed and that if it had not been for bad clerical drafting in the Manitoba act the Catholics would have had stronger

rights. (Hear, hear.) The first action of Manitoba in establishing the school system was to loyally adhere to the compact made with the minority. (Applause.) When the provincial seriate was abolished it was under the solemn pledge that the language and educational privileges of the minority would be thoroughly pro-

Mr. McCarthy-Is the honorable gen- My word to the conservatives is simtleman relying for his statement on ply this: For eighteen years we have affidavits that were submitted and af-

erwards withdrawn?

Hon. Mr. Foster—I am taking the to it our means; we have given to it our energies; we have worked debate which actually occurred in the dut that policy in the country, and manitoba legislature. My honorable we have during these years seated our Manitoba legislature. My honorable we have during these years seated our friend must not go insane over affidavits. (Laughter.) Mr. Foster pro-ceeded to read extracts from the vits. (Laughter.) Mr. Foster proided to read extracts from the
seches of the premier, Davis, W. E.
rogress and development in this coun
try under that policy and under the Luxton Cornish and others in the legislature, all of which bore out his atement that the promise given that the rights of the minority would be protected if the provincial senate was abolished. Mr. Royal for the minority loyally accepted these assurances.

Mr. Martin—Is not the honorable

gentleman aware that Mr Luxton re-ferred to strongly urged the abolition of separate schools, and had been elected two years before pledged to

ABOLISH SEPARATE SCHOOLS. Hon. Mr. Foster-It is quite possible for a gentileman acting in good faith— although holding strong views with reference to separate schools—for the sake of economy, to leave them in sake of economy, to leave them in abeyance, and at the same time to act like a gentleman. (Cheers.) There was scarcely a man in the dominion who did not feel sorry Manitoba had taken the course it did in 1890. So great a man as Principal Grant, who, great a man as Principal Grant, who, by the way, was not on the whole favorable to the dominion government, had said the Manitoba government was to blame for conservatives in this house, and outside of this house, to take a broader, a greater and a wider interest in the consideration of this matter, and at the same time to ask themselves whether it is worth while for a point of well held sentiment, for a point, to have made the separate schools efficient without abolishing them.

What were the reasons advanced for the abolition of separate schools? Mr. Martin, in introducing the bill of 1896, declared that action was being taken

declared that action was being taken not because he was dissatisfied with the administration of the existing school laws and the results, but because the government was dissatisfied with the system itself. And Laurier, while declaring himself in favor of THE RIGHTS OF THE MINORITY in Manitoba, said in spite of all this its hands off privileges of the minority in Manitoba. (Hear hear.)

The principle was not at the stake of separate schools. It had been said this was but the first step in a separate school movement, which, if successful, would mean the inauguration of an aggressive separate school campaign through all the dominion. Dr. Sproule had declared in this connection of this connection of the series of all this that he wanted investigation. (Applause.) Mr. Laurier bewailed that the demon of discontent had been unchained and was rearring throughout the land. Who was responsible for this? It was the liberal party as a whole that had unchained the demon paign through all the dominion. Dr. answer is it to the country's best in-terests if we go back to them with a defeated policy, and a defeated gov-ernment, putting into power a policy and government which we do not be-lieve, but which we do believe will not be for the

BEST INTERESTS OF CANADA If we have nothing to place against that, other than this question, upon can we not to some certain extent sub-ordinate these opinions for the greater good, the larger policy, the more val-uable and the more precious interests uable and the more precious interests of the whole? What will it have profited us, even if we gain a point of sentiment or of principle in this re-gard; what will it have profited us, if we lose the progressive policy and a just adminstration of affairs? leged that the bill and the re-establishment of separate schools would destroy the public schools of Mani-toba. Would any one in Ontario ad-After six years, sir, we come here under circumstances such as I under circumstances such as I have detailed. What is it, then, for this parliament to do? On the one hand, mit the public schools of the province were inefficient in any way, though the separate schools were in existence there? (Hear,hear.) there is a well founded repugnance to do what, even though clearly within our right to do, the province can easier and far better do than ourselves? There is along with that a lot of subordinate considerations, ranging from principle through personal consideration and party consideration, that have brought some to vote against this bill When the matter was sifted down brought some to vote against this bill and against remedial legislation.

On the other hand, what is there in the genius and the spirit of the conthe genius and the spirit of the con-stitution of this country? There is the splendid lesson of toleration and of compromise, which has been read to you in that constitution, and which has been evidenced in its harmonious workings for nearly thirty years. There is the ease of the minority, small in the area of those who suffer, but large, let me tell you, in the area of those who sympathize with it in

OTHER PROVINCES demanding of you where they shall stand and how they shall be treated And what was there to investigate? The statutes of Manitoba before 1890 if in coming years their time of trial comes, and they will have to appeal to this same high court of parliament and invoke this same jurisdiction The commission could add nothing to the record. As for dealing with the question now this parliament was constitutionally right in dealing with There is the parliament, sir, invested, knowingly, definitely, positively invested by the fathers of confederation in the constitution, with the jurisdiction to maintain these rights and to restore them if they are taken away. This parliament is asked to decide. It is watched by Canada, it is watched by the world. On grounds of courage, on grounds of justice, on grounds of good faith, make your answer to those who appeal, make vour answer to Canada, who is watching you, and to the world, which will judge of your actions. History, sir, is making itself in this eventful day. Shall the chapter various attitudes on the question. Not less contradictory was Mr. Laurier's position in favor of the act and against be a record of nobleness and adequacy, or a record of weakness and ciency? Shall we stamp ourselves it, against delay and now pleading for it, he protested against discord, he now fans into the flame. Not long as petty and provincial, or shall we be recorded in future ages as mag-nanimous and imperial? Let us place Mr. Greenway, to which that of the 2nd March, read to the house by me on the 9th first, was a reply. All telegrams and other communications between Sir Donald Smith and Mr. Greenway were regarded by them as confidential and were imparted by Sir Donald Smith to the government as strictly such. Our intention was to obtain Sir Donald Smith's consent to come of the prime actors at the tiegram of 2nd March to the house, but on enquiry the premier found that he was in New York.

