

C., March 10 .- The sailed for Australia ing the largest gen-

billibut, tresh, pickled, saited, dried, frozen, packed in ice or otherwise prepared for preservation, and fish skinned or boned; Dingley bill, 1½c, lb.; present law, ¾c, lb.; McKinley law, ¾c, lb.; To sum it all up, the new scale of duties, if adopted by congress, will have an injurious effect on provincial trade in fresh, pickled, dried and

QUEENS CO.

ribs. The constants ed to the hotel, and is now under the doctor's care, while Webb, who is a powerful fellow, is still at large. Monoton, March 17.—The collection of the \$9,000 or \$10,000 of sewer front-age fees still due the city is likely to lead to an expensive lawsuit, and cer-tain property owners have engaged age rees still due the city is likely to lead to an expensive lawsuit, and cer-tain property owners have engaged M. G. Teed, Q. C., of Dorchester to look after their interests. Previous to 1880 the sewer fees consisted of \$15 for each entrance and 10 cents per foot frontage. In 1890 the law was changed to a uniform rate of 40 cents per foot for all frontage. To an own-er of a lot with a frontage of 50 feet the change made no difference; but owners of larger lots or vacant lots are required to pay a much larger sum, in some cases of large property owners hundreds of dollars being in-volved. Most of the smaller property owners have gettled under the new arrangement, but the big owners will fight. When the law was changed property owners were given five years in which to pay. This time has now expired and the city is proceeding to collect. If the change in the rate should prove to be illegal, the city will be required to refund a consider-able amount. A house owned by Willard Wilson-

ft here. It tons, 1,700 tons of adian flour. The balf agricultural machinlumber, etc. C., March 10.-Steamlia arrived from the ng been detained at ly a day. The steam 900 tons weight. In thirty passengers, were Right Rev. of Japan, who is en , and Prince Michael in the Russian fleet, Russia. The steame Chinese, 40 of whom

vana. C., March 12-A spefrom Sandon states ey has bonded two Creek for \$50,000. has been encountered of Reco.

pts at Kaslo for the worth \$75,000. The three previous weeks nd 479. The shipment lishes a new record

mine yesterday de-nd of \$24,000. It adin Slocan, and is not

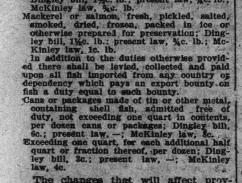
le yesterday in Centre inues to improve, and rally agreed that this make it a great mine lready been one of the chest on the Pacific

today purchased com to put down its shaft The plant is on the guaranteed to be in two weeks. Jen eks. Jencke's here to have one in got to unload it:

EFUL BOOK.

wyer, of the Youths' formerly of St. John. Journey has been very ed by the critics, has iction to P. K. n Authors, 1795-1895, of first and notable edi ally arranged with k is printed for subnd has been compiled or's point of view. Th six thousand works d and ten authors, are

1.00

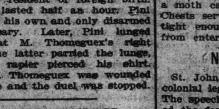


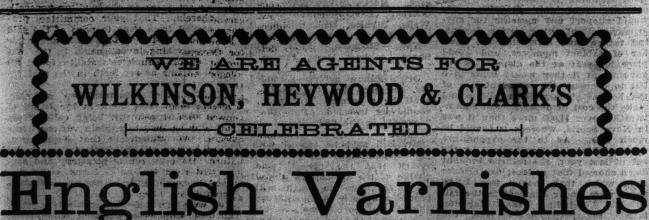
DUEL WITH SWORDS. The Italian Defeats the Frenchman Ouite Easily.

ked fish.

