

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Will Take All the Members to the Lunatic Asylum.

Only a Short Session Yesterday, in Consequence of the Meeting of the F. and D. Association.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 23.—Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill in amendment of the Act of Assembly 54, Victoria, chapter 11, as far as relates to the Gulf Shore railway.

Mr. Robinson introduced a bill authorizing Moncton city council to issue debentures, not to exceed \$25,000.

Mr. Carvell introduced a bill authorizing an assessment for Carleton county municipality for the purpose of purchasing colors for the 67th Battalion, Carleton Light Infantry.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie rose to a question of privilege. In the Gleason newspaper of yesterday he observed an article which was the slightest trust in the government, or the government itself, could not afford to let pass without notice.

It is in reference to that statement, continued Mr. Tweedie, that I now desire to say a few words. I wish to say that the statement of the Gleason is absolutely and entirely without foundation.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—You cannot distribute the report ready for distribution. There is not a single copy ready. The work is entirely under the control of the auditor general and is being done at the office of the Daily Telegraph in St. John, and is in the printers' hands, and as soon as reports were ready they would be laid before the house.

Mr. Speaker—I submit that the qualifying clause refers to the number of the committee, which the rule says shall be not more than seven nor less than three.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson—It has always been construed that way in this house. Mr. Humphrey made his inquiry for particulars with reference to bonuses granted to four mills under chap. 21, 61st Victoria.

Hon. Mr. Labliss made the following statement: The persons to whom assistance by way of bonus has been granted under the provisions of chapter 21, 61st Victoria, entitled "An act for the further encouragement of agriculture," are the following: Hon. Pascal Poirier, mill located at Shediac, West Co., \$1,000; Michael McLaughlin, mill located at Bouchoué, Kent Co., \$1,000; J. M. Frapp, mill located at Woodstock, Carleton Co., \$1,000; Frederick Deshaies, mill located at Petit Rocher, Gloucester Co., \$1,000.

Further applications have been made by the following persons, whose applications were approved: S. R. Gaudet, Memramcook, Westmorland county; L. W. Conry, Havelock, Kings county; Henry M. Dugan, Carleton county; J. W. Carquet, Gloucester county; J. W. Gallivath, River Charles, Restigouche county; John M. Culligan, Armstrong Brook, Restigouche county; W. W. Doherty, Campbellton, Restigouche county; F. C. Fish, Newcastle, Northumberland county; Edmund Clark, Drummond, Victoria county; M. F. Hibern, Rossignol, Northumberland county.

Further assistance by way of bonus will be paid to the parties whose applications have been approved if they build mills in accordance with the regulations.

Mr. Melanson, seconded by Mr. Humphrey, made his motion asking for detailed statement of the banking operations of the government.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—The information asked for will be furnished without the formality of an address. The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Humphrey made his motion for a statement in detail, showing what public works are under construction or under contract and not appearing in the public accounts for 1898.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson—The information will be furnished without the formality of an address.

Mr. Hazen, seconded by Mr. Shaw, gave notice of motion for Saturday next with reference to certain permanent bridges, the same being identical with his former motion, which was ruled out of order by the speaker, except that it asked that a special committee of five members of the house should be appointed on nomination of the speaker.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid before the house the 12th annual report of the provincial board of health.

Hon. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill to incorporate the Royal Kennebecs Yacht Club; Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland), a bill to authorize the municipality of Northumberland to control and regulate peddling in that county.

Mr. Hazen gave notice of motion of inquiry for Saturday, asking what was the cost of installation of electric plants in Provincial Lunatic Asylum, with particulars of tenders, etc.

Mr. Hazen gave notice of inquiry. Has the attention of the government been called to the condition of the bridge near Hoyt Station, in the county of Sunbury, and is it the intention of the government to erect a permanent bridge in said locality during the present year?

unless the house shall otherwise order." He felt it his duty at this early date to draw attention to this matter under the rule which declares that any member may point out any infringement or violation of the "rules" of the house, but the speaker "must" do so. A different practice, it was true, prevailed at Ottawa, where it was the custom to appoint special committees, the mover naming the members, but the rule of the Canadian parliament was different from that of this house on that point.

Rule 89 and 90 of the house of commons provided that a member in moving for a select committee may nominate the committee, but if five members of the house object, then practically the committee is selected by vote of the members of the house.

In this matter we must be governed by our own rule entirely. It was only where no rule was explicitly laid down that the rules and practice of the house of commons obtained here.

He was compelled to decide that the motion was out of order and not properly brought before the house.

Mr. Hazen—Might I be allowed to give my reasons as to why that motion is in order, in this order, I do not dispute your honor's ruling, but I think I can advance good reasons.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—The decision of the chair is not debatable. You can only appeal to the house.

Mr. Hazen—I am not saying anything with all due respect to his honor's ruling, but the rule does not admit of the construction he has placed upon it, and I would like an opportunity to discuss it.

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ent bridge in said locality during the present year? Mr. Hazen presented his motion for particulars as to the construction of the Upsalquigon bridge.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said: The Upsalquigon bridge was built in 1898. Whitman Eraser was the contractor. It was built under contract, the tenders being as follows: Robert L. Duncan, \$14,452; J. S. Simons, \$4,949; Albert Irwin, \$5,990; W. Brewer, \$3,880; J. R. McManus, \$1,950; John Gourlet, \$6,477; Simon McGregor, \$5,000.

Whitman Eraser's tender being the lowest, a contract was entered into with him. The total amount paid during the year ending October 31st was \$3,001.50, the \$1.50 being for printing notices. Since that date there had been paid the contractor \$1,800, of which \$500 was for ice guard noses and abutments, which were under a separate contract. It is not true that the plans were altered after the contract was awarded.

No sapling pine was used, as far as the department knew, where the plans and specifications called for hard pine, nor did he think any sapling pine was used at all. From his knowledge of the inspector, John Dawson, he did not think the contractor could have evaded the requirements of his contract.

The contrary was reported, as is usual before final adjustment, owing to the shrinkage of the green timbers. These counters do not take any stress unless there is a very excessive load. Under contract, all such counter braces and all adjustable members have to be readjusted within three months, or in due season after the timber is properly seasoned, and all defects from loose counters terminally overcorrected, including the amount of \$353.50 paid the inspector, the total outlay upon the bridge was therefore \$4,555.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson presented the petition of the New Brunswick branch of the Women's Franchise Association, and 3,883 other parties of the city of St. John, praying that a law be enacted giving full parliamentary rights to women on the same terms as those now enjoyed by men. Adjourned.

FREDERICTON, March 30.—Bills were introduced by Mr. Hazen amending the act incorporating the St. John Horticultural Association, and to give it further power; by Mr. Dunn, enabling the commissioners of the General Public Hospital, St. John, to make a further issue of debentures; by Mr. Robertson, amending the act relating to the St. John Horticultural Association; by Mr. Venot, enabling Gloucester municipality to issue debentures, and to consolidate its debt. Also by Mr. Venot, bill amending chapter 34, 61st Victoria, so far as relates to the incorporation of the St. John Horticultural Association; by Mr. Venot, enabling Gloucester municipality to issue debentures, and to consolidate its debt.

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and Times of Sir Leonard Tilley, by James Hammy; if so, how many copies and what was the nature of the distribution?

Mr. Shaw rose to a question of privilege. He noticed in the columns of the St. John Record the following: "The New Brunswick legislature is going to be taken to the lunatic asylum." He might say that the only symptoms of madness he had seen exhibited in the house had been by some members of the legal profession when they heard the announcement that the office of the solicitor general was going to be abolished. (Laughter.) He would make a motion to that effect, but was afraid the speaker would rule it out of order on the ground of involving expense. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Emmerson—The government had supposed that my hon. friend wanted company at Fairville. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Emmerson moved that the house adjourned it stand adjourned until Monday next at 2.30 p. m. While there were a good many members who favored adjournment till a later date, yet he thought this would unduly interfere with the routine business of the house. He desired hon. members, as generally as possible, to attend the inspection which it was proposed to make on Tuesday morning next on arrival at Fairville of the Fredericton morning train, of the asylum and annex. It was in the highest degree desirable that hon. members who were called upon to legislate with regard to this important institution should become familiar with its magnitude and its requirements.

Mr. Hazen—It is quite evident that if the house is to adjourn till Monday and then over Tuesday that many hon. members will not return here on Monday. I suppose it is understood that notices of motion and everything on the order paper will stand until Wednesday.

Mr. Emmerson—Yes—Mr. Emmerson's motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said it was evident that the amendment made last session so late as 78 was having a beneficial effect. Whereas last year at this period in the session only nine bills were before the house, there were now 21. In view of the practical adjournment of the house until Wednesday next he thought the vacation should not count in regard to the introduction of private bills. He would move, seconded by Mr. Hazen, that the time for the reception of private bills be extended to and including Thursday next. Carried.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, in the absence of Mr. Hazen, committed the bill in amendment of act 54 Victoria, so far as the same relates to the Gulf Shore railway, which was agreed to, and the house then adjourned.

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SURPRISE SOAP gives the whitest, sweetest, cleanest clothes on wash day. The peculiar qualities of Surprise does it easily, quickly, economically. But 'tis good for all general uses. To have the best Soap for all purposes insist on having SURPRISE.

ON THE ROCKS. An Attempt Was to Have Been Made Last Night to Float the Norsman.

Various Steamers Came to Grief During Bad Weather on English Coast.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., April 2.—Thousands of persons made an Easter pilgrimage to this town today to see the stranded steamer Norsman on Tom Moore's rocks. The visitors showed considerable courage for the wind was bitterly cold at the neck. There was little to be seen, as no efforts were made to move the big craft. A stern line was put out for protection, and several tugs at high tide took a light on this as a precautionary measure. The steam pumps were kept going all day, but little headway was being made in diminishing the water in the hold.