Mr. Greenway, to which that of the 2nd March 2nd them. As to his assaying the role of a martyr because some high ecclesi-astic "threatened" him with animadand patient minority, and thus settle forever the question of the sufficienc of the guarantees of the confedera tion. Let us follow with cheerful emulation the shining example of our great mother country, whose foundations were laid on the solid granite of good faith, and whose world wide and wondrous superstructure has been joined together with the cement of a strong and generous toleration. Let us prove ourselves now, in the thirtieth year of our existence, as we did under the circumstances of our natal lays, a people worthy of nationhood, and worthy to rank amongest the best and greatest of nations.

ing six o'clock the speaker left the chair. At recess, Hon. Mr. Davies spoke at some length and he was followed by Mr. Powell of Westmorland.

NOTES. The Western immigration deputa-tion had an interview with Messrs. Bowell, Tupper and Daly this morning. They preferred a request for the establishment of an immigration board and the appointment of an im-migration commissioner. The premier formed them it was not likely the

government would abdicate its func-tions to an irresponsible body. The report of Mr. Wright, the commissioner to investigate the alleged prevalence of sweating in the different cities, was presented to parliam this afternoon. The commissioner has not discovered the actual prevalence of sweating, but says abuses exist in some of the cities, and makes a sug-

gestion for the remedy. ter this afternoon to the Remedial bill debate is admitted to be the speech of his life. For over two hours he held the house and galleries spellbound, and when he sat down after a magnificent peroration there was a per-fect storm of cheering, which was con-tinued for several minutes. Copies of the speech will be distributed by thou

sands all over the country. Mr. McDonnell, M. P. for Alg was today served with a writ at the instance of the Ottawa liberals, who claim \$33,400, on the ground that Mr. McDonnell was not legally elected. He says he has no fear of the suit and will stick them for the costs. Ottawa, March 15.—Half a million ech on the school question will be printed for campaign purposes. The government has ordered a complete re-port of the debate on the remedial bill to be made up in book form from Hansard in order that the literature of this

Sir Mackenzie Bowell is confined to his house by an acute attack of lumbago. He spent yesterday afterno government house, where he engaged with zest in tobogganning and curling, but in the evening was seized with a painful attack, which has made him since a prisoner in his room. Dr. Rog-ers, his medical attendant, thinks the premier will be at his office again in the course of two or three days.

Le Canada of last evening says the report is in circulation today that Mr.

Laurier is urged on all sides by lead-

question may be preserved in compact

ment on the remedial bill, and threat-ened by his friends who have aban-doned him, has resigned the party leadership. While the report cannot absolutely be confirmed, it is certain that several French liberals have writ-ten to their chief informing him that they have withdrawn their support

It was late on Friday night, or rather early yesterday morning that Mr. Pewell, the able member for Westmor-land, gave his contribution to the school debate. A large contingent of conservative members listend to Mr Powell and applauded him frequent ly. Dealing first with the demand for a commission, Mr. Powell said the op-position asked for it for three things: first, to establish the policy of Roman Catholic church, to esta the fact that with Roman Catholics separate schools are a matter of con-science; secondly, to establish the facthat the educational system of Manitoba bears heavily on the con of the Catholics, and thirdly, to estabagreement in respect of educational matters at the time that province enof the first two points, he said in respect to the agreement four contentions had been put forward. These are:

1—That the Manitoba act was not a legislative compact, but legislative

all respecting denominational schools 3—That if there was an agreement it cannot prevail as against the constitution: and 4-Even if there was an agreement

tional provisions relating to the matter to grant any measure of relief. of those who sympathize with it in the country from one end to the to the . Red River settlement to the . There are the minorities in was acquired under legislative. was acquired under legislat-ive compact. Canada went into proceeded to show by elaborate quotaof one thing. I am a Protestant, but the Assinib I represent a constituency in which My stand on this question is dictated by my convictions. (Cheers). If I felt on the express understanding that de-nominational schools should be main-tained, I would not be true to the traditions of the British race if I did not support legislation carrying out that agreement. If there is one thing which we Englishmen feel proud of it is our respect for law and our genius for government, and our political in-stincts are founded on the eternal principles of right and justice. These principles shall ultimately prevail in

Manitoba as well as everywhere else. (Cheers). In conclusion Mr. Powell said: This bill has not undertaken then to go fur-ther than to make a statutory declar-ation. This bill is a splendidly conceived bill. It gives the maximum of relief with the minimum of interfer-ence. There is not the slightest prinence. There is not the slightest principle of coercion in it. It does not compel the majority of Manitoba to do a single thing with respect to the Roman Catholics. If you want separdo a single thing with respect to the Roman Catholics. If you want separat eschools you can take your own money and pay for them, and you may have your fair share of the provincial funds. The bill provides for the efficiency of the separate school and leaves the matter there. I shall have much pleasure in voting for the second reading of the bill as a measure wise in design, conciliatory in purpose, well calculated to ensure the peace and harmony of the people of the most promising province of the domainion. (Cheers).

Joe Martin, M. P. for Winnipeg, Joe Martin, M. P. for Winniper

ruthor of the Manitoba School acts of

Conquers it in two Days

The following comes from the wes thy lumberman of Merrickville, Ont., Mr. E. Errett: For a number of years I have suffered intense pain from rheumatism and sciatica in my left hip. It is needless to say I have doctored constantly, but without receiving any-thing but temporaary relief. South American Rheumatic Cure was at last tried, and its effect was truly magical. In two days the pain was all gone, and two bottles of the remedy cured me completely. I was so bad that for two years I could not lie on my left side if I got the universe for so doing. At present I have not a symptom of sci-atica or rheumatism, and hence it is with much pleasure that I recommend this great remedy. I know it will cure. THE WEEKLY SUN Leads The

LIFE ON A FARM.

ONE OF HARDSHIP AND CONSTANT EXPOSURE.

requently the Most Rugged Constitutions are Broken Down-A Prominent Farmer Tells of the Wonderful Resuperative Powers of a Famous Medicine. (From The Assiniboian, Saltcoats,

N. W. T.) Everyone around Yorkton knows Mr. Dan. Garry, and what a pushing, active business farmer he was until la grippe ook hold of him, and when that enleft him, how listless and unfitted for hard toil he became. For menths he suffered from the baneful after effects of the trouble, and although he still endeavored to take his share of the farm work, he found that it was very trying; he had become greatly weak-ened, had lost both appetite and ambition, and was tired with the least exertion. He tried several reme without deriving any benefit, and as one after the other had failed, he de-



termined to give Dr. Williams' Pink Red Piver without the slightest shad- Pills a trial. He felt so utterly worn ow of constitutional right and it was out that several boxes of the pills were so acknowledged afterwards. He then taken before he found any benefit, but with the first signs of improvement he took fresh courage, and continued taktions from official records that the agreement also extended to the schools.