Paris, March 17.-A duet with swords was fought this afternoon in

The changes that will affect provincial dealers most are the increase on halibut and mackered from 3-4c. to i 1-2c. per 16, and the form of she per hb, and the form of she per hb, and the form of she per hb, and the form of showed fish, they will a free showed it is regarded as the first are only sent to that market in the form of smoked fish, they will and salenon. The pickled alevives, are all sent there in bond to be ;ranshit sherefore are not affected. Discussing the matter yesterday, James Patterson said the duty on smaked herring, equal to 50, per box, would be prohibitive. The Misting find strengt development, and the Grand Manan fishermen are in part restored the form of the market, and the Grand Manan fishermen are in the fail and the duel, was stopped. The duty of the market, and the fail and fishermen are in the failed of the duty on smaked herring industry has had a great development, and the Grand Manan fishermen are in the fail and the duel, was stopped. The futties to the states. The futtion of the sering would be vary severely feit in North Scotla, which has shipped consolitantly for the sering a state from the weirs, and take them home and smoke them. The futtion ascended the throne a field definitely been fixed upon for the serings equal \$5 pe barpel, would to vary severely feit in North Scotla, which has shipped considerables to the states. The futty for the deal would be feit most series and the deal of her mole, King Willing and the salmon would be feit most series the states. The changes that will affect prov-





The Varnishes manufactured by Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark are Paler, More Brilliant and More Durable than the Varnishes of any other manufacturers.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED - - - MARKET SQUARE

Fightrung Morries. A Chicago upholsterer gives this ad-vice to the public: "Upholstered furni-ture can be kept free from moths by taking it outside about once a month, and beating it thoroughly with strips of ticking about an inch wide, at-tached to a piece of broom handle. Should one hit the wood hard with this it will not mar it, while the regu-lar rattan and wire beaters mar more parlor frames, ruin more covers and break up more inside filling than a dozen children could do. The main reason we have moths is we are al-ways going to beat out our uphol-stered furniture, but rarely get around to it. Clothing, including furs, to be stored in the wardrobe" during the summer, can be kept entirely exempt

summer, can be kept entirely exempt from attack if put into new flour sacks, linen sacks, or anything of that nature, and tightly tied so that a moth cannot enter at the mouth. Chests serve the same purpose when tight enough to prevent the moths from entering."

NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's, N. F., March 18. — The colonial legislature was opened today. The speech from the throne suggest-ed the feasibility of inaugurating, a fast direct steamer service between Newfoundland and England, combined with a new railroad across the island. The financial condition of the colony was described as "very encouraging." The government programme of bills is short, the chief measure being one to prevent the French from getting hait in Newfoundland waters, and the other to secure an English judge to try cases against local bank direc-tors.

Olinville, March 10.-Last Mor morning the community was deeply moved with sympathy towards two dbildren (one a boy about 12 years old, the other a girl nearly three years ment upon national and religious rites. The agency of the mysterious "chapatis," (small cakes of unleavened bread) passed from hand to hand, un-der the direction of the famous Maulavi, the arch-mover in the revolt, was only realized later. Then, indeed, the question of the greased cartridges assumed a dangerous aspect. Here and there regiments declined to re-ceive the new arms. The first outold), when it became known that their mother and their sister had both died of pneumonia in St. John the evening before. The mother, Mrs. John Lowassumed a dangerous aspect. Here d and there regiments declined to re-ceive the new arms. The first out-break, a sign of coming danger, was at Barrackpur, in the end of March, 1857. A half insane native private, on the parade ground, strove to excite the men of his regiment to mutiny, and him. The troops remained passive, with the exception of one brave Sepoy, who left the ranks to protect his of-ficer. General Hearsey's appearance and nerve prevented the imminent mutiny, but only transferred the open-ing scene of the trägedy to another city. The complete mutiny at Meerut (Mirath) in May, with the accompany-ing massacre of the English, disclosed the nature of the crisis to all; and General Hewitt's inaction suffered the mutineers to escape to Delhi, and take possession of the imperial city. Regiment after regiment in all parts of northern India rose in mutiny; there was panic in Calcutta itself; Only the admirable fidelity of great mative rulers, like Scindia, preserved to us the central provinces. In Ma-dras good government and a less war-like type of mationality prevented all danger. It was to a comparatively marrow

before. The mother, Mrs. John Low-ery, was thirty-five years old. Her daughter, Miss Alice Lowery, was only sixteen years and six months. Mr. Lowery having died some two years ago, these two small children are left without any parental support, al-though they have a kind and generous grandmother and other loving rela-tives to care for them. On the after-noon of the 9th inst, their remains arrived from the etty. The Methodist meeting house was full of people eager to pay their last respects to the de-parted dead. The Rev. Mr. MoCully of Weistord, preached a powerful ser-mon. The remains were taken to the Nerepis graveyard for interment. A large procession followed the remains to the cemetery to bestow a last fare-well. vell.