Tonight it was stated that if the wind is not too strong an attempt will be made to float the Norsman at flood tide at about three o'clock in the morning. Captain Stephen Perkins, a local pilot, has been engaged with the object of beaching the steamer at River Head if she is floated.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 1.—The London and Southwestern Steamship company's steamer Southwestern, which was sent to search for bodies of victims in the wreck of the same company's steamer Stella, which sank after running on the Casquet rocks on Thursday afternoon, went ashore last night. The news of the disaster to the Southwestern was received in a despatch from the signal station at Cape La Hague, on the coast of Normandy, opposite Aurigny Island, in the same district as the Casquet rocks. The message said the Southwestern was ashore in that vicinity with her hull stove in. The crew remained on board.

DOVER, England, April 1.—The German steamer Pontos, from Rosario about February 24, has been sunk in the channel after being in collision with the steamer Star of New Zealand, which arrived at London Feb. 28 from Wellington, New Zealand, and which was outward bound. The boats of the Star of New Zealand were stove in, and she is returning to London. It appears that the New Zealand ran into the Pontos during the darkness of the early morning, striking her amidships. Twelve seamen who left the German steamer in a boat were picked up exhausted and have been landed here. The captain and nine of the crew have been landed at Hastings.

A large up-channel steamer has signalled that she has rescued twelve of the crew and six passengers of the Pontos. Thus all the crew, numbering fifty men, and all the passengers of the sunken steamer have been rescued.

DOVER, England, April 1.—The British steamer Ethelinda is off Dunquerque, proceeding slowly and not under control, according to the signal flying. She has canvas about her bows and her boats are hanging over her sides. She has signalled that she has been in collision and that her fore-cabin is full of water. A French fish-terry evening was in collision with an unknown vessel, possibly the Ethelinda. Six of her crew were drowned. The Ethelinda, which is commanded by Capt. Harrison, left Buenos Ayres on Feb. 26 for Antwerp.

BRIGHTON, Eng., April 1.—The British steam collier Heathpool, from Sunderland for St. Nazaire, France, was run down and sunk off Beachy Head. Only one of her crew were saved. The Heathpool was a steamer of 600 tons, built at Sunderland in 1885 and owned by the Lambton Collieries Limited of Sunderland. She was 210 feet long, had 32 feet 6 inches beam and was 14 feet 6 inches deep.

DOVER, Eng., April 1.—The sole survivor of the collier Heathpool has been landed. He says the crew numbered 16 men. They left Sunderland on Thursday and collided with an unknown vessel yesterday evening. The Heathpool commenced to sink immediately and her captain called out to the other vessel, a larger vessel, to slow down, but the latter swung around and apparently proceeded. The survivor jumped into the water and clung to a life boat until picked up.

LONDON, April 2.—The morning papers publish approximate lists of the saved and drowned passengers of the steamer Stella of the London and Southwestern Railway Co., which was wrecked upon the Casquet Rocks near the Island of Alderney last Thursday afternoon. These show the death roll to include about eighty.

CHILDREN CRY FOR CASTORIA. There were 11 births, of which 15 were males, reported last week, also one marriage and 13 deaths.

LEADING SYMPTOM. "The child's cough" is the very latest according to a medical authority. The cyclist feels it most when he coughs up \$75 for a chainless wheel.

THE NELSON, B.C., Tribune of March 17th, contains the following: "William Irvine, of the firm of Fred Irvine & Co., has arrived home after an extensive business trip to Toronto, Montreal, New York, and Chicago. He has purchased one of the finest stocks of staple and fancy dry goods, millinery, etc., ever brought into the Kootenays. While in Montreal, Mr. Irvine secured the services of Miss Eva Davy, one of the leading French milliners of that city, who from a large experience is a thorough artist in her business. Messrs. Irvine Brothers expect to hold their millinery opening on or about 27th of the month, when the ladies of Nelson will have the privilege of inspecting the latest French and American styles of spring millinery." Mr. Irvine, who is a St. John boy, spent several days in the city with his brother, Joseph Irvine, who recently opened a boot and shoe establishment on Main street.

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ANNUAL SESSION

Of the Provincial Farmers' and Dairymen's Association.

An Interesting Discussion on Pork Raising—Reports from the County Vice Presidents.

The Election of Officers John McLaughlin of West Glassville, Carleton County, Chosen President.

FREDERICTON, March 23.—In the discussion on pork packing, G. W. White of Centreville remarked that he had been trying to persuade his neighbors to change their methods of farming. He thought the principle wrong to sell hay, oats, etc., from the farm. These should be fed to cows making butter, cheese, pork and beef. The production of pork could be greatly increased, if their system of farming was changed to meet the necessary conditions.

W. A. West of Albert said that good pork could be made very cheaply. He had good success by feeding manure in their raw condition, adding ground grain to the ration. The market did not demand fat pork, and this food would give the lean meat, which was desirable.

Mr. Frye of Shediac said it was new to him that pigs could be successfully grown without some portion of skim milk in the ration. He was favorable to the proposed packing house, and thought we could greatly increase the production of pigs of suitable quality.

Mr. Robertson, manager of the experimental farm at Nappan, said that in an experiment made by him in feeding pigs he found that he could realize 15 cents per 100 lbs. for his skin milk. His judgment was that pork could be made a cent a pound cheaper in summer than winter.

W. E. Turnbull of St. John thought it would be impossible to get a uniform price the year round. The value of it would fluctuate the same as any other commercial product. The great object would be to have a continuous market for it at fair paying prices.

Mr. McLaughlin of Glassville would like to know what would be the average price the farmers would receive for their pigs, live weight. If the price was remunerative there would be no question about the amount required.

S. L. Peters of Queenstown was of the opinion that once the pork packing establishment was a certainty located in St. John, which was the most desirable point—the farmers would use every effort to supply the necessary pigs. He thought it quite possible for New Brunswick farmers to do what had been accomplished in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in this matter.

At this stage of the discussion the president announced the appointment of the following committee: Finance and audit—W. A. West, Jesse T. Prescott, Chas. R. Carmen. Resolutions—W. S. Tompkins, H. B. Hall, Robert C. Williams.

THE FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF THE subject of pork packing was resumed with J. J. Ferguson of Smith's Falls, Ontario, as the first speaker. He felt he was at a disadvantage in dealing with this subject, as he followed after it had received much consideration in the afternoon session. He did not presume to teach the farmers present as to how they should do, but he would refer to what they had done in Ontario. We have some 11 or 12 pork packing establishments in our province, and they have all succeeded. The output of many of these establishments is simply enormous and yet there is no difficulty in furnishing sufficient to enable all of them to do a large business. There must be a community of interest between the farmers and the packers, so that the supply will be steady and continuous so long as the season lasts. He had found that there was an active and profitable business done at St. John in pigs weighing 120 to 150 lbs.

These weights were fairly suitable for the manufacture of bacon, but it was important to have them fed on food of the right character in order to obtain the best results. A weight from 100 to 200 lbs. would be more suitable. Among the most desirable breeds for the purpose of bacon were the Tamworth, Improved Yorkshire, and the large Improved Berkshire. It was not desirable for every farmer to spend large amounts of money for purchased stock; but it was desirable to select a pure-bred sire of the class mentioned.

SSION

farmers' and Dairymen's Association.

Session on Pork from the Dairymen.

John McLaughlin, Nappan, N. B.

April 28—In the evening, G. W. Williams, Nappan, N. B., presided.

Mr. Williams presided over the meeting.

local packers to handle such pigs as best pay the farmer; therefore Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the establishment of a packing house which will put our hog products upon the highest priced market in the world will take them on foot and throughout the year, is necessary to stimulate a larger production; and further Resolved, That we as individual members of the association pledge ourselves to raise as many pigs suitable to the bacon trade as possible, and to induce our neighbors to do likewise.

The resolution was adopted without debate and the meeting then adjourned. WEDNESDAY MORNING'S SESSION. The president called for reports from vice presidents of counties. First to respond was R. C. Williams of Kings, who reported: Hay crop above the average. Buckwheat below the average. Wheat more grown than usual, but crop poor on account of frost. Fruit abundant and winter apples of choice stock now at a premium. The dairy interest is increasing, the county producing this year more than ever before. Dairy stock is largely made up of grades, but a fair proportion of pure bred stock is in possession of our breeders. Pork raising is gaining rapidly. Roots are a good crop. In fruit culture, spraying has become a necessity. Horse breeding has but little attention, the great interest in dairy stock having apparently got the better of the business.

Northumberland Co.—A. G. Dixon, vice president, reported that the farmers had enjoyed a large degree of prosperity. The potato crop rotted badly. Early sown wheat on good soil was a success, while late sown was a great failure. Oats were a fair crop, the straw heavy. Hay was abundant, and has induced farmers to carry larger stocks than in previous years. Hog raising is not carried on to any great extent, but we could supply a large quantity if a packing establishment was in operation. We have a local dairy association at Nappan of 39 members, that hold monthly meetings. James Frier of Westmorland county reported: The hay market depressed, with a disposition on the part of the farmers to increase their stock. Large losses were sustained through potato blight, which, upon a careful estimate, represents the sum of \$95,000. My own parish suffered to the extent of \$23,000. Fruit growing is becoming more interesting, in which a large portion of the county can participate. The raising of pork has not received the attention it merits, probably on account of a ready and continuous cash market. Dairying has received increased attention. The Institute work is appreciated. The teaching of agriculture in our common schools was not discussed at our teachers' institute, through some misunderstanding. In an interview with the teachers they appear to realize the necessity of doing so.