After referring to the constitutional end of which time he was again an aspects of the question and the obligation on parliament to registate, Mr. than he had for years. Mr. Garry tells Powell said: I am thoroughly satisfied his own story in the following letter to

Dear Sir-"After a severe attack of there are 13,000 or 14,000 Roman Cath-olics. But I am not taking my pres-ent stand in the hope of any favor or ambition for either work or pleasure, reward. Those people are an intelli-gent people, and I feel proud of them in respect of their economy, their fru-tried various medicines without derivgality and their respect for law. ing any benefit from them. With not (Cheers). But, sir, they are divided in much hope I decided to try Dr. Wilpolitics, and the majority which I had liams' Pink Pills, and was agreeably at my back last year of about eight pleased to find after a few boxes, a de-hundred justifies me in saying that under present circumstances, unless some great revulsion of feeling takes place, I could retain my seat without an hour before time, and I was able supporting this measure. I was going to get around with my old time vim. to say that supporting and voting for I continued the use of the Pink Pills this measure might do me more in for three ments, and find myself now jury than good. But at the last elected better than ever. You may therefore tion in that constituency I took a pronounced stand. At every meeting and on every platform from one end of the county to the other, before Protestant

DAN. GARRY.

ing it as a sort of dynamite bomb which they dared not handle. We discussed the question fully and fairly on every hustings in the county, and although there are some Protestant parishes having several hundred parishes having several hundred voters, among which is scarcely a Roman Cathelic, I am sure, speaking conscientiously, that I did not on account of my stand lose a single vote. My stand on this question is dictated by my convictions. (Cheers). If I felt sure, as I do feel sure, that a fair and sallow cheeks. Men broken down square agreement was made between those people and the parliament of Canada, under which they forsook their direct allegiance to the British crown and threw in their lot with us on the express understant of the square agreement was made between by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine. by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Onta Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

-No. 6. (Copyright by Charles Austin Bates.) The best paper in a community always brings ample returns to its advertisers. The best paper covers the cream of the trade in any section. Mark Twain says: "Behold the fool saith: 'Put not all thine eggs in one basket,' which is but a manner of saying 'scatter your money and your attention;' but the wise man saith: 'Put

all thine eggs in the one basket and -watch that basket."
"Which the same" applies equally to

Don't say what everybody else in your line is saying, and never publish 1890, has informed friends here that he intends retiring from active politics dred and sixty-five days in the year, on each of which you can talk in the at the dissolution.

Intense Pain From Sciatica. The Mystic Remedy. South American Rheumatism Cure

Talk of several items each time if you like but see each time if you have seen the second of the several items. like, but say something definite about each one. Don't say "fine shoes for men, women and children," but talk about one shoe in each line and give

the prices.

The newspapers will carry what you say right into the best houses in the community. It will give your words a thousand tongues. Out of one thousand people, probably fifteen need shoes every day. If you tell them about your stock, you will surely get your proportion of the trade. If you don't

Sir Walter Raleigh owed his pro-notion to an act of gallantry to Queen Sizabeth, and Sir Christopher Hatte

IE AND "THUMBS UP." G. Leckie, the Nova Scotia was passing the corner of Carleton streets, Frederics fell upon the hand on the teeple, the finger of which ard. He stood viewing it two, and his countenance righten as he looked. At he started to proceed, he oung man who was passme, "That hand pointing heavenward is very sug I hope all of your Fre

ties for selling tiquor be-

ren o'clock on Saturday

greatly increased, and as

provision against Sunday

convicted of that offence

will be forfeited in addi-

other penalty. This pro-

not apply to liquor sup-na fide hotel guests at table

two classes of duties pro

one for municipalities and for provincial purposes of

s are greatly increased be-

they are under the pres-

esale license in St. John the \$ \$500 instead of \$300 as at

tavern license \$300 instead d for hotel license \$400 in-

nt provision is made with

province is smaller than

ense duties are to go into

and, the expenses of carry-

with the exception noted,

ded equally between the

is made by which a vote

ken every three years on

of granting license in

parish, the voting to be

e with the provisions of

Ion. Mr. Pugsley observed

lengthy one, but these

st important provisions

carrying out the law in enacting penalties and

the collection of fees

ing sections contain the

nd the municipality.

law to be first paid, and

ed by the municipality.

aller towns and districts smaller towns and districts orated, where the amount

CULINE INSTINCT you love most-your papa

men will let their thoughts

e direction in which

aner.

rlie-I love papa m Mother-Why, Charlie, I loved me most? hold together.-Milwaukee

MITCHELL WINS.

March 13.-Hon. Peter ous \$15,000 case aginst al street railway was finplaintiff being awarded

For Week Ending March 17th PORT OF ST. JOHN.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

March 10—Coastwise—Sch Gertle Westbrook, 15, Cook, from West Isles.

March 11—Coastwise—Sch Aurelia, 21, Scovil, from Grand Manan.

March 12—Coastwise—Barge No 5, 443, Warnock, from Parrisboro; schs T W Mc-Kay, 91, McColloch, from do; E M Olliver, 13, Harkins, from fishing.

March 12—SS Taymouth Castle, Forbes, from West Indies, S Schofield & Co (Ltd.), mails, pass and gen cargo.

Bark Highlands, 1,234, Owen from New York, Troop & Son, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Allice, 54, Conion, from Parrisboro; Edith R, 40, Cheney, from Back Bay; Melinda, King, from Parrisboro; March 14—Sch Neille J Crocker (Am), 312, Henderson, from Beastport, J E Moore, poal.

Coastwise—Sch Valkyrle, 9, Bancroft, from North Head.

Miarch 14—Sch Neille J Crocker (Am), 312, Henderson, from Beastport, J E Moore, poal.