KENT CO.

Richibacto, March 15.—The pulpit of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at Kingston, which has been vacant for the past two months, was occu-pled yesterday morning by the Rev. Wm. Aitken of Newcastle. A collec-tion was taken up in aid of the India relief fund amounting to fifty-six dol-lars. Commencing next Sunday this church will be open to candidates. Andrew J. Gorman, late of the Ter-race hotel, Amherst, N. S., has leased the Bay View at Buctouche from Isaac Trenholm. The latter leaves shortly for Rossiand, B. C. Mrs. Glendening, wife of Jonathan Glendening of Galloway, died yester-day, from consumption. to, March 15.-The pulp

It's type of nationality prevented all danger. It was to a comparatively narrow area, compared with the vast expanse of Hindostan itself, that the great struggle was confined. From Dethi to Allahabad and southwest to Jhans composed all the scene of the more critical combats. The lecturer described the different

Glendening of Galloway, died yester-day from consumption. Robert H. Davis of St. George, Charlotte Co., has opened up a law office on Water street. The latest re-port from Fredericton is to the ef-fect that Mr. Davis will receive the appointment of stipendary magis-trate after the first of May and the registrar of probates soon after. A branch of the C. M. B. A. was organized at St. Louis last wetk with fourteen members. The lecturer described the different ppisodes in the history of the mutiny; the first successes of the revolted Sepoys, culminating in the hideous masacre at Cawnpore (July, 1857). Then the capture of Delhi, marking the turn of the hide out the marking

Then the capture of Delhi, marking the turn of the tide, and the wonder-ful campaign of Havelock, ending in the first relief of Lucknow, and fol-lowed too soon afterwards by the death of the Christian hero. Then the final capture of Lucknow by Sir Colin Campbell in March, 1868; and finally the brilliant campaign of Sir Hugh Rose in Gwallor. After this only a spasmodic resistance was of-fered, and with the Queen's proclam-ation on the 1st of November, 1858, the muthy might be considered at an end, although Tantis Topi held out for some months, and the Nana him-It in March, 1859; and Illiant campaign of Sir Gwalior. After this odic resistance was of-h the Queen's proclam-ist of November, 1858, cht be considered at an Tanitis Topi field out hs, and the Nana him-

able amount. A house owned by Willard Wilson at Weldon, near Hillsboro, caugh fire from a defective flue on Sunday and was totally destroyed. No in surance.

The cotion factory has been work-ing half time for some weeks, and will continue indefinitely. Some of the men recently discharged from the I. C. R. shops here are to be taken back, and they are told that be taken back, and they are told that now they will 'owe their appoint-manis' to the liberals and will be ex-pected to vote liberal in future. Others have been told that they round not be trusted to vote liberal; consequently then cannot be taken back. Thus it is that matters of paironage are handled and public servants are dreed from political in-fuences.

Request. Four constables left here last night for Occagne, Kent county, and re-turned today with Fred Webb, the alleged bigannist, who is wanted in Neva Scotia. The Webbs showed a gun and offered fight, but the four revolvers displayed by the constables showed that it would be an unequal fight, and he decided to go with the officers. At Moneton today Webb seemed to be the essence of good nature. He is a rough ignorant fel-low, and says he and his first wife agteed to deparate, and that he con-sidered it, no harm to marry again. agreed to separate, and that he con-sidered it, no harm to marry again. His wife was Louise Hudson of Hansford, Cumberiand county, N. S., and they were married at Springhill but lived together only a short time. Wife No. 2 is a rather attractive look-ing Dutch, girl, named Alice Maud Willnough of Moses river, Hallifax county, and they were married about a year ago at Saimon river. Officer Wright took Webb to Nova Scotta to-might.

Mrs Nelson, who has been sentenced to six months in jall at St. John for Resping a house of ill-fame, formerly hved in Moncton.

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· WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN N. B., MARCH 24, 1897

THE LEGISLATURE. It Was Prorogued on the 13th, After Rushing Through Important Business.