P. H. Leger, vice president for Kent, reported that this association was doing much for the county of Kent. The year had been a prosperous one. Wheat was more largely sown than usual, but was largely injured by unfavorable weather. White Russian and Life sowed the unfavorable conditions better than other varieties. The encouragement given by the government toward the erection of wheat mills induced W. McLaughlin to construct a fully equipped roller mill at a cost of about \$8,000, which the farmers appreciated very much. Potatoes were about as last year. The hay crop was abundant. The creameries were doing excellent work and increasing their make. The meetings held by the commissioner of agriculture were highly appreciated. W. E. Turnbull of St. John Co., reported while St. John county has less arable land in proportion to its area than any other county, the soil when you can find it, is generally fertile. Hay was an abundant crop. Many of the farmers were really market gardeners, and from one acre realize more money than the crops of some large farms. The milk business is a profitable one, selling from 4 to 5 cents per quart the year round, and any kind of a decent cow will bring in from \$150 to \$180 per year. I am sure that much of the groaning over the hardships of farmers is because those engaged in it are slow. They cannot go better, say, than a three-minute clip. If their brothers who have gone to the city make more money, it is only because they are in a better class, say 2.40 or 2.50 a pair. If the farmer with a market at his very door cannot make money, he must not only be in a slow class, but be hipped, spavined, and ring-boned behind.

P. C. Povys, vice president of York county, reported a very hopeful feeling on the part of the farmers, with evidence of greater prosperity was on every hand. Patent roller flour mills were being talked about in many parts of the county. The St. John Valley railway now appears probable. Gold is claimed to have been discovered at Crues Creek, and already we are having quite a rush to that section. Stock is better housed and cared for. The fields are receiving better cultivation, and farmers are getting larger crops. Hay is plentiful; grain scarcely an average; potatoes below the average. Apples are plentiful, and small fruits yielding well. Sheep are growing less every year. The great needs of the farmer is a cash market. H. B. Hall of Queens reported: Hay abundant, and cheap, grain below the average. Potatoes are a fair yield, not much wheat will be grown, with-

out any good mills for milling it. Fruit is abundant and of good quality. Dairying is about holding its own. The president appointed the following remaining committees: Westmorland, Bliss M. Fawcett; Albert, W. A. Colpitts; St. John, S. Creighton; Carleton, John McLaughlin; York, J. Peabody; Kings, W. D. Fenwick; Queens, A. P. Slipp; Sunbury, W. M. Thurott; Charlotte, Geo. Mowatt; Kent, Honor Berthel; Gloucester, John Kibbey; Northumberland, Geo. Dixon; Restigouche, —; Madawaska, B. R. Violet; Victoria, Wm. McPhail; W. D. Fenwick, chairman.

A valuable paper on the development of the dairy cow was presented by John McLaughlin of Carleton county. A. W. Gridley of the Eastern Townships made a very interesting address, touching on many points of interest to farmers and dairymen.

W. W. Hubbard, the corresponding secretary, submitted a carefully compiled report of the work of the year, supplemented by some thoughtful suggestions.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. The association elected the following officers: President, John McLaughlin, West Glassville; vice president, Geo. J. Dickson, Chatham; secretary, Jos. R. Taylor, Taylorville; corresponding secretary, W. W. Hubbard, Ssex; treasurer, Bliss M. Fawcett, Sackville; county vice presidents: Restigouche, S. Stewart; Gloucester, John Kenny; Northumberland, Clifford Galway; Kent, Michael McLaughlin; Westmorland, S. E. Goodwin; Albert, W. A. West; Kings, O. W. Wetmore; Queens, Fred J. Purdy; Sunbury, W. M. Thurott; York, Isaac Peabody; Carleton, Elisha Slipp; Victoria, David Curry; Charlotte, Harold Dalvain; St. John, J. M. Donovan.

A resolution was adopted favoring a provincial grant to the St. John exhibition, and the appointment of a committee to wait on the government to urge that assistance be given. Geo. E. Seale of Chatham, and John Kenny of Gloucester county, were appointed a committee for that purpose. The balance of the forenoon session was occupied with discussion of "The Business of Horse Raising." H. B. Hall of Gagetown read a valuable paper on the subject, and Dr. G. M. Twitchell of Augusta delivered an instructive address. FREDERICTON, March 29.—At the afternoon session, the president announced that the executive had decided some time ago to offer the sum of \$15 as prizes to be given on the three best displays of winter fruit. This announcement had brought out the fine display that was now on view, which was an object lesson to the farmers of this province. The prizes had been awarded during recess, and he now desired to read the judges' report.

Sixty-three samples of fruit were on exhibition by the following exhibitors: Geo. Mowatt of Charlotte Co., 4 varieties; J. L. Welling of West-land, 11 varieties; J. E. Wright of Hilderdale, Victoria Co., 8 varieties; Jas. N. Sloat of Carleton Co., 5 varieties; Wm. A. Colpitts of Elgin, 8 varieties; Geo. McAlpine of Gagetown, Queens Co., 15 varieties; S. L. Peters of Queens-town, Queens Co., 7 varieties.

The prizes were awarded by one gentleman from Nova Scotia and one from Quebec, as follows: 1st prize, George McAlpine, Lower Gagetown, 15 varieties; 2nd prize, S. L. Peters, Queens-town, Queens Co., 7 varieties; 3rd prize, Geo. L. Welling, Shediac, 11 varieties. The varieties in the first prize were: Canadian Baldwin, Northern Spy, Golden Russet, King of Tompkins, Bishop Pippin, Pawlak, Merritt Apple, Blue Pearmain, Ben Davis, Wealthy, Walbridge, Tolman Sweet, Wagner, Ribston Pippin, Eureka.

Varieties in second prize: King of Tompkins, Rhode Island Greening, Golden Russet, Bishop Pippin, Northern Spy, Spitzenburg, Folman Sweet.

Varieties in third prize: Golden Russet, Bishop Pippin, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Ribston Pippin, Ben Davis.

The discussion on Profits from Co-operative vs. Private Dairying, which stood adjourned from the forenoon session, was resumed by Superintendent Mitchell of the department of agriculture, and closed with a short address from Prof. Robertson, who was received on entering the building with a hearty welcome.

The subjects on the programme were then resumed, and Prof. P. T. Shue, chief chemist of the experimental farm, Ottawa, delivered an interesting address on "Some Influences which Affect the Fertility of the Soil." The address, of some length, was full of interesting and valuable information to every farmer. Robert Robertson, superintendent of the experimental farm at Nappan, followed on the work done at the farm during the past year in the way of experimenting with the different kinds of crops grown upon the farm. He also gave his ideal of the choice dairy cow. The good care of a dairy cow is worth from 4 to 5 cents per day; but if one has 20 cows to care for, it can be done for much less per cow. He had a herd of 26 cows, and he considered that if the cows paid their feed he was fairly well paid if he had the manure for his trouble. He was content with this margin of profit, but he had done much better than that. He had bought some steers for feeding purposes to ascertain which he could make pay the best, giving his food to the dairy cows or in making beef of the steers. He fed the steers turnips and marsh hay (brood leaf). He kept the steers 105 days, getting a gain of 1.9-16 lbs. a day. He sold those steers to a Montreal dealer at 5-1-4 cents live weight. The animals were shipped to St. John and sent to England by steamer. He had no trouble in finding a market, simply because the article was first class, and in carload lots. FREDERICTON, March 30.—The morning session opened with President Campbell in the chair. S. L. Peters moved the following resolu-

tion, seconded by W. A. West of Albert: Whereas, the exhibition association of the city and county of St. John have shown a very commendable enterprise in establishing and successfully holding annual exhibitions in which all the varied interests of the province have been fairly represented, and generous provisions have been made for the exhibit of live stock, the products of the fields, the orchard and the garden; and Whereas, those annual exhibitions have taken so strong a hold on the people of this province as to make them felt to be an absolutely necessary permanent institution of the province, whose continuance is most desirable;

Therefore resolved, that this association earnestly recommend that the government of the province continue to make liberal grants to the St. John Exhibition Association to assist them in the prosecution of their valuable work, and that, if possible, provision be made for future years to the end that the association may be enabled at the close of each year to commence operations for the coming year.

The resolution was passed unanimously, whereupon the president appointed W. A. West of Albert and Elisha Slipp of Carleton to wait upon the government to present the matter for their consideration.

The following resolution was presented by G. P. Searle, seconded by John Kearney: That whereas, we, the exhibitors from the North Shore, are forced to pay excessive rates on our live stock to the St. John exhibition; and Whereas, the government of this province has for years past been importing horses and cattle. He held that farmers were obliged to keep stock upon their farms, and it paid better to keep good stock than poor.

Dr. Twitchell of Maine, following Mr. Hall on the same subject, said that it was along the lines laid down by Mr. Hall that the farmers of this province or any other country must look for success. It was absolutely necessary for the breeder not to follow his own tastes and opinion when they differed from the requirements of the market. You must if you wish to succeed consult the taste of those to whom you wish to sell. However valuable the article you have, if it is not wanted you cannot turn it into cash with profit. Don't go into horse raising unless you are willing to conform with the requirements of the market. If you do, failure is sure to follow. Success would depend on strong individuality in the breeding animals, rather than on any particular breed. Our farmers in Maine made the mistake in selling their merry, sprightly animals, and they were disappointed with the fact that they are largely dependent on importations from the west for the up-to-date horse. The peculiar conditions of the markets and tastes of buyers today require a continuous watchfulness on the part of those whose business it is to supply the demand for horses. Referring to cattle, he remarked that the breeding of the dairy cow required the best thought and experience of those who desired to keep up the record in milk and butter production, and, if possible, excel in her progeny the record of the mother. We are apt to form conclusions in passing judgment upon the animals in accordance with our ideal of what the typical animal should be. It is sometimes the case that judges disagree in their decisions at exhibitions, but as a rule those who had made a study of the subject were agreed upon the most excellent points.

The failures in Nova Scotia during the three months of this year number 35, the same number as in the corresponding quarter last year; but the liabilities for this quarter are \$206,232, compared with only \$155,579 a year ago, while the assets this year are \$89,610, or nearly \$7,000 less than in the first quarter of 1898.