Coastwise—Sch Valkyrle, 9, Bancroft, from North Head. oastwise—Sch Vankyuu, and Head, mith Head, March 15—S S Comcordia, 1,617, Mitchell, omn Glasgow, S Schofield & Co (Litt), gen March 16—Str Friedland, Merrifot Bros & Co., 170m Grand Manuan, Merrifot Bros & Co., 170m Grand Manuan, Merrifot Bros & Co., 170m Grand March 16—Sch Avds, 124, Cole, from Bridgeport, R P & W F Start, coal. Coastwise—Schs Abana, 97. Floyd, from Quaco; L M Billis, 34, Lenit, from Westport; Princess Louise, 20, Watt, from Grand Manan; Sea Flower, 10, Thompson, from fishing, Cleared.

Str. State of Maine, Colby, for Boston.
Sch. Frank and Ira, Alcorn, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Gertie Westbrook, Cook,
or Five Islands; Bita, Chenry, for Grand
danan; Aurelta, Scovil, for do; Fanning
day, Cheney, for Grand Manan.
12th—Sch Walter Miller, Barton for Bridge—

CANADIAN PORTS.

Sailed. From Heilifax, March 1, ss Egremont lastile, Valentine, for Liverpool.
From Hennuda, March 9, S S Taymouth lastile, Forbes, for St John.
From East London, Feb 13, bark Fido, From East London, Feb 13, bark Fido, hristensen, for St John, From Algoa Bay, Feb 13, bark Merritt, Himore, for Port Natal.

Rrom Demerara, Feb 5, sch Ernest de Josta, Gandon, for Barbados; 13th, sch Gypsum Queen, Benkley, for New York.

From Liverpoot, March 7, ship Senator, tor Callas. From Newcastle, N.S. W., March 11, ship Wm H. Starbuck, Reynolds, for Manlie.

From Port Spain, Feb 6, sches Waptil, Swain, for St Kitts; 12th, Alina, McAlpire, for Locksport, N.S.

From Hailiffax, March 11, ss Hailifax City, for London.

Arrived. t London, March 10, S S Sarnia, from At Barbades, Feb 3, barks Cambusdoon, Carland, from March 10, 8 S Sarnia, from St John.

At Barbades, Feb 3, barks Cambusdoon, Carland, from March 10, was York (put in with captain 111, and safled 18th with Spriggs master); 12th, brig L F Munson, Watt, from Lunenburg, N S; 13th, sch Ernest De Costa, Benott, from Demerare; 14th, bark Angara, Rodenfielser, from Buenos Ayres for Boston (and safled 18th); 15th, schs La Pleita, Sloan, from Rio Grande do Sui (annd safled 19th for San Domingo); 16th, Sir Hilbert, Rafuse, from Rio Grande do Sui (annd safled 19th for San Domingo); 16th, Sir Hilbert, Rafuse, from Rio Janeiro (and safled 19th for Cuba); 17th, bark Scotis, Stewart, from Santos (and safled 20th for Yarmouth, N S); Molega, Ross, from Luneaburg, N S; 19th, brig R L T, Hassell, from Maccile (and safled 20th for Potential College, March 13, Sch John H Cross, Schs Annie, Surratus, from Beleveau Cove, N S (and safled 20th for —); Minnie, Porrier, from Oporto (and safled 20th for potential for New York (put in for stores, and safled 25th); sch Soudan, Strupet, from Taltal for New York (put in for stores, and safled 25th); sch Soudan, Strupet, from Halifax for Demerara, in distress; 25th, str Taymouth Castle, Forbes, from Trinidad, brig Rdward E Hutchings, Warner, from Permambuco; sch Star of the Sea, Hopking, from New York; Golden Hind, Landry, from Bahis.

At Queenstown, March 10, bark Swanhilda, Hong Roy, for Newcastle, N S W (tot.) At Queenstown, March 10, bark Swanhilda, Fraser, from San Francisco.

At Turk's Island, Feb 9, sehs Latone, Holand, from Porto Rico (and safed 11th for Lumenburg, NS, since spoken); 19th, Wapiti, Swain, from St Kiths (and safed 21st for Yarmouth, NS); Mary C, Ryan, from Jeremie (and safed 21st for Locksport, NS); 3rd, brig J C Hamilen, Jr, Wolfe, from de (and remained 29th to sail March 5 for Boston; 19th, str Alpha, Hall, from Kingston (and safed for Bernuda and Hallfax; March 1, brig Emma L Shaw, Porter, from Porto Rico (to sail 7th for Philadelphia).

At Liverpool, March 11, bark Rathdown, Montiscy, from Portland, O. Havenpool, March 11, bark Rathdown, Montiscy, from Portland, O. Liverpool, March 16—Ard, str Cufic, from New York; Begremony Castic, from Halifax, Lake Huron, from St John.

At Bermuda, March 15, sch Clayola, Me-Dade, from St John for Bellieveau Cove.

At Port Elizabeth, Feb 19, bark Still Water, Trites, from New York (not arrived at 19ast).

d Tellested, to strong for Halifax From Turk's Island, Feb 20, sch Glad Tidge, Conrod, for Lanenburg, NS. From Belfast, March 11, atmr Frey, from lantzic via Shields for Halifax.

From Frimouth, Ja, Feb 18, sch Minns, Smith, Simmons, for Halifax.

From Stormoway, March 9, bark Charlotte

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At Vineyard Haven, March 6, sch Alfaretta 8 Sare, from Port Johnson for Bever-At New York, March 8, sch Athlete, Knowl-At New York, March 8, soh Athlete, Knowlton, from Massoriis.

At Deleware Breakwater, March 8, bark
Nicanor, McLeod, from Guantanamo.
Boethbay Harbor, Me, March 10—Ard, sch
Chas L Jahrey, from Boston.
New York, March 10—Ard, sir Taurio, from
Liverpool; str Panama, from Bordeaux.
Boston, Miarch 10-Ard, bark Willard
Mudgett, from Montevideo via Dutch Island;
brig Eugene Haile, from Savannash.
Chi-Strs Cambroman, for Liverpool; Lancastrian for Liverpool; sch Arizona, for
Yammouth, N S.
Sid—Strs Carintinia, for Liverpool; Propatria, for St Pierre, Mid, via Hailfax; sch
Lexington, for Machias.
At Bootiniay Harbor, March 7, sch Manzanillia, from St John for Boston.
At Rosario, Feb 7, bark Cuba, Bari, from
Buenos Ayres, to load for Delaware Breakwater. York.