St. John's Seventy-five Liquor Licenses Can be Distributed Over the Whole City.

Minister of Agriculture Created-Government Would Not Consent to Appoint-

ing a Practical Farmer.

Fredericton, March 13.-The house met at ten o'clock this morning. Mr. Dibblee committed a bill authorizing the Woodstock town council to make a further issue of deben-tures for sewerage purposes, Mr. Pin-der chairman.—Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Mott committed a bill removing doubts as to the legality of the proceedings of certain boards of school trustees, Mr. Pinder chairman. -Agreed to. White committed a bill amend

ing the law amending the succession dues act, Mr. Pinder chairman.-Agreed to. Mr. Beveridge committed the bill

authorizing the Victoria county council to effect temporary loans, Mr. Pinder chairman.-Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Veniot committed the bill reating to the election of county councillors, Mr. Pitts chairman.

An amendment moved by Mr Sivewright that persons doing business in a parish would be eligible as candidates for such parishes as well as those living in the parish was adopted. The bill was agreed to as

Mr. Fowler recommitted the bill in Mr. Bowler recommendment of the addition to and in amendment of the Liquor License act of 1897, Mr. Rich-ard chairman. Agreed to with amendments. One of the amendments provides that in order that there may be a proper police supervision over places where beer and other soft drinks are sold in the city and county of St. John, the license commissioners may issue to the proprietors of such places a nominal license at a fee of \$1 each. It was provided that all these places should be closed up at 11 o'clock p. m. so far as the sale of such drinks is

Mr. Shaw thought the bill might seriously affect many respectable

Mr. Lockhart thought the bill a good one. Much harm was done at nt by the existence of the so

present by the call called beer shops. Mr. Tweedle doubted the wisdom of making the law apply to drug stores. Mr. Alward said the bill was a move in the right direction. It was well to have beer shops under police super-vision. The bill, however, should not 's oyster sploon on King

ed in the law of last ye ar and t every one take chances of gett license or not under the propo duction in the number. He we strongly oppose the present amend-ment if it meant that Carleton, St John, was likely to have any lice ons under it. Hon. Mr. Dunn-No licenses can be granted in Carleton under the proposed amendment. The section pro-posed would have the effect of largely confining the liquor traffic to those sections of the city more closely, or more thoroughly, under the super-vision of the police and taking it away to a large extent from the resi-dent parts of the city. As he had said, it would give the commissioners more discretionary power to grant licenses to those who had adhe red to the law in the past. Mr. Lockhart said his principal aim was to see that Carleton was exempt

from licenses. He supposed he should welcome any measure that reduced the number of licenses in the whole city. The bill as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Dunn committed a bill to protect timber lands of the crown from ire, Mr. Wells chairman. Mr. Dunn explained that owing to increase of forest fires it was very necessary to appoint wardens in certain cases. It was provided that exenditures upon this service would ot in any year exceed \$2,000. ess till half past two o'clock.

After recess consideration of the bill to protect timber lands from fire ulate cutting of lumber on er lands in certain cases, was

Considerable discussion arose over ection 4 of the bill, which reads as follows

Whenever, in the opinion of the eutenant governor in council, it may be possible, by the building of a branch line from any existing line of rail-way, or by making an extension to ich line, to stimulate the cutting of timber upon lands of the crown, the lieutenant governor in council is ereby authorized to agree with any mpany or person that upon such branch or extension being built and perated, a rebate shall be allowed upon lumber cut upon crown lands in the vicinity of such branch or exten sion, to an amount not exceeding at the rate of \$2,500 for each mile of road o constructed, and provided also that such branch or extension shall exceed four miles in length, and such rebate shall not be allowed for a longer period than ten years from the mak ing of such agreement, and not to exceed in the whole in respect to any one such branch or extension the sum

of eight thousand dollars. The bill was opposed by Messrs. Lockhart, Pinder and other members of the opposition and by Mr. Hill. Bill agreed to with am nents Hon. Mr. Tweedle, from the special

committee appointed to prepare an ddress to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, reported, and read the draft of the address, as follows: To the Queen's Most Excellent Majes-