S. L. Peters called attention to the fact that in the resolution passed at the morning session no particular sum was asked for, but that the government would be as liberal as possible in their grant. He did not think the association would care to step in and dictate to the government what they should do, especially as they were not in possession of information as to the applications made for local assistance. He knew it was the strong desire and policy of the St. John association to not in any way interfere with the claims or operations of local or county agricultural societies, realizing as they did that they were important factors in insuring the success of a provincial exhibition, no matter where held or under what association such provincial exhibition might be held. The St. John Exhibition Association had very strong claims on the province, as he could very readily show. In the six exhibitions held they had received from the government in grants \$14,000, and they had paid in prizes, which went entirely to the farmers, \$22,885. This showed a disbursement of \$36,885 more than they had received. The city of St. John had given the association in the six years \$13,000, and the association have grounds and buildings for which they have paid \$27,235. The expenditures over what they had received from the association's own resources. He hoped the association would be content to receive the report of the committee and place it on file, leaving the gov-

How to Get Strong. Thousands of people, not really ill, need a tonic at this season. Close confinement in badly ventilated houses, shops and school rooms during the winter months makes people feel depressed, languid and "out of sorts". Nature must be assisted in throwing off the poison that has accumulated in the system during these months, else people fall an easy prey to disease. A Tonic is needed, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the greatest tonic medicine known. These pills make rich, red blood; strengthen tired nerves, and make dull, listless men, women and children feel bright, active and strong.



Mr. Jas. Purteile, a well known farmer living near Crofton, Ont., says:—"For several years I have been a sufferer from general debility. I believe my troubles originated in over-work, aggravated by a severe cold. I had advice from doctors in Picton and Belleville, but did not get any better. Then I went to Toronto for treatment, and for a time experienced some relief, but it was only temporary, and soon I was worse than before. Some of my neighbors advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before the first box was gone I found relief, and after I had used a few boxes more I was rejoicing in complete recovery, and my health has since been excellent. Words fail to express the value I now place on these little pink messengers of health, and I only hope other sufferers will follow my example."

There are numerous pink colored imitations against which the public is cautioned. The genuine are only sold in boxes with wrapper resembling the engraving on the left, but printed in red ink. If your dealer does not have the genuine, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

HALIFAX. HALIFAX, April 2.—J. D. Noble is lying dangerously ill at the Victoria hospital. He was apparently quite well on Thursday, but on Friday was stricken with appendicitis, and today the hospital people say he can hardly live. Mr. Noble comes from northern New Brunswick. He is a first year student at Pine Hill College and graduated from Dalhousie last year. The mail steamer Scotman arrived at 3 this morning from Liverpool and sailed at 11 today for St. John. The failures in Nova Scotia during the three months of this year number 35, the same number as in the corresponding quarter last year; but the liabilities for this quarter are \$206,232, compared with only \$155,579 a year ago, while the assets this year are \$89,610, or nearly \$7,000 less than in the first quarter of 1898.

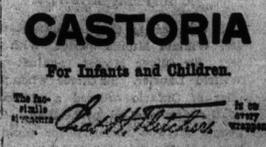
ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 31.—The sealing steamer Harlow, from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, arrived here today with 9,000 seals. She reports that the Nimrod has 4,000, and the Kite 1,000. The sealer Hope she had not sighted. The steamer Ranger, with 17,500 seals, came into port shortly after the Harlow, bringing in tow the Mission steamer Sir Donald, which she picked up, wrecked in an ice pack. She saw no traces of the crew of the Sir Donald, and it is believed that they have perished after going adrift on an ice floe.

AN OLD LIBERAL SPEAKS OUT. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—Your editorial this morning is utterly true regarding Premier Laurier's bad habit of making promises without any intention of fulfillment. You might have added to your list of failures by Sir Wilfrid a ministerial ship and deputy ministerialship, both of which were promised to old liberals here, who are the real liberals and the bulwarks of the party, whose claims to positions of responsibility are paramount, and ought to take priority, but they are ignored and sidetracked by the present dwarfs of politicians in power. Yours, OLD LIBERAL.

ST. JOHN, Good Friday. Parkentine Antilla sets 50s. on deck to an fish port.

A HOT TIME At the Farmers' and Dairymen's Convention Thursday. The Government May Not Give One Dollar's Aid to the St. John Exhibition. FREDERICTON, March 30.—The nearest approach to an unpleasant disagreement which has taken place at the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association occurred at this afternoon's session, and a hot wrangle was averted only by supper hour compelling the meeting to adjourn. At the afternoon session the association passed a resolution recommending the government to continue its aid to the St. John exhibition and appointed a committee to wait upon the government and urge a renewal of the grant of former years. This afternoon the committee reported having interviewed the government, and that Hon. Mr. Emmerson had assured the committee that the government could grant only a total of \$5,000 to agricultural exhibitions this year that Carleton, Kings, Westmorland and several other counties had already applied for aid for county exhibitions, and that the government asked the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association to say whether it recommended that the \$5,000 be distributed among county exhibitions and St. John go without government aid, or if the association preferred that \$5,000 be paid St. John and none left for county exhibitions. The introduction of this question having a decidedly political flavor. Part of the meeting was against assuming such responsibility as the government sought to put upon the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association, contending that the government controlled the finances and were responsible to the people, and that they were attempting to shift that responsibility on the association, though not bound by its recommendations. Others argued that the association had asked the government to grant aid to the St. John exhibition and that the government had placed a proposition before the association to which it should reply. The discussion grew quite warm and much confused, several trying to speak at once. About a quarter past six o'clock the meeting broke up in confusion, without any decision being arrived at, or action taken.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.
 ALFRED MARKHAM,
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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 5, 1899.

ONE OF THE PREMIERS' FAILINGS.

Some well meaning but credulous people express surprise because Sir Wilfrid did not keep his word with the prohibitionists. There is no occasion for surprise in this. Whatever strong or good qualities the premier of Canada may possess, he is notoriously a public man who does not keep his word. His disregard for pledges concerning that tariff and public expenditure might be mentioned to show this, but he might perhaps plead inability to control his colleagues. More definite and distinct was his solemn undertaking in Canada to do what he could to persuade Great Britain to adopt the policy of preferential trade. This pledge was promptly followed by Sir Wilfrid's speech in England, wherein he strongly advised Great Britain not to adopt the policy of preferential trade. A fine instance of the diplomat's frankness is found in the diplomatic letters and embassies to the Pope, declaring that the Manitoba school question would be settled before the resignation of the church, while the number of these letters and messages was published in Canada that the settlement was complete as it stood. A more personal obligation was that made in the house of commons in the first session after the election, when Sir Wilfrid solemnly gave the pledge that no civil servant or government employee would be dismissed for political partisanship without a fair trial and an opportunity to defend himself. Within a few months after this pledge was given, with all the authority of the premier of Canada, scores of dismissals took place without even the formality of an investigation. Day after day Sir Wilfrid's colleagues, rising to answer questions on the notice paper, admitted the dismissal of officers on the mere request of a member of parliament and without investigation or opportunity of defence. Again last year a striking case occurred showing this feature of Sir Wilfrid's character. The government wanted to give the pick of the Yukon gold fields to their friends Mackenzie and Mann for building a railway to the Yukon. Mr. Hamilton Smith wanted to build the road without all this subsidy. Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues tried to make it appear that Smith was not rich and was an improver, and therefore produced a telegram from Lord Strathcona, then in London, who wired that Hamilton Smith was not connected with the firm of Rothschilds. As Mr. Smith never claimed to have such a connection, it appears that the government had wired a misleading or false statement, to which the Strathcona message was a reply. Sir Wilfrid was therefore asked to lay on the table a copy of the message which he had sent to the high commissioner. He promised that he would do so the next day. When the time came the message was not forthcoming, and the premier calmly assured the house that he did not consider it in the public interest to bring down the document. It is easily understood why Sir Wilfrid broke his word on this occasion, for the moment he refused it was clear that the telegram must have contained such a palpable falsehood that its production would have a worse effect than one more broken promise. Those members of the house of commons who have heard Sir Wilfrid make pledges, and have known them to be openly broken soon after, are no longer surprised at anything of this kind. In the house they accept his promises and his word, because the rules of parliament require them to do so. But the acceptance is altogether in a parliamentary sense. For Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with all his charm and manner, is lacking in one of the characteristics of a gentleman. He does not keep his word.

A BETTER ANSWER.

In a letter to the Halifax Herald Mr. William Milnes quotes with effect Sir Oliver Mowat against Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Sir Oliver, when premier of Ontario, ordered a pamphlet of the province on prohibition. The people gave a majority for prohibition, but the vote for prohibition was

far short of the majority of the electors. Sir Oliver did not conclude with Sir Wilfrid that the vote could be regarded as a decision against prohibition. After the ballots were counted a delegation of prohibitionists waited upon the Ontario premier and asked what he intended to do. Sir Oliver Mowat did not say that prohibition was defeated because not one third of the registered electors had voted for it. What he said was this: "It is impossible not to regard the vote as expressing strongly and emphatically the public sentiment of this country. If prohibition is an experiment, and perhaps not altogether successful, it at all events is an experiment well worth trying. The recent vote relieves all difficulty in the way of prohibition being demanded by the people. There are many subjects upon which the people have not been sufficiently educated for advanced legislation, but upon this question the people have been sufficiently educated. As soon as the decision is reached by the privy council, at the first session thereafter, if I am the premier, and the privy council decides that we have jurisdiction to pass a prohibitory law for the use of intoxicating liquor, I propose bringing in a bill for that purpose. If the privy council decides that we have power only to prohibit, I will bring in a bill at the following session for that purpose. If the decision of the privy council is that the province has jurisdiction to pass only a partial prohibition law, I will introduce such a prohibitory bill as the decision will warrant."

THE CASTILIAN INQUIRY.