At Salem, March 3, son Adharetta S Snare, from Port Johnson for Beverly.

At Las Pallmas, Feb 20, son Canaria, Brown, from Fernandina.

At Maconis, Feb 1, sons Florence R Hewson, Patterson, from Point a Pitre (and sailed 27th for New York); 17th, Mary P, Benott, from St Pieure (and sailed 20th for New York). hados.
At Salem, March 11, sch Abby K Bentley,
Price, from Cartaret, NJ, for Porthand.
New York, March 13—Ard, strs Anchoria,
from Glasgow; Saale, from Bremen; Mohawk, from London; Germanic, from Liver-John.
(At Brunsuwick, Ga., March 12, str Inishwenhead, Smith, from Fernandina.

iait Montevideo, Feb 17, ships Annie B. Wright, Davies, from Cardiff; Grandes, Michener, from Lettin.

iat Boblinbay, Me., March, 12, sch Gem, from St. Bohn. rch 14, sch Fred H Gib-Pascagouna, marct Millbery, from St Jago. Boulogne, March 11, bark Abyssinia, deliphies.

At Buencs Ayres, Feb 16, barks Antoinette, Haley, from Quebec; Wolfe, McDonald, from Boston; 17th, King Alfred, Griffiths, from Antwerp; Olive Mount, Razeto, from St John; March 12, Kremlin, Bray, from Boston for Rosario.

At Rosario, Feb 13, bark Violet, Lowry, from St John via Buencs Ayres.

At Vineyard Haven, March 13, brig May, Manning, from Arecibo, PR, for Boston; sch Gypsum Princess, Merrisam, from St. Martins for Go; sch Southern Cross, from New York for Hallifax.

At New York for Hallifax.

At New York, March 14, bark Micanor, McLeod, from Guantenamo.

At New York, March 14, bark Brazil, Lawrence, from Cabbarlen; sch Turban, Bulford, from Bermude.

Crosby, for Antwerp, and sailed 8th.
At Brunswick, March 10, sch W R Huntley, from Barbados for orders.
Boston, March 12—Cld, strs Real
Flash

Loven.

At Rosarie, Feb 15, brigs Aeronaut, Fancy, for Rio Janeiro; Kikidonan, Langlier, for do. From Buenos Ayres, Feb 16, barks Northman Empire, Knowthon, for Unsted Kingdom, From Bahla, Feb 3, bark Hornet, Donocan, for Barbados, sch Potanoc, Innie, for New York; 4th, Bark China, Ludta, for Haifax; 6th, Benguella, Andersen, for Tybee; th, brig Eddra, Willie, for Barbados.

Williamington, March 18—Skd, sch Ulrica, for Halfax; 6th, Benguella, Andersen, for Espados.

MEMORANDA. , March 13, bark Austria, An-

Jones, Rug; Falklandbank, Walker, from Valparakso, arrived 6th, disg. In port at Junin, Feb 5, bark Edora, Dick-son, for Hampton Roads, ddg. In port at Caleta Buena, Feb 7, ship Can-ara, Grady, for Hampton Roads, ldg; bark Addenda, Perry, for Coquimbo. Bark Baldwin, Wetmore, from Pensacola for Port Natal, Feb 20, lat 30' N, lon 44 W. Bark Amcona, Robbins, from Cardiff for Cape Town, Feb 19, lat 14, N, lon 25 W. Ship Censuriton, Allen, from New York for Sydney, NSW, Jam 29, lat 28 S, lon. 25 W. Ship Narvissus, Cundu, from Antwerp for Porthand, O, Feb 25, lat 14 N, lon 26 W. Bark Canning, Pearce, from Savannah for Rho Janetro, Feb 16, lat 36 N, lon 57 W. Bark Anglessa, McNutt, from London for Sapelo, Feb 24, lat 38,20, lon 42, all well. Bark Kabe F Troop, Smith, from Taltal for New York, Jan 31, lat 21 S, lon 29 W. Bark Avoca, Smith, from Sydney, NSW, for Routerdam, Jan 27, lat 29 S, lon 30 W. Bark Angeetta, Smith, from New Ordeans for Cadiz, March 9, lat 21, 10, lon 55, 12

NOTICE TO MARINERS York, March 14—The Lighthouse Inthird district, gives notice that rethere is not the new system
title buoys marking the sides of Gedid Bayside Range Cut channels, New
lower bay, which was damaged on the
st, the buoys were relighted on Feb
e old system of buoys marking the
of Gedney Channel was extinguished
same date, and will be held in reas heretofore. recket sow on me eage or channel near ner Stake Light Staffion, Newark Bay, v Jensey. The scow is turned bottom up, awaish at high water and shows above water at other stages of the tide. The y is placed 50 feet north of the scow about 175 feet NW/kW from Corner, be Light Station, Bergen Point Lightnesse, BSE; Passaic Lighthouse NESE; Washington, DC, March 4—Castile Hill fut Stanton, Rhode Island—Notice is heregiven that on March 18, 1896, a fog bell be established at this Station on the stade of Castile Hill, east side of the stem passage of Naragament Bay, Durthick or foggy weather the bell will be uck by machinery a single blow every seconds. The bell is supported on cora, projecting from the tower just below a saflery.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

to the wife of Park Anthony, a daughter.

BEATTIE—at Truemanwille, N. S., March 10th, to the wife of R. Wilson Beattle,

URKE—At Louist-S., March 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. W. Dodwell, a son.

GREEN-On March 5th, to the wife of Geo.
Green, Highands, N. S., a son.

MACKAY-On March 2, 1896, at Stinson street, Plotou, N. S., to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. MacKay, a son.

MCHEFFEY-At Shubenacadle, N. S., to Mr. and Mrs. Perker MoHeffey, a daughter.

MKENATH-At Schwide, N. B., March 5th, to the wife of Ches. McKenzie, a daughter.

O'BRIEN-At Lower Gramville, N. S., March 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. James O'Brien, a son.

RYDER-At Lower Gramville, N. S., March 1st, to the wife of Capt. William Ryder, a daughter.

ton.

LYPBL-SCHURMAN—At parsonage, River Phillip, N. S., March 4th, David Lytel to Hilde. Schurman, both of River Phillip.