Most Gracious Sovereign: We, Your Majesty's loyal and devoted subjects, the legislative assembly of the pro-vince of New Brunswick, dominion of Canada, in parliament assembled, de-sire, in our own names and on behalf of the pacelle are represent to are of the people we represent, to apof our attachment and loyalty your throng and person. We extend to Your Majesty warm and hearty congratulations on the near completion of sixty years of your reign, the longest in the history of the nation. In all those progressive movements and reforms which advance moral, social and material improvements, Your Majesty's reign surpasses every other in English history. It has been pre-eminently conspicuous for social progress, material development, scienprogress, material development, scien-tific advancement, the expansion of industrial and commercial pursuits so conducive to human happiness, the spread of education among all classes, the anlargement of people's rights, the full adoption of colonial self-gov-ernment throughout the empire, and the introduction of the beneficent prin-ciple of friendly arbitration in adjust-tor intermetional disrutes: and in the udgment. ing international disputes; and in the benefite and friendships arising there-from we have abundantly shared. We earnestly pray that a kind Proidence may grant Your Majesty any years of health and happiness to rule over a united, prosperous and when the provincial secretary had When the provincial secretary had finished the reading the address all the members arose and joined in sing-ing God Save the Queen. On motion of Hon. Mr. Tweedle, seconded by Dr. Stockton, it was ordered that the address be engrossed and presented to the lieutenant govand presented to the lieutenant gov-ernor, with the request that it be transmitted to the governor general to be laid before Her Majesty. Mr. Speaker appointed Hon. Mr. Tweedie, Dr. Stockton and Hon. Mr. Summerson as the committee to pre-ent the address to the Heutenant

the present state of the finances the province. He had taken some puble to look into the various finanial returns laid on the table by the rnment this session. This gov-ent called itself a fighting gov-This govgovernn ment, but its fighting in telling their supporters that the ts of the opposition were not to be believed. He proposed to show by reference to the returns brought down that when the deficit and the amount expended since the opening of the fiscal year were taken into consideration, the government had not now a single dollar in the treasury with which to carry on the public works of the province for the year 1897. Supposing the government re-ceived all the income that they estimated for the present year, \$718,000, against that was to be put the deficit balance on current account of \$76,435. Next was to be added the balance on Lunatic Asylum account of \$4,810.36. To that he would add the over-expenditure on public works ordinary, amounting to \$32,590.05. Then should be added the payments which had been made on various services since the close of the fiscal year and down to the opening of the session, amount-ing to \$79,380.98. From that should be 000 facing the government for the deducted the amount paid for debentures properly chargeable to the year's transactions, leaving a total of \$72,-880.98 paid out since Oct. 31, 1896, able to ordinary account. In addition to that there had been paid out since the close of the fiscal year on board of works ordinary account \$61,405.84. Add to this the amount

paid out in various departments on warrant cheques, \$12,504, and there was the large sum of \$260,626.51 to be de-ducted from the ordinary revenues of 1897, leaving a balance to meet the whole year's transactions of \$548,-129.31. In this calculation he had not ncluded a dollar of expenditure under permanent bridge account, nor any-thing expended since Feb. 4th. The government had not therefore in the treasury a single dollar for public works; in fact, were thousands and thousands of dollars behind. Hon. Mr. Tweedle-Why don't you

figure it out instead of dealing in general assertions? Mr. Black said he would do so.

then enumerated the various items of estimated expenditure for the curcent fiscal year, and the amounts which had been already expended under them, which he said made up the total figures he had given. The unpaid balance was \$431,892.99, leaving not a single dollar for roads and bridges, steam navigation and other public works. He challenged the government to successfully contradict a single statement he had made. In 1893 the cost of the executive government was \$26.275.40: in 1897 the government's estimate was \$30,300, and this would be increased by at least \$2,000 by the creation of a departmental head for the office of agriculture. The farmers of this country did not want an additional departmental office created. They recognized that the present machinery was ample for all purposes. In making this statement had not included any item of ex-nditure made since the 4th of Febuary, nor any amount which overnment had expended under