The finding of the commission in the case of the Castilian is a leap in the dark, as might be expected, when the long and painful services of Captain Barrett were considered. It was felt to be somewhat that the responsibility for the loss of the ship should be properly placed, and this has been done. The experienced officers who conducted the inquiry have, after hearing the evidence, reached the same conclusion as that which was forced on the public by the first story of the wreck. The reader, who was obliged to form his opinion without expert knowledge, could not understand why the captain, when he found unexpected soundings, should have kept the ship on her way at full speed, and finding the soundings showing still deeper water should keep on at full speed. To the ignorant layman it appeared that when at length the lead showed great and imminent danger the safe thing to do was to go back, or at least not to go forward. One thing that was known on the ship's bridge at the time was that the way was clear by which the ship had come thus far. The first thought that came to the lay mind agrees with the well considered thought of the expert officers. It is possible that there were currents. It is more probable that the compass was wrong. But there is no showing that the compass was wrong. The case of Captain Barrett calls for sympathy, and all the more because of this one strange lapse from the vigilant and prudent course which seems to have characterized him at other times. Most men of his age and in their life do some things that are incomprehensible to their friends and even to themselves. Captain Barrett's day came late in life, but perhaps not too late for him to win back the reputation which he has hitherto enjoyed.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

Timber News states that ports on the east coast of England are buying some spruce lumber again this spring, to the exclusion of Baltic whitewood. This east coast took quite a large quantity of spruce deals from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia last year, giving us to that extent practically a new market. There was during the year considerable complaint that our lumber was not nearly so well manufactured as the Baltic products, and some doubt expressed on that account as to the permanency of the trade. It is gratifying to learn that the market is still open to our spruce on apparently favorable terms. The Timber Trades Journal of London has expressed the opinion that for some purposes at least, Canadian spruce has gone into the east coast market to stay. If more careful methods of manufacture and a catering to the exact needs of the trade will enlarge the market, the subject is worthy of the most direct attention of provincial lumbermen. A West Hartlepool correspondent writes: "We hear of two or three cargoes of spruce having been arranged for for the coming season, but if shippers would only realize that the chief objection to spruce on this coast is the imperfect manufacture, and remedy the defect, a ready market would be found, and the importation would not be confined to two or three cargoes a year."

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The success that has attended the experiments recently conducted by Guglielmo Marconi, a young Italian scientist, in sending telegraphic messages a comparatively short distance without wires, had directed the attention of telegraph men and electricians generally to the possibility of supplanting the present wire system with that of Marconi. The chief difficulty to be surmounted is the in-

tervention of the earth's horizon, and in short distances Marconi has had to locate his sending and receiving stations at great altitudes. Thirty-two miles in the greatest distance he has yet been able to send messages, but two years ago the limit was twelve miles. Marconi, who is only 25 years old, came upon the discovery in which he is now engaged almost by accident some four years since. According to his discovery, a wire carried to the top of a hundred-foot mast would enable a signal to communicate twelve miles to the shore, and the governments of Great Britain, Germany and France have been watching his experiments with attention, in view of the possibilities of the system in case of war and also on account of its practical use in navigation in the prevention of wrecks. The inventor himself is said to be not at all certain of ever being able to send messages across the Atlantic. A system, however, has been in practical use throughout the past winter for a distance of twelve miles on the coast of England, between the South Foreland Lighthouse and the East Goodwin Lightship, and many lives and much valuable property have been saved by its use, the lightship being able to tell those on shore of the distress of storm-tossed ships that were too near the Goodwin Sands for their safety.

NO NEUTRAL MEMBER NEEDED.

It has been suggested that Mr. Hazen or some other opposition member might introduce a bill requiring the government to call for tenders before making contracts for public works. Such a provision is found in the Nova Scotia bridge act, and the law of the dominion is so important. Contracts for the same. But what would be the use of Mr. Hazen introducing such a bill? Mr. Hazen could easily show that a public call for tenders would cost more. It might cost, as much, one year with another, as the printing of ballots under the bill which the speaker ruled out the other day. It would therefore be open to Mr. Emmerson to contend, and for the speaker to decide, that a bridge bill of the character mentioned could only be introduced by the government after securing the assent of the lieutenant-governor. On the same grounds the speaker may rule out the bill for the enfranchisement of women which is likely to be brought forward. It is obvious that the enfranchisement of 50,000 women in this province would add to the cost of an election, as it would call for a greater number of polling places. Hele Hazen's private member would be shut out according to the ruling of Speaker Hill.

THE FOLLOWING EXTENDED.

The following extended from the speech of Mr. Howes in Boston is of some interest: "I talk with Congressman Dingley before his death. Mr. Dingley had told him that the United States commission of the joint high commission had offered to sweep away all tariff barriers between the United States and Canada, providing Canada would accept the tariff of the United States in few relations with other countries. This proposition, Mr. Dingley had said, was not accepted by the Canadian commissioners because they refused to accept any such proposition or have any tariff rates imposed upon them by the United States. This shows that our ministers have learned something in the last ten years, they were all commercial upstarts in 1888."

LONDON PAPERS.

London papers just received express much satisfaction with the Anglo-French convention relative to the claims of the two countries in the Nile region. The Daily Mail says the convention virtually recognizes the British protectorate over Egypt, and the Telegraph infers that England retains all the region controlled by Egypt prior to the successful rising of the Mahdi. The Telegraph further says: "It may now be assumed that we shall be free to pursue unchecked our great mission in all the east and south of Africa, France fulfilling hers in the north and west."

AN ONTARIO LIBERAL.

An Ontario Liberal, who supported that party for twenty-three years, believing that when in power they would keep their pledges made when in opposition, has denounced his party. Writing over his own name to the Toronto Sun he says: "Like titled Mr. Laurier, I am, if God will, going at the next election to put on the vesture of conservatism."

THE CAREFUL JEW.

They—Lend me your pencil.
 "Why could you use yer ink."
 "I taste too much on der blotter."

Some of Our Students



ARE ALREADY ENGAGED and will begin their studies in the fall. Our students are of the best quality, and our courses are of the highest order. We have a large number of students from all parts of the world, and our facilities are of the best. We have a large number of students from all parts of the world, and our facilities are of the best. We have a large number of students from all parts of the world, and our facilities are of the best.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 31.—A dispatch from St. John's, Nfld., says the steamer Aurora, which has just returned from the ice fields, reports the Halifax steamer Newfoundland, Capt. Farquhar, to have 2,000 seals, which is practically a full load. The steamer Aurora arrived with 2,000, and eleven other steamers are following, all well filled. It is estimated that the fleet of thirteen steamers will bring into St. John's nearly a quarter of a million seals, and the prospects are that the season will prove the best for many years. Capt. Farquhar's catch alone represents about \$40,000. Nothing has yet been heard from the steamer Hartway, but as she is hunting the gulf, where the ice is still closely packed, it is probable that she may not return from the ice fields for some days.

The legislative council today threw out the bill to grant partial exemption from taxation of the cotton factory in this city. It proposed to place the cotton factory's property at a fixed valuation of \$30,000, which would pay the current rate, while the rest would amount to a tax of 50c. The throwing out of the bill means that the factory must pay on its full value, yielding to the city a tax of something like \$5,000. It is said there is a possibility on account of this of both the factory here and at Windsor closing down.

General Longley announced at the house of assembly that the government had determined to issue licenses for fishing traps, etc. At the first of this session a bill had been introduced giving the power to issue the license by virtue of a resolution of the privy council giving the provinces jurisdiction over the fisheries. But the department of inland affairs had since decided that provincial jurisdiction did not extend beyond low water mark. Hence the provincial government would not issue any fishing licenses except leases for oyster beds. These the provincial government would issue, throwing the jurisdiction water beyond the low water mark back on the federal authorities.

HALIFAX, March 30.—The provincial legislature was prorogued this afternoon. During the session 28 bills were introduced, three more than the highest number that ever previously came before the house. Of this number some 50 were thrown out, one of which was a bill to make it impossible for the courts to grant injunctions to restrain manufacturing concerns from committing nuisances. The legislative council killed this bill today.

Hon. Mr. Church, commissioner of works and mines, is still ill, and will not likely ever be able to resume his office, but there will be no recommendation to the government in the meantime. Mr. Murray is acting commissioner.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., March 21.—The R. W. Kinsman Co. of Canning are to cut out two thousand pear trees on their farm near Woodside. The trees were already planted, and the company had intended to build a barn shortly in which they will keep one hundred and fifty head of cattle, a number of horses and about seventy-five sheep. A creamery will be run on the farm. They are going to raise some hundreds of hogs also.

D. M. Dingley, restaurateur and doge, who is recovering from a fit of sickness at his home in Canning, has been awarded by the owners of the German steamer that collided with the bark Addition, of which the former is manager, the sum of three thousand pounds, which the latter has accepted.

Edward Card of Canada, creek died on Wednesday at the age of eighty years.

The members and friends of the Free Baptist church at Canning presented their pastor, Rev. J. K. West, with a fine fur coat this Wednesday.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., March 28.—At a donation given at the Rev. J. K. West on Friday evening at Canning, he was presented with a fur coat by the members of the choir and of Free Mason Lodge, No. 58, of which Mr. West is a member. A purse of twenty-five dollars was also presented to him, with the good wishes of his church.

Herbert Stairs of Hillaton, leaves for Ontario this week to purchase a large number of cattle and horses for parties in Cornwallis.

J. Ferguson, a graduate of Guelph Agricultural College, has been giving lectures through the valley on stock raising. At many meetings his discourse has been on the bacon hog. At a ramblow, given by St. Paul's church, Kentville, last week, a sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars was taken.

The death of James Eaton of Medford occurred last week. The deceased was eighty-three years of age and was a respected resident. He leaves one daughter and a brother.

HALIFAX, March 31.—Good Friday brought beautiful weather. There was a general cessation from business. The merchants have received enquiries from Winnipeg from dealers there prepared to ship a carload of butter to this city.

Pickford & Black received intelligence this morning that the steamer Hartway had arrived at Channel, with a cargo equal to 3,000 young seals, an excellent catch for vessels of her size. Capt. Scott's catch will approximate \$13,000. The steamer Cayton the first of a number of steamers chartered by the Dominion Coal company to carry coal from Cape Breton to H. M. Whitney's coal works in Boston, put in tonight with her ballast tank injured. She got caught in the ice off Louisbourg, where she was bound, and was held for several days. St. Matthew's Presbyterian church, North Sydney, a beautiful new building, was dedicated on Sunday. A large number of visitors were present and the service was well attended. The usual evening service at seven o'clock was held, the

MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder.
 A Preparation put up by qualified Veterinary Surgeons and compounded from the most drugs and herbs, and is obtained in a soluble form, and is very popular and useful in medicine.
 Cures Rheumatism, Swelled Legs, Blisters, Scalds, Burns and Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, and all other ailments of the horse, dog, cat, and pig.
 Take No Other.
 Sold by Druggists and Merchants.
 A. G. MANCHESTER & Co., 100, N. B. St., St. John, N. B.