McFADYBN-McKBNZIE—On March 4th, at the residence of the bride's faither, John McFadyen, of the firm of McFadyen Bros., to Catherine, elidest daughter of Neil Mc-Kenzie, all of Canoe Cove, P. E. Island.

McLBOD-McDONALD—At the Grand Central hotel, Truro, N. S. March 6th, by the Rev. T. Cumming, Hoht. McLeod of Black Meadowyale, Pictou Ca., N. S.

SOOTT-SMAILHAMN—At the Baptist parsonage, Lockeport, N. S., March 4, by Rev. Addison F. Browne, Elilott St. Clare Scott to Maude Smallman, both of Lockeport.

DEATHS.

eld. March 1

after a brief liness, Bertina Brittain Bartlett; aged 14 years, daughter of J. R. Bartlett; aged 14 years, daughter of J. R. Bartlett; aged 15 people, N. S., March 1st,
Miss Charlotte Boice, after a Mogering illness, aged 33 years.

BRODIE—At his late residence, Lower
Polsdok, York Co., in the seventy-eighth
year of his age, after a Hingering liness,
leaving three soms and two daughters.

BROWN-Kiffet by a fall from his horse,
Jan. 27, at Meanmeer, Punjab India, Surgeon Lieutemant Colonel D. Blair Brown.

BURCHILL—Suddenly at Bartiboguie, Northimmiseriand Co., N. B. March 8th, Mies
Margafet Ann Burchill, aged 26 years.

CAMPENIL—At Charlottetown, P. E. I., on
March 5th, after a lingering illness, Isabel
Campbelli, in the 57th year of her age,
CARTISR—At the alms house, Bridgetown,
N. S., March 3rd, after a lingering illness,
Edward, son of John Carter of Annapolis,
aged 21 years,
DANAHER—In this city, ont March 9h,
Mary Gertrude Danaher, aged 17 years,
daughter of Margaret and the late Patrick Danaher, Bosson papers please copy),
DICK—On March 12th, Romald Fulllerton,
aged 8 manthis, infant son of John M. and
B. W. Dick. DICK—On March 12th, Ronald Fullerton, aged 8 months, infant son of John M. and B. W. Dick.

DOUGHERTY—In this city on March 10th, after a higgering thiness, John T., son of the late J. H. T. Dougherty, leaving a sister to mourn her loss. (New York and P. E. Island papers please copy.)

FALIS—At Onelsea, Mass., March 7th, Sarah, wife of Benjamin F. Falls, aged 69 years, 7 months and 26 days.

HEBERT—At Richibucto Cape, N. B., March 1, Mrs. Simon Hebert, aged 62 years.

FINE—At Main River, Kent Co., N. B., Feb. 27. James Pine, aged 78 years.

HENDERSON—On March 10th, at his late residence, 60 City Road, Wm. S. Henderson, aged 61 years, leaving a widow and three daughters to mourn their sad bereavement. son, aged fi years, leaving a widow and fibree daughters to mourn their sad bereavement.

HOYT—At his uncle's Blissville, Sunbury Co., March 3rd, of consumption, Bliss T. Hoyt., aged 14 years.

IRWIN—At Charlettetown, P. E. I., March 3rd, George W. Irwin, aged 20 years.

LAMON—At the residence of David Murphy, Hilden, N. S., March 4th, James Lamon, aged 77 years.

LAMONT—At West Glassville, Carleton Co., March 3rd, Henry Lamont, a native of Perthebure, Scotland, in his 58th year.

LEDEMAN—At Lutz Mountain, N. B., March 2nd, Allbert Lesman, son of Wm., Leeman, aged 15 years.

LOCKBITT—At Charlottebown, P. B. L., March 8th, Mary Jane, widow of the late Richard Lockets, aged 78 years.

LOWDEN—At Tullach—Ard cottage, Denoen Road, Pictou, N. S., March 1st, 1896, Henry R. Llowden, sider Prince street church, aged 77 years.

MOGRUAR—At Newcassile, Northumberland Co., N. B., March 3, after a short filmes, Thomas McGruar, aged 52 years.

RILBY—At Albert, Albert Co., N. B., March 2nd, James Raymand, son of John Riley, aged 3 years.

ROGRES—At his home in Northumpton, Calleton Co., N. B., March 5th, Nathan Rogins, aged 79 years, leaving six sons and two haughters.

RYAN—At St. Andrews, N. B., March 2nd, Lambe Swan, aged 73 years, a native of the land that and the same of 3 years, a native of the land the land the same aged 73 years, a native of the land the land the same aged 73 years, a native of the land the land the land the same aged 73 years, a native of the land the la

South daughters.

SMITH—At Amherst, N. S., March 5th, Mrs.

John Smith, aged 57 years.

VINOBNT—At her late residence, 64 City

Road, on March 11th, Elizabeth, widow

of the late Joseph W. Vincent, in the 70th

year of her age, leaving two sons and

two daughters to mourn the sad loss of
an affectionate mother.

WILLIAMS—At the St. John Hospital, Feb.

19th, William Williams, aged 26 years, a

mative of Deputord, London, England, leav
ing a widow and three shildren.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Fredericton, March 16-Mr. Hill fron the standing rules committee, and Mr. Mott from the municipalities committee, and Mr. Fowler from the corporations committee submitted reports. lating to the office of sheriff; relating to the legislative library; and relating to the office of speaker of the le gislative assembly; and Mr. Barnes a bill to amend chap. 59, Con. Stat, 80, so Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill in amendment of the act relating to the ent of the act relating to the St. John Horticultural association, Mr. Sivewright in the chair. Agreed to Hon. Mr. Blair introduced a bill fur-

her relating to equity court sittings. Hen. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill to provide for the incorporation of towns, Mr. Porter in the chair. Mr. Tweedle said that last year the bill was introduced, but as he had been unable to attend the house by reason of sickness, the bill was withdrawn. Since then the ratepayers of the town of Chatlam had passed resolutions re-specting incorporation and a bill for that purpose was introduced at the that purpose was introduced at the present session of the legislature. The Chatham bill was carefully prepared by a committee and was very voluminous. On consideration he had deemed it advisable to apply certain provisions of the Chatham bill to this general incorporation act, so as to avoid the expense of printing the two acts and having them both in the statute books. This general act of incorporation was now very complete and con-tained all the provisions necessary for successful operation. Some sections of the Chatham act of incorporation had been embodied in the bill. Mr. Tweedie then explained at length the various features of the bill.