one quarter of the total appropria-tion, or \$128,000. The hon. member was densely ignorant as to the finanion cial affairs of the province. Dr. Stockton said he would not have troubled the house but for the al allusion made to himself by the last speaker. Whether his career had been one of petty politics or not. he thought it would compare favorably with that of the hon. member who had just spoken. The little Vesuvius had made a spasmodic effort to revive itself. The house had passed the other day a bill to give the hon, member, who had charge of the lunatic asylum, the power to lift water by a windmill, but he thought that expenditure was unnecessary as long as that hon, gentleman was in charge of the institution. The irrelevant remarks of the hon. membe had in no sense met the facts and figures presented by the hon, member for York (Black). What the hon member for York said was, not that there was no money to be appropriated to public works, but that tak ing the amounts that had already been paid out upon various services it left a deficiency of \$150,000 or \$200,-

present fiscal year. If the government met the, deficiency then there would be no money to spend on public roads and bridges. Hon. Mr. Tweedle said he did not believe any previous provincial sec-retary ever had the hard time that he did. That was not because of inefficiency on his part, but because of the gross ignorance of figures exhibited by the opposition. He would like call attention to the figures which the heaven-born financier of the opposition had dealt out to the house in patriotic language. He said that the government had spent more than there was to spend. He had missed the pleasant face of the hon. member York from the house for some for days, and knew that he was grapwith some tremendous prob pling Hon. Mr. Emmerson-He has got

mountain.

Hon. Mr. Twedele-Yes, and the mouse is here. The hon. member should have been ashamed at the statement he made. He had charged He against the revenue of the current year the amount of \$76,435.27 which did not belong to this year at all. To that he had added \$32,590 of over-expenditure on board of works ordinary account. Of course that was a part of the \$76.435, but he charged it against the government all the same. He had charged the government with spending \$80,196 since Oct. 31st, 1896, and not satisfied with that he charged them with the warrant account of \$79,000 that that expenditure was made upon, and thus made a total of \$159,000. He charged them not only with what they spent but with the very warrants, upon which it was spent, and thus doubled the whole thing up.

Mr. Pitts said he felt as though he was being transported to the opening of the session and the budget debate. Hon. Mr. Twedele-You ought to have been transported long ago. ave (Laughter).

Mr. Pitts said this bill was sup posed to be in the interests of the farmers, but he failed to see where iniquitous act of last year, by which \$400,000 was appropriated for perma-nent structures, but which had been the benefit to them was to come in. in a large measure and would be in government was cutive a still larger measure used to main-tain the ordinary public services of heavy, and this bill would add \$2.000 to it or more. Travelling expenses and perquisites would bring the the province. The government proed to have made a saving on ; amount up to \$2,500, and from amount up to \$2,500, and from that amount the farmers of the country would get no adequate return. The people were already dissatisfied with the very large travelling and other incidental expenses, of the govern-ment, and he predicted that hon members who voted for this bill would has difficulty in justifying their course to their constituents. He protested that lic printing. Of the \$11,000 asked for \$8,157 was left, and if they dealt as liberally with their organ in Fredericton as they did in 1896 there mained only \$2,057.19 to satisfy reother claimants. He appealed to the ouse not to accept the smiling assurances of the government, but to look into the facts and figures themto their constituents. He protected against the passage of the bill, and predicted that those who now passed it in a light-hearted manner would selves and exercise their independent Dr. Alward said he was opposed to the proposal to create an additional salaried member of the executive. The government had given no reason for the change. When the present live to mourn that they had done so The bill was simply designed to add to the strength of the government, which already had too potent an in-fluence on the floors of the house. He predicted that when the new minister of agriculture came to be appointed government came into power they came as the advocates of economy and retrenchment. For a while they did retrench and economize, but of late years there had been a sad deit would be found that he had been chosen from the great agricul-tural counties of the province, nor would he be a practical farmer. The departmental head should be reduced rather than increased in number. Not parture from their original principles. They had advocated a reduction in They had advocated a reduction in the members of the executive, and they had reduced them to seven members, while promising a further reduction to five, but now they pro-posed an increase. They promised that by the abolition of the legisla-tive council a saving of \$8,000 or \$10,a single argument had been advanced in favor of the bill. Mr. Lockhart said the hon. membe Mr. Lockhart said the hon, member for Gloucester (Sivewright) had agreed to vote against the bill provided it could be shown that the new depart-ment would cost \$2,000. He (Lock-haft) found that the average travel-ling expenses of the departmental heads of the government were \$36.66, and if this everythe more modification 000 would be effected, but they had appointed a law clerk at a salary of \$1,000 and had increased the repre-sentation in the assembly from 41 to 46 members, and by the present change would add to the cost of exand if this average was maintained with the new department it would raise the total ost up to \$2,136.66. There would also be additional clerks ecutive government by at least \$2,000. Last year they had a deficit of \$40,-000, and had added to the net debt by \$50,000, as well as largely added to the bonded debt. Hon. members would no doubt. The province was payin an exorbitant amount for its depart-mental administration. With three less ministers than the more popu-lous province of Nova Scotta, we have to justify before their constitu-ents their vote today. Mr. Sivewright—If you can show that this bill will make \$2,000 of a difwere spending \$14,155.30, while erence I will vote with you for one. Dr. Alward asked whether the had been any demand in the province for the appointment of another minister? Had the farmers asked for it? He ventured to assert that the government would not appoint a ber of cabinet members, and would place his seat at the disposal of the place his seat at the disposal of the government if they would bring in a bill to decrease the representation of the house. The present bill would make the cost of departmental admin-istration over \$4,000 more than it was in Nova Scotia mberges, liteburgh practical farmer as minister of agri-culture. It probably would be a law-yer who did not know the first rudiments of farming. The new office was created by the exigencies of the government solely. Dr. Alward con-tended that instead of an increase in in Nova Scotia, whereas it should be much less. As to the expenditure upon public bridges authorized by the act of last year, the returns brought down showed that at least five bridges the representation, such as the gov-ernment had adopted two years ago, there should have been a reduction to thirty, with only one representative for every ten thousand people. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the fierce-