THE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD.
THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL
 RICHARD P. BOWHELL, E. M. E., Editor.
 ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., M. E., Special Contributor.
 Subscription Prices, \$6 a Year, \$2.50 for 6 Months; Foreign Countries in the Postal Union, \$7 a Year.
THE SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING COMPANY,
 P. O. Box, 1833, New York, 253 Broadway.

Charing Cross, from Philadelphia for Halifax, arrived in port this evening with the steamer Forest Brook in tow, after being signalled approaching the harbor for several hours. This afternoon the boats were made out it was conjectured the disabled steamer was the missing Kairos, but the steamer report seeing nothing of the ship. The Forest Brook is from Lethbride for Hamilton Roads. She has lost her tall shaft and propeller, and possibly the stern tube is damaged. The incident occurred Friday last about 3000 two hundred and fifty miles southeast of this port in a howling gale and high sea. The whaling was so heavy that no effort could be made after the shaft snapped to secure the propeller, and it was lost. The steamer showed distress signals for twenty hours when the Charing Cross was signalled. This was on Saturday. The boats were passed and the tow to Halifax was uneventful. J. D. Noble died today to the grief of his fellow colleagues at Pine Hill. His sister was with him two hours before death. A funeral service will be held at Port Massey church at noon tomorrow. The remains will be forwarded to New Brunswick by the afternoon train. His home was in Eschumonia.

It transpires now that the cotton factory in this city will have to pay taxes on \$200,000, not \$75,000 as it was at first supposed was intended by the partial exemption bill.

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retrieved from the wreck. The late steamer was in the harbor. The customary services were held in the Methodist church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Berrie. At the morning service the topic for the sermon was "The lesson of the empty grave," and at the evening service "The Evidence of the Resurrection." Miss Berrie sang very sweetly a solo, "The Lord Victorious," and Miss Clinch and Miss Berrie a duet, "Jesus Most Holy One," which were admirably rendered. The communion table was ornamented with a number of potted flowers in bloom, contributed by the wife of Joseph White, M. D., and Mrs. John H. Wood. The offertory was in aid of the fund to pay the debt on St. James' Methodist church, Montreal. Rev. A. W. Mahon was able to conduct services in the Episcopal church. Lamb's and Billings' in addition to other means a splendid course of sermons, preached by Mr. Billings. It was a fine foot on the public weigh scale, 1350 lbs. The O'Neills, as usual, had a good supply of meat for their table.

STRANGE STORY OF ANTARCTICS.

PARIS, March 21.—A man who calls himself Marquis de Dangleys is attracting attention here by a remarkable story. He says he was wrecked on the Antarctic continent in the ship "Le Sphinx" in 1853. There was aboard a French colony made up of descendants of explorers, who left Europe at the time of Napoleon's wars. Later, he says, they organized themselves into a kingdom named "Antarctica," which they called the "Kingdom of the South Pole." The marquis says that while among them he visited the south pole, and describes it as a huge volcano. God, he says, is abundant in the region. The old man says he recently made his way to Australia, after being shipwrecked twice. He exhibits many peculiarities to support his story. Maritime records show that the vessel was wrecked in the Antarctic seas in the year mentioned.

On March 22nd, birch timber from St. John sold in Liverpool with keen competition at 15.3-4 to 24d. per foot. The former price was for 14 in. deep, the latter for 20 in. Intermediate dimensions sold at proportionate prices. The Timber Trade Journal observes that these are high prices. A Bristol letter says: "Offers of spruce cargo are very shy, and there is a good opening for this description of timber in the Bristol Channel ports as the stocks held are extremely light."

The New Brunswick Sunday school convention opens in Fredericton on Thursday next, April 6th.

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 A Library of SIXTY BOOKS, New, Startling, Sensational, Interesting and Complete.
 This offer is made for the purpose of introducing **DR. J. C. STOMACH AND HEART PILLS.**
 The whole 60 books absolutely free to those who buy a box of Stomach and Heart Pills by mail.
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 For sale by druggists. Send 50 cents to the Scott's Medicine Company, Kingston, Ont., and receive the Pills and Books free. Send 1 cent postage stamp for full list of books.

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ON CASQUET ROCKS.

Str. Stella Wrecked With Fearful Loss of Life.

Struck at Full Speed in a Dense Fog; Then Turned Turtle.

Her Boilers Exploded as She Went Down—Thrilling Stories Told By Survivors—Some Saved on a Floating Furniture Van

SOUTHAMPTON, March 31.—The passenger steamer Stella, plying between this port and the Channel Islands, crashed upon the dreaded Casquet rocks, near the island of Alderney, yesterday afternoon, in a dense fog, and foundered in ten minutes, her boiler exploding with a tremendous report as she went down. It is believed that sixty persons were drowned.

The coasting steamer Lynx, which brought the news of the steamer here, picked up four boats and forty persons belonging to the Stella.

The second officer of the steamer, who was among those rescued, says that a collapsing boat was launched full of people, but he thinks she struck on the rocks owing to the fog.

Another steamer has picked up a boat containing 55 persons, including 20 women, who escaped from the wrecked steamer. They have been landed here.

The Stella's passengers were going to spend Easter in the Channel Islands.

RAN FULL SPEED IN THE FOG.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 31.—Later accounts say that the Stella had 140 passengers on board and that her crew numbered 42 persons.

Another steamer of the same company, which arrived at the island of Jersey at about noon today, reports having passed many bodies of victims in the disaster about Casquet rocks.

A survivor of the Stella, named Bush, says the speed of the vessel in the fog was not diminished, though the fog whistles were sounded. Bush adds that at 3.30 p. m. the engineer showed him in the engine room a dial registering a speed of 13 1/2 knots, and that the vessel struck within 25 minutes afterwards.

Bush further asserts that two life boats were sunk with the steamer, which, after resting on the rocks for 10 or 15 minutes, split in two and disappeared. When the Stella disappeared forty or fifty persons were clinging to pieces of wreckage or cabin furniture, and crying piteously for help. All the passengers and crew had been provided with life-belts, and there was little panic as the ship sank. I first slipped into the water and then swam to one of the boats, into which I was helped. We rowed helplessly in the direction of Guernsey, but seven hours later we found ourselves near the scene of the wreck, and saw dozens of persons clinging to the rocks. The boat in which Bush was a passenger was afterwards picked up by the Lynx.

The passengers all agree that perfect order and discipline prevailed on board the Stella. The crew promptly took up their stations when the steamer struck, saved out the life-belts and lowered the boats. The scene at the moment of the sinking of the vessel was heart-rending. Women were screaming and praying and people were clinging to spars and other wreckage in other directions. The voice of Capt. Rocks, from the bridge, was frequently heard, urging the rowers to pull for their lives. The boats were adrift for fifteen hours, during which time their occupants were without food or water, and, as their clothes were drenched, they suffered greatly.

The disaster is generally attributed to the high speed at which the steamer was travelling in the fog.

TAKEN INTO CHERBOURG.

CHERBOURG, March 31.—The tug Marsouin has arrived here and reports having picked up a boat containing eight passengers of the British steamer Stella, wrecked yesterday afternoon. All the rescued persons were suffering from injuries.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 31.—The steamer Hanford returned this evening after having made the circuit of Casquet rocks. She picked up two boats containing women's clothing, money, jewelry and an opera glass case. The last had evidently been used in bathing.

Many most pathetic incidents are reported. In several cases men lifted their wives and children into boats and then perished themselves in their presence. One wife, who was thus preserved, lost her reason.

A large number of survivors arrived here without any clothing, clad only in blankets.

THE STORY OF A SURVIVOR.

LONDON, March 31.—The news of the disaster to the Stella spread slowly through London, in the absence of the usual newspapers, today being Good Friday. As the afternoon advanced, small groups gathered at the Waterloo station, where many painful scenes took place among the inquirers for friends at the railway offices. A large crowd collected to wait the arrival of the train from Southampton at 9 o'clock this evening, which brought three of the survivors, Messrs. David King, a London

merchant, Holbrom and Greer, all of whom were wrapped in great rags and bore evident traces of their sufferings. They were immediately surrounded and anxiously questioned.

Mr. King, who was among the last to leave the ship, said: "The greater part of yesterday was exceedingly pleasant, but toward evening we encountered a mist, which soon developed into a dense fog. There was, however, no apprehension. Suddenly a great shock told us that the Stella had struck the rocks. Screams rent the air, but the coolness of the officers considerably allayed the excitement. The crew behaved splendidly, lowering the boats with the greatest promptitude. Every woman was supplied with a life belt. At first we thought there would be time for all the boats to clear away; but sudden the boilers burst with a deafening roar, sending the ship astir.

Mr. King and two firemen, Osborn and Brayley, were the last to leave the vessel. He had just given up a life belt to a clergyman's wife, and was literally pulled into a boat by Second Mate Reynolds, who was instrumental in saving many lives. The boat, with 22 persons, drifted for 15 hours in the intense cold and was finally picked up by the Great Western Railway Co.'s steamer Vera, from Southampton.

Mr. King believes that the five boats were launched. He saw one upturned with children clinging to it.

THE SHIP TURNED TURTLE.

LONDON, March 31.—Other accounts say that Captain Rocks supposed the fog was merely in banks, as is the usual experience, and decided to run through it, but as it became continually denser, he lost his bearings.

When the Stella struck there was a terrible sensation, and the vessel and woodwork torn bodily away, the vessel passing over the jagged rocks at full speed and her side being ripped open like a matchwood.