All the sections of the bill were agreed to, but in order that another section might be added, progress was reported with leave to sit again.-Ad-DEATH OF MRS. J. K. CHASE.

Amesbury, Mass., March 16.—Mrs J. K. Chase, wife of the well known Baptist minister, died today, aged 73 years. She came of a distinguished New Hampshire family and was the youngest daughter of Hon. and Mrs. Samuel Morse of Hampstead.

WILL ADMIT WOMEN.

Bridgeton, N. J., March 16.—The New Jersey Methodist Episcopal con-ference t day voted in favor of the admission of women as lay delegates to the general conference,

OC TRUE POST -44, New Connector

PARLIAMENT.

Vote on the Remedial Bill to be Taken Thursday.

Long Discussion on the Question of the Buration of This Parliament.

Cr. Weldon Strongly of the Opinion That it Would Die on the 24th of April-Mr, Martin's Vigorous

afternoon in discussing the question of the duration of parliament, the subject being introduced by Mr. Edgar, who protested against any reference of the question to the supreme court, as the life of parliament would expire

Hon. Mr. Dickey said that there was nothing so uncertain as law, and while that the division will not take place not expressing an opinion on the sublect there was possibly some force in the contention that parliament could the contention that parliament could the contention that parliament could be seen incirculation today.

gument, citing precedents from Magna Charta enward, and showing that April 25th was the last day on which parliament could meet.

in an irregular way, as it had been thereby taking up the time of the house and prevented private members from bringing up subjects down in their names on the order paper. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., saidt he hoped that Mr. Edgar, who had raised

the question, would take due note of Mr. Martin's remarks. He did not, however, quite regard it in 'hat light. The question was one of great importance and the government did not object to the opposition bringing it up.

It was not a party question in any sense of the word, as all were interested in ascertaining just how the matter stood. In view of the expressions of opinion the government would consider the question promptly and arrive at a conclusion which would be stated to the house shortly.

Dr. Weldon said it might be a question as to when the life of a parlia-ment begun, but there could be none as to the length of time it should live. The present parliament began making laws on the 29th April, 1891, and so at most could not sit beyond April 28th, 1896. He was strongly of opinion parliament would die April 24th.

After remarks from Messrs. Davies

and Hazen and Sir C. H. Tupper the subject dropped. In reply to Mr. McMullen Controller Wood said 6,667,000 pounds of sugar ad been landed in Canada on the S. S. Scynthian at or about the date of the imposition of the last increase of duty on sugar, on which the duty has not been paid. The duty would turday is in some respects different amount to \$33,864. The Canada sugar from the printed bills laid on the desks refinery were the importers and refus- of the members this afternoon. The speech. The question is before the courts.

neau that amendments to the remed- dred guests. The introduction of the ial bill would be taken into considera- clause giving a license to hotels, if tion when offered and that no other carried, will enable the liquor interests reply could now be given on his entry to have one or more hotel in Carleton on the carried of quiry as to whether certain amend- the west side. There is no provision ments given notice of by Mr. Dupont in the act requiring an applicant for would be accepted.

In reply to Mr. McMullen, Hon. Mr. Dickey said the matter of the judg- ing oar in such cases is put upon those ment of the supreme court in the St. opposing the granting of licenses. For Louis case was before the department instance, if it is sought to prevent the of justice for determination of its legislating of licenses in any ward or paral aspect. The government's course ish, it is necessary for one-quarter of

salmon, in order that the Indians might better observe Sunday. Similar would result in joss to the packers, as the fish would not keep long enough to permit of the whole of Sunday being observed. Investigation was made with a view to granting the pet-

Hon. Mr. Dickey informed Mr. Casey that the government had chosen an improved rifle for the use of volunteers on the report of experts, and after ma-ture consideration the Lee-Enfiled magazine rifle had been selected, which

It was found that the ice formed in me sections sooner than in others and that the fishery officers therefore authorized to fix the dates of fishing with a view to letting all promotion of temperance. The temfishermen have about two and a half perance people of the country, if they

house, Sir Richard Cartwright asked

when the government proposed that the remedial bill debate should close. Hon. Mr. Foster said he had had a talk with Mr. Laurier and at first thought they could get the vote at the middle of last week. However it had been found this would be difficult to do. It was then thought the vote could be reached Friday night or Saturday norning. An arrangement had finally been made with the liberal whip, who vent to Mr. Laurier for conrmation of it, that the vote should be taken during the sitting commencing tomor-row afternoon, that is, that the house shall sit till the vote was reached. Sir Richard Cartwright thought this sir Richard Cartwright thought this arrangement would be inconvenient on account of the number who wished to speak, and that the government would not gain anything by cutting the debate short, as Wednesday and

Thursday were not government days. He asked Hon. Mr. Foster to consider

again and let the house know determination tomorrow.

Hon. Mr. Foster said he would, but the arrangement made was a hard and fast one. The house adjourned at 10.40 p. m.

NOTES. "Jimmy!" McSiane intends tomorrow to move the adjournment of the house at 6 o'clock in honor of his patron

The board of customs is in session. Chief Inspector McMichael, who has just returned from Europe, had a conference with the French department of commerce and trade regarding the working of the French treaty. his application for divorce today. Mrs.

James Pearson of Toronto withdrew Pearson the other day secured the order of the committee for funds from her husband to defend the suit before the senate committee and this evidently frightened Pearson.

If the present arrangement to close Ottawa, March 16.—Nearly the whole the remedial bill debate at tomorrow's tme of the house was taken up this sitting be carried out, it will be broad daylighton Wednesday morning before the division bells will ring. those who are credited with a desire to speak are Sir C. H. Tupper, Messrs. McCarthy, Mills (Bothwell), Tarte, Dupont, Prior, Flint, McNeill, and probably half a dozen others.

It may be taken as an accepted fact legally run stong until the third of legally run stong until the third of ment owing to prospective negotiations for settlement after the second reading. This on enquiry turns out to be erroneous. It is reported tonight that Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., will himself proceed to Winnipeg to negotiate parliament could meet.