ntitled to have spent in that period. Dairymen's Association met in annual be a practical farmer or no, has a ession, the general expression of opin-on was that they did not want this All they wanted was a good change. All they wanted was a good live man in the office, familiar with the needs of the farmers. The department had been well administered by the provincial secretary, and there was no need of a change. The object The object of the bill was to create another office to keep the troublesome supporters of the government in line. A lot of them were kicking, and the government benefit. were at their wits' end to know what to do with them. It was time the government put their shoulders to the wheel and devoted themselves seriously to the wants of the country and an economical administration of public affairs. Last year the government in the last days of the session introduced a bill providing for the normous expenditure of \$400,000 upon permanent bridges, yet the returns rought down showed that seven ridges, amounting to \$15,819, which vere paid for out of that appropriation, were under contract in the fall of 1895, and bridges done by day's work, amounting to \$3,014.25, were charged as permanent bridges in like manner. He for one would vote gainst this bill, which had its origin solely in the necessities of the gov-The motion was then carried that

he speaker leave the chair. The house then went into committee of the whole on the bill amending the aw relating to agriculture. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the whole point of the bill was that it was pro-

posed to have a member of the gov-arnment at the head of the department of agriculture. It was true that in a small province like ours every effort made to cut down expendishould be tures, and the government should not allow any useless expenditures to be mode, but it is oftentimes the case, and this was one of them, that necessities arise for expenditures by reason of progress that is being made. We all know that agriculture is the coundation of all industries, and that without it no industry could exist, and it is the right and duty of every government, as far as the revenues will permit, to assist in every. way this

ernment.

great and basic industry. This idea of having a minister of agriculture on the floors of the house was not a new It had been thought of and one. talked of long before this government came into power. Hon. mem-bers of the opposition say that the creation of this office would mean an additional burden upon the country yearly of \$2,500. He (Tweedie) wished to state, as provincial secretary of the province, that in his opinion the cost of executive government in this province would not be increased next year more than \$400 or \$500 by the creation of this office Dr. Stockton said that the necessi-

ties which had arisen and made it necessary that a responsible minister of the crown should be placed at the head of the department of agriculture were political, not agricultural, be-cause the farmers of the country themselves, who might be supposed to know what the needs of the agricul-tural interests were, had only a few weeks ago, after careful deliberation, lecided that it was not in the inter-