When the side of the rocks she turned completely over, carrying a lot of people with her. The eight survivors who were landed at Cherbourg by the tug Marsouin, were picked up off a floating furniture van by a fishing boat.

The ladies on board one of the life boats sang hymns all night long to keep up the spirits of their companions. Two bodies were washed ashore on the island of Alderney. One passenger says he remarked to the crew on the high rate of speed at which the Stella was travelling in the fog, telling them he did not consider it safe.

The Casquet rocks, on which the steamer Stella struck, are situated between Southampton and the Channel Islands, and were wrecked on Thursday last, with a fearful loss of life. He about six miles to the westward of Alderney and are extremely dangerous to ships coming up the English Channel. Prof. W. Edgar Buck, who has several times made the passage from Southampton to Alderney, told the Sun last night that the tides and currents of the Bay of Fundy were not a circumstance to those which prevailed in that locality, but they were perfectly understood by all Channel navigators.

MOFFAT-ROBB WEDDINGS.

At Oxford, N. S., on March 30th a large and distinguished gathering of relatives and friends witnessed a very pretty wedding at the residence of Mrs. Geo. Robb, when her daughter, Margaret Bertha, was united in marriage to Edwin Howard Moffat, son of Jas. Moffat, merchant, of Amherst, N. S., by the Rev. P. D. Nowlan. The bride, who was gowned in an exceedingly handsome duchess satin with pearl trimmings, was attended by Miss Moffat, sister of the groom, and Miss Lena Robb. Miss Besse, youngest sister of the bride, made a charming little maid of honor. Their dresses, a combination of green, pink and white, with their bouquets of roses and carnations, was a very effective and tasteful picture. The groom was attended by H. Purdy of Amherst. A large number of valuable and useful presents testified to the popularity of the young couple.

WEDDED AT ANDOVER.

ANDOVER, Victoria Co., March 30.—A quiet wedding took place this morning at the residence of Wm. Hedderington at 1 o'clock, when Elizabeth, his daughter, was united in marriage to Outhbert Peat, the son of J. H. Peat of this place. After the ceremony the bride party drove to Fairfield, where the bride and groom took leave for their future home in Montreal. Mr. Peat has been living for the past eight years in Bonner, Ontario, where he is in head of one of the departments in a wood-working factory.

Annie Burgess, the girl arrested recently for passing spurious money on Jacob Myers, on Main street, was let go on Saturday, her brother from Joggins, N. S., promising to take her away with him.

SAMOAN QUESTION.

A Joint High Commission Said to Have Been Agreed Upon

By the British, German and United States Governments.

Each Nation is to Have One Representative on the Commission.

BERLIN, March 31.—The German press has strongly indicated that Mr. White and the American government showed bad faith when they recently assured Germany that conciliatory instructions had been cabled to Admiral Kautz, Mr. White has deemed it advisable to denounce this as a libel and as untrue, adding that neither the Washington authorities nor he knew anything of the Samoan bombardment sooner than the German government.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A joint high commission to settle the entire Samoan question has been practically agreed upon by the United States, British and German governments. Lord Salisbury's absence from London alone delays the formal acceptance by Great Britain, though in his absence Mr. Thomas Anderson and Mr. Villiers, who are understood to be specially familiar with the Samoan question, have approved the plan for a commission. The United States has formally expressed its approval and the formal acceptance, it is learned from the highest quarter, will follow speedily. As the proposition emanates from Germany, her approval of course is assured. The high joint commission it is felt affords a pacific solution to the whole trouble at the moment when Samoan affairs began to look the most threatening.

The new plan has been fully gone over by Secretary Hay and the British and German ambassadors here, and its essential details worked out. Each nation is to be represented by one member on the commission. It is to have practical, unlimited authority without the necessity of referring its decisions back to the several governments for approval. It is felt that by conferring such complete and final authority on the high commission, the danger will be obviated of any further deadlocks and delays. Still another important provision under consideration is that the King of Norway and Sweden shall be the umpire in case the three high commissioners should fail to reach a determination. The plan of inviting King Oscar to referee a disagreement meets the approval of the British and German authorities, and doubtless will be approved also by the United States as a means of ensuring finally of decision, though it is not known just how far this has been considered by the Washington authorities. King Oscar was agreed upon between the United States and Great Britain as a final arbitrator in connection with the proposed Anglo-American arbitration treaty, as well as in the Venezuela matter. He is also mentioned in the treaty of Berlin as the one to name a chief justice of Samoa in case the three signatory powers fail to agree on a chief justice. It was this that led to the suggestion of his name at the present time to act as final arbitrator.

The expectation is that the sittings of the commission will be in Samoa, where for the time being they will have complete authority over the whole range of Samoan affairs, so far as the high commission may see fit to act in order to fully restore order and will require no stable basis, and will require no treaty to bring the commission into existence, as the acceptance of the United States and Great Britain will complete the arrangement.

It is understood that the men selected for the mission will be of high standing and will require no special dignity to their findings, such as, for example, as the consul general of Germany, whose jurisdiction covers the whole range of Pacific affairs. He is a man of complete information on Samoan and other Pacific island subjects, as well as a man of political influence. The United States and British commissioners, it is understood, will be drawn from the same high rank, with a view, however, to their information on international matters of this character rather than their political standing.

As showing the acute phase of the Samoan question, the past Baron Speck Von Sternberg, first secretary of Germany, left here tonight for New York, whence he sails on the 6th for London and Berlin. He has been a most active factor throughout the Samoan controversy, having made that question a special study, such that being able to render the ambassador admirable assistance. His influence at all times has been toward maintaining the friendly relations between the two countries and overcoming the causes of irritation. His coming to London and Berlin has no significance whatever in connection with Samoan affairs, but is entirely personal.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The opinion is expressed in official circles here that the outlook for a satisfactory and peaceful final adjustment of Samoan affairs is decidedly hopeful. The statement was made today in a well informed quarter that it is altogether likely that the joint high commission, by virtue of the plenary powers vested in its individual members, will be able to conclude a settlement of the Samoan question satisfactory to all the powers concerned, and that there is such an understanding between the three powers as will almost certainly prevent any disagreement, such as would make it necessary to ask King Oscar of Norway and Sweden to act as umpire. The peaceful solution of this delicate question, full of possibilities of serious trouble, is regarded as a triumph of diplomacy and as furnishing the strongest kind of evidence of a desire on the part of Germany as well as of the other two powers to maintain the most amicable relations one with the other.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., March 28.

To the Editor of The Sun: Sir—I do not often meddle with that which is none of my business, but after reading your items on the Campbellton ad. that appeared in your paper, I saw the one I now enclose in the Saturday edition of Montreal Star. Taking the initial signed, box number and address, I concluded this to originate from the same source and possibly might interest you. Very truly, XX.

A GIANT ENTERPRISE.

What the Grand Falls Water Power and Boom Co. Want to Do.

GRAND FALLS, N.B., March 28.

To the Editor of The Sun: Sir—I enclose copy of letter from chief engineer of the Grand Falls Water Power & Boom Co. I ask you to give it space in your valuable paper. In view of the fact that a bill asking for the legislation referred to (which, however, will not interfere with any other interest in the province), is now before the legislature, it is important that the public through the press, would have some idea of the magnitude of the proposed enterprise. The capacity will be an output of 400 tons a day, and the stock required to produce this amount, about one hundred million feet per year. Consider that it will cost an equal amount of labor and capital to lay down the stock at the mill as to manufacture the same, you will be able to see at a glance the large increase of the consumption of farm produce and the consequent benefit to our local market. Yours, P. G. FRASER.

DAYTON, Ohio, March 28, 1899.

Dear Sir—I have yours of the 26th. I have seen Sir William Van Hornes twice recently, and he assures me that the only thing in the way of the Grand Falls water power is the Prunswick legislature, and his remarks on the largest and best mills in the world, and that I will have instructions to start the work at once after the 1st of April. I am not only of Grand Falls but of New Brunswick, and I am sure that the first expenditure will be over \$3,000,000 (five million dollars). When the mills are in operation there will be 1,000 men employed, making \$1,000,000 per month, or about \$30,000,000 per year. So you can readily see that to bring 1,800 skilled workmen would mean a population of fifty or sixty people, and is clear evidence why all New Brunswick should support the enterprise. I understand from Sir William that the New Brunswick legislature will meet on the 1st of April, and I could be ready to place contracts by the first of May and shortly try to put on force enough to get the buildings under cover this year. Yours truly, (Signed) A. C. RIOR.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 5.

District Orders.

FREDERICTON, N. B., 28th March, 1899.

D. O. 5. Annual Drill—Authority has been granted for the corps named below to commence annual drill in April and be inspected by the inspector of artillery, eastern division, on the 15th July.

3rd Regiment Canadian Artillery—Attention is directed to para. 9 (1) sec. 1, part VII. R. and O., 1888. (A. G. O. 79963).

D. O. 6. Martini Henry Rifles—Requests for the return into district stores of all M. H. rifles loaned to units of active militia and rifle associations will be forwarded without delay in accordance with militia order 40 (1) of the 20th instant.

D. O. 7. Board on Barrack Stores, etc.—The usual semi-annual board of survey on barrack stores, etc., No. 4 Regt. Depot, R. R. C. I., will assemble in the drill hall, Fredericton, at 11 a. m. on Monday, 3rd April prox.; president, the district staff officer; members, Major Armstrong, capt. Adams, and one officer of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry to be detailed by the C. O. No. 4 Regt. Depot, R. R. C. I. The proceedings will be forwarded to the D. O. C.

D. O. 8. Clothing—Requests for clothing of corps entitled to new issues will be submitted not later than the 15th prox.

D. O. 9. Bands—With reference to militia order 32, 12 (a) officers commanding units will be good enough to submit the name of the air chosen as their regimental march not later than the 24th April prox.

By order, T. D. R. HEMMING, Major, Acting District Staff Officer, Military Dist. No. 8.

A Calgary paper publishes an incident at the whereabouts of John A. McCormick of New Brunswick. Last winter he stayed in South Edmonton and left on the 8th of May for the Liard river by water.