Mr. Martin made a vigorous kick
against the question being brought up
to an irregular way, as it had been with Greenway, leaving here on the
25th. The report that Mr. Laurier will
be invited to take part in the negotiations lacks confirmation, but it seems altogether likely that the opposition leader would accept an invitation to take part in the negotiations. Indeed he has so expressed himself to liberal

friends. Sir Henry Stafford Northcote, secsioner for England and Wales in the present administration, and is to tour through Canada officially in that capacity. He is coming here for the purpose of reporting on the proposed es-tablishment of colonies of deserving poor, who through no fault of their own, but from circumstances over which they had no control have failed to make life worth living in England.

Today Dr. Weldon, M. P. for Albert, was asked if it was his intention to comply with the summonses issued last week calling for his attendance at Halifax to give evidence in Chronicle libel suit. His reply that there was no truth in the story that he had received any subpoena.

THE LICENSE BILL.

No Limitation to Sunday Business in Licensed Hotels—Wholesale Dealers can Sell by the Quart.

Fredericton, N. B., March 16.-The li-

cense bill, as laid on the table on Sa-

ed to pay the duty on the ground bill as introduced provided that in ad-that it was offered for entry on the dition to the tavern licenses in the city day before the delivery of the budget of St. John, there could be licenses for six hotels having accommodation for fifty guests, and one additional hotel Hon. Mr. Dickey informed Mr. Bru- having accommodation for two huncarried, will enable the liquor interests license to have a petition signed by any of the ratepayers, but the laborinstance, if it is sought to prevent the would depend on the report. the ratepayers in such wars or parish
Hon. Mr. Costigan stated to Mi. to petition the municipality to take a
Charlton that several petitions had vote as to the wishes of the ratepaybeen received from the fishermen of ers in such ward or parish, and in case skeena river asking for a change in the majority of the ratepayers decide the Sunday close period for catching to grant the licenses, no further vote can be taken to prevent the issuing of license in that ward or parish for three petitions from other parts of British years. The same principle also applies Columbia had been refused, as a in case the vote is against issuing lichange of the present regulations censes. It extends for the period of three years. In Scott act counties in case of the repeal of the Canada Temperance act, no tavern licenses are to be issued under this act, but such prohibition does not extend to hotels able to give accommodation to 200 guests. The practical effect of this, however, will be that upon the repeal of the Scott act in any county where it is now in force, every notel will be able to get a license to sell liquor. In hotels also there is no limitation as to sellwas practically the same as the LeeMetford. It was of improved groove,
which greatly prolonged the life of the
rifle. It was of the newest pattern day of the week. The bill in fact reknown and one to be given to the imperial forces.

| Known and one to be given to the imperial forces. | Peals the vote taken in the early days of the session amending the license of the session amending the license act of 1887, and allows wholesale deal-Hon. Mr. Costigan, replying to Mr. act of 1887, and allows who Davies, stated that changes had been ers to sell in as small quantity as one made in the smelt fishing regulations. quart, whereas by the present law It was found that the ice formed in they cannot sell less than two gallons. A hasty perusal of the bill indicates that its provisions are in the interests of the liquor traffic and not for the

months' fishing.

On a motion for adjournment of the in its present shape and desire to make needed changes, should not lose a moment asking to be heard and making known their wishes, as it is thought the government want to push it through before opportunity is had to fully consider its provisions.

THE MAINE SHORE LINE.

At the meeting of the directors of the Washington county railroad to be held in Calais next Tuesday it is expected that final arrangements will be made in regard to location. It is reported that work will commence on the Calais end of the route early in the spring and proceed along the line to connect with what is already completed in Whitneyville and Machias. This will be welcome news to the workmen in Calais, who are contemplating a season of work on the new road.

Mme. Dumas, an old maid, who lasider tely died at Paris, has bequeather his \$200 to the policemen patrolling the district in which she resided. PAGES

VOL. 19.

OVI Capes

We are now showing Complete Assortments Children to be found in - BRO'ADCLOTH

S, MILET TWE CAPES, VELVET SATIN AND C WITH FRIN

BRAIDED CLOTH CAP STYL

DOWL

WILL YE BE Sons of St. John! will you Those legislative chains Which year by year will Arouse! now is the hour That ye are free, when To fleece you by the pow

Stand firm! let all your for Against the legislature's This glaring public wron For though, as yet, they the thin ends of the suit Into your city charter's The local statesmen, by Struck artfully with pote Will read, if ye of plu-Your vested rights.

Brave ye and warn, the lWho seem to have ulterl
Upon your civic revenue
That ye revere not confisc
Nor mutilations of your c
Aind urge that they had
Ere forcing sumptuary l
On freemen, who will new
Save for the best and m
Their vested rights. Their vested rights. St. John. March, 1896.

TEMPERANCE

By the Women's Chri ance Union of S

Trust the people—the wind ant, the good and the badquestions, and in the end PROVINCIAL WOME TIAN TEMPERAN

Department of Unfern

mental Wi Dear Superintendents carefully consider the such a department. superintendent has bee beg that one may be fully interested, and w take the work up, so th the W. C. T. U. year good results may still its close. From our

workers we look for fr renewed effort. A few suggestions r We would urge that where the alcoholic wi the local superintende

1st. That the wine impure and poisonou a proper emblem of th our Lord and Saviour 2nd. That many cas in which the use of sacramental purposes 3rd. That there is a may be deterred from

of fermented wine. 4th. That no valid raised to, or danger use of unfermented sake of others, and Him who ever sought the removal of every from the path of His we not take the high Paul? "That no man block or occasion to ther's way."

Local superintenden to secure suitable le them to ministers, chi others, and at the sa few questions, such being used; reasons sure an answer a po letter, addressed to

Note.—The Nationa urge that all W. C. T sistently refuse to par wine at the comm lowed by Ontario W. and the result was th the fermented wine. such effort be made i for any bitterness would grieve the Spi We need both grace oppose any such evil. To county superinte How many local un

your-county ? How many superin ginning of year? How many new st To local superinte ponding secretaries: Has your union a

this department? Number of church town ? How many use alco How many use un How many abando

Please send answe tions by 1st Septen Yours faithfully HENRIETTA 98 Elgin

In Sweden there that the men of the ern regions become Christmas Week.—

a section to and other