GOOD ROADS.

Annual Meeting of the Association at Fredericton.

A Motion Adopted Endorsing the Purchase of a Road Plant.

W. F. Burdett Reads a Paper on Drainage—The Officers for the Year.

FREDERICTON, March 30.—

The annual meeting of the Provincial Good Roads Association convened in the old supreme court room this evening at 8 o'clock, the president, Hon. Mr. Hill, in the chair. The honorable chief commissioner being present, was invited to address the meeting. In response to the invitation he remarked that the formation of the association was encouraged to draw together those people in the province who took an interest in roads for the purpose of exchanging views and consultation. Perhaps that had been fairly successful. We had not reached a point where practical work must be pushed to the front. It was somewhat unfortunate that the attendance at this meeting was not larger. It was to be hoped that more interest would be shown next year. He thought we had reached a period when we should take advantage of the machinery now manufactured for the purpose of making successful road building, both possible and fairly within the reach of our people. He thought we could not do better than re-elect the officials now in office for the current year. He had much pleasure, therefore, in moving such a resolution.

Mr. Hornbrook seconded the motion, which, on being submitted to the meeting, was carried. President Hill asked that the meeting would kindly accept his resignation, which, however, at the instance of the premier and on the unanimous wish of those present, was withdrawn.

The officers re-elected are: President, Hon. G. E. Hill, St. Stephen; vice president, Howard Trueman, Pointe du Lac; secretary and treasurer, J. B. Armstrong, St. John; vice presidents for counties: St. John, W. F. Burdett, St. John; Charlotte, F. M. Furchie, St. Stephen; Kings, James Hornbrook, Studholm; Westmorland, Willard D. Wilbur, Dorchester; Queens, S. L. Peters, Queenstown; Sunbury, Henry Wilmet, Oromocto; W. S. Tompkins, Southampton; Carleton, C. L. Smith, Woodstock; Victoria, A. J. Beveridge, Andover; Macawaska, A. Bertrand, Edmonston; Albert, W. A. West, Kent; L. Gilmour, Northumberland; William Wise, Gloucester; E. Bourgeois, Tracadie; Restigouche, N. Shaw, Dalhousie.

Directors, W. W. Hubbard, Sussex; J. J. McGaffigan, J. M. Barnes, St. John; Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Dorchester; Dr. A. A. Stockton, St. John; Hon. L. P. Farris, White's Cove.

W. F. Burdett of St. John on invitation, read a valuable paper on drainage, illustrated by diagrams.

Mr. Burdett, in the absence of Henry Wilmet, presented his report as vice-president for the county of Sunbury, asking that an appropriation be made for grading up the great road over the Oromocto flats in accordance with suggestions made in the report. The report was received and placed on file.

J. L. McOmney of Charlotte submitted quite a lengthy paper on roads and road making.

The thanks of the association were tendered to the gentlemen who had prepared papers for the occasion.

Secretary Armstrong spoke at some length, giving his views as to the requirements necessary to secure permanent and smooth roads.

A question by Mr. Peters as to the probable cost of a complete plant of road machinery brought out the fact that the city of Fredericton had recently secured a road making machine, engine, roller and crusher for the sum of \$4,800.

The following gentlemen enrolled their names as members of the Provincial Good Roads association: Chas. P. Ball, Northampton, Carleton Co.; S. L. Peters, Queenstown, Queens Co.; Charles Mahan, Botsford, Port Ariford; D. M. Hamm, Grand Bay, Kings Co.; G. S. Heam, do, do, A. B. Mesly, Pennfield, Charlotte Co.; David Curry, Tobique River; Jos. Hornbrook, Studholm, Kings Co.; Robert P. Alsea, Fredericton; P. G. Mahoney, Melrose, West Co.; W. S. Tompkins, Middle Southampton; S. C. Alward, Butterton, Hidge; Nell Shaw, Dalhousie; E. O. McIntyre, Sussex; W. G. Clarke, Fredericton; W. A. West, Hopewell; Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Dorchester; W. H. Cormick, Moore's Mills; Gideon Johnson, St. Martins; S. Sharplin, St. Martins; Donald Innes, Tobique River; J. L. McOmney, Oak Bay; David Johnston, St. Croix; F. C. Robinson, Moncton; John Brighton, Carleton Co.; C. J. Osman, M. P. F., Albert.

A number of gentlemen then gave their plans and explained the system they had adopted in the construction of roads. Hon. chief commissioner remarked that he would like to have an expression of opinion from the meeting as to the desirability of securing a road plant for crushing the stone and filling the road bed so as to test their adaptability for our purposes and the cost of constructing roads with the advantages of such machinery.

Mr. Burdett moved the following resolution: Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting the proposed purchase of a complete set of machinery by the government for the purpose of making a practical test of different parts of the province of road making according to the best methods practical would be a judicious investment and in the best interests of the country. The meeting then adjourned.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the third day of June next, at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock, in the presence of Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the estate, rights, title and interest of William Thompson, in and to all that certain tract of land, situate in the Parish of Simonds (formerly part of the Parish of Portland), in the City and County of Saint John, in said Province, bounded and described as follows:—

Commencing at a marked tree on the western line of a tract of land belonging to Nathaniel H. DeYber, on the south side of the road to Loch Lomond; thence south a true degree and six about one hundred and twenty-seven chains, north by the said line north seventy-five degrees east forty chains to the south side of said road; thence north fifteen degrees west ninety-six chains to the south side of land in possession of Henry Graham; thence along the said line north seventy-five degrees east forty chains to the place of beginning, containing five hundred and thirty-one acres and appurtenances, being the premises owned by one James Knox and the said William Thompson, by the Testates of James K. Thompson, in the Records of Deeds in and for the said City and County of Saint John, in Book K. No. 4, of said Records, pages 278 to 284.

The same having been ordered on the part of the undersigned Sheriff, under and by virtue of two executions issued out of the Saint John County Court, one at the suit of Arthur G. Palmer against the said William Thompson, and the other at the suit of Margaret S. Stock against the said William Thompson.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N. B., this 27th day of February, 1899.

H. LAWRENCE STURDIB, Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Dennis Lawlor of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Cartman, and Elizabeth, his wife, and to all others whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, aforesaid, on Saturday, the Twenty-ninth day of April, next, at Twelve o'clock noon.

ALL that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in Duke's Ward, in the said City of Saint John, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—Commencing on the western side of Charlotte Street at a point distant seventy-five feet (measured along the said western side of Charlotte Street) from the intersection of the said western side of Charlotte Street with the northern side line of Saint James' Street, and extending easterly along the said western side of Charlotte Street twenty-five feet, thence running back westerly on a line parallel with the northern side line of Saint James' Street sixty feet, thence at right angles southerly, and parallel to the said western side line of Charlotte Street, twenty-five feet; and thence easterly parallel to the northern side line of Saint James' Street thirty feet to the place of beginning, making a lot of twenty-five feet front on Charlotte Street and extending back westerly, preserving the same width sixty feet, together with a right of way along and over a certain alley or passage way of eight feet in width leading from Charlotte Street, aforesaid, and lying along and immediately adjoining the northerly side of the lot hereby conveyed as is reserved and will appear in the plan certain, Deed from said Dennis Lawlor to one John Collins, duly recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John in Libro XXXIII. of Records, pages 75 and 76, together with all and singular the rights, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or in any wise appertaining.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the twenty-first day of August, A. D. 1882, made between the said Dennis Lawlor, and Elizabeth, his wife, of the first part, and the undersigned, George Armstrong, of the second part, for securing the payment of certain monies therein mentioned, and registered in the Registry Office for the City and County of Saint John, in Libro 44, folio 458 to 459, default having been made in payment of the monies secured by said Mortgage.

Dated this Twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1899.

GEO. ARMSTRONG, Solicitor.

J. R. ARMSTRONG, 449

SATURDAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Business was rather brisk at Chubb's corner on Saturday. Auctioneer Garow sold the brick residence on Mount Pleasant recently occupied by the late C. A. Stockton. The property was sold under mortgage of \$4,200. The property was finally bid in by A. A. Stockton for \$1,000 over the mortgage price. A lot of land about six acres in extent, near the house of sold under a mortgage of \$1,150, was also bid in by A. A. Stockton for \$500 over the mortgage price.

Twelve lots of lumber land situated near Londonderry, parish of St. Martins, belonging to the St. John Diocese, Orange Lodge, were sold by Auctioneer Garow. An upset price of \$1,400 was placed on the property, which was knocked down to C. M. Bostwick at \$5 over the upset price.

The residence No. 6 Peters street, with a leasehold lot of land, was put up by Auctioneer Lockhart, and withdrawn at \$1,480. The lot of the Bell property, corner Union street and Hazen avenue, was postponed until April the 12th at noon.

Auctioneer Lantulum sold the lot and building No. 127 King street, west end, belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Hunter. J. Foster became the purchaser at \$1,020.

The Furlong property, consisting of the handsome residence on Coburg street formerly occupied by the late Thomas Furlong, and of fourteen building lots belonging to the same estate, was purchased by J. Walter Holley for \$7,500.

AUSTRIA.

Twenty Thousand Cases of Influenza in a Single City.

LONDON, March 29.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna says there are twenty thousand cases of influenza in the city of Brunn, capital of the province of Moravia, Austria, and that the death rate is enormous.

Strong Words TO Weak Men FREE. How can a weak, deviled man physically meet the responsibilities of life? If he trusts to his own strength and energy, he is in a health and purse. If he, in honor and honesty, writes to us, we send back to him, without advance payment or C. O. D., one month's trial treatment, by the very best specialists, and at our reasonable price. This cure commands no honor. No cheap little tablets and crude, vulgar contrivances. Ours is the scientific treatment of original investigators, and if you are not satisfied, return without cost to you. It is proven just what you have been longing for, you keep it and pay our reasonable price. Use cure thousands and thousands of men. FREE TO WEAK MEN. Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y. We pay Canadian duty. No delay, no exposure.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