sts of the farmers of the country to stablish the department that is now being established by the govern The hon. provincial secretary stated that the additional cost of t partment would not exceed \$400 or 00 per year, but in 1892, when the gislative council was abolished, we ere told that it was for the purpose of cutting down legislation, and yet these expenses are almost as large as they were prior to that time, and he (Stockton) would venture to say that when this new office was created the expenses of legislation would be fully as large as they had prior to the aboli-In tion of the legislative council. Nova Scotla they pay for salaries and travelling expenses of the gov-arnment \$11,968, while in New Brunswick we pay for salaries and travelling expenses the sum of \$13,800, and if we put the additional cost of the department of agriculture at \$2,000, we would be paying \$15,800 a year for salaries and travelling ex-penses, as against \$11,968 in the province of Nova Scotia, with a pop tion of 100,000 more than our own. He rould vote against the resolution to ead the bill. Mr. Black said he wished to say a word with reference to some state-ments made by the provincial secretary in attempting to dispute the statement which he (Black) had ade. The hon. provincial secretary had stated that the \$32,590 over-exhad stated that the \$32,590 over-Ex-penditure on board of works account was included in the \$76,435.27 balance to the debit of current revenue ac-count. This was certainly not the case, as would be seen by reference to page 3 of the auditor general's rert. The statement that he (Black) had put down the \$79,000, warrant ex penditure, twice, was equally untrue. The motion to read the bill section by section was carried, the vote be-Yeas-Mitchell, Tweedie, Emmerso Whi.e. Dunn, LaBillois, Farris, Mor tow, McCain, Carpenter, Osman, Mar-tin, Russell, Bertrand, Paulin, Lewe that | were spending \$14,155.30, while that province spent only \$11,906.05. He would support any measure the gov-ernment might bring in for decreas-ing rather than increasing the num-ber of cabinet members, and would Shaw, Lockhart, Howe, Pinder, Black 8. Dr. Stockton moved, seconded

love of agriculture and an interest in it-who will avail himself of the information to be derived from different sources in other provinces and countries, and who will instruct the farmers of the country as to the best and most profitable methods of carrying on the farming industry-he had no doubt it would be of a very great On the face of it the bill seemed to add largely to the expenditure. but as he had been informed that large savings would be made in other directions, which would make the additional cost of the new office very small, he had concluded to cast his vote in favor of the measure. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said that in his advocacy of the bill he was not governed by the mere question of expediency. He had felt for a long time that in the interest of the agricultural industry of the province we should have a representative head of the department of agriculture on the floors of the house. By reason of our present system there had been a lack of interest-a lack of energy-in connection with that department; there had not made any concentrated effort, and without concentrated effort no man could accomplish much. As to the proposition that the head of the department should be a practical farmer, he did not think there was any more necessity for a practical farmer at the head of the department of agriculture than there was for a bridge builder at the head of the depart-

ment of public works or a lumberman at the head of the crown land department. Mr. Shaw said he was opposed to the bill not because it was a government measure, but because he thought

it was not in 'the best interests of agriculture. He believed that if government really had an eye to the interests of the agriculturists they would appoint a practical farmer as the head of the department of agriculture. He did not think there was a man on the floors of the house any more fitted for the position than the gentleman who holds it now, and the government of the day, instead of making a place for one of their supporters, should have selected a man who has been a farmer and who understands the wants of the farmers without being influenced in any way

by political or party feeling. Mr. Sivewright said that he had previously stated that if the opposition could show that there would be increase of expenditure of \$2,000 as a result of the establishment of the department of agriculture, he vote against the bill, but as would they had failed to show that the increase would be more than \$1,900, he held he was \$100 to the good, plus the advantage of having a head of the department on the floors of the house. who would give all his time and attention to the management of that epartment.

Mr. Carpenter said he had noticed during the short time he had been a ber of the house that the opposition always posed as the champions tion always posed as the champions of the farmer, yet now, when there is an opportunity to give the farmers the benefit of having a member to represent them on the floors of the house, they, without exception, stand up and vote against it, and the am-endment moved by the leader of the opposition was nothing more nor less than an effort to detait the bill. He opposition was nothing more nor less than an effort to defeat the bill. He nenter) thought it would be wel to have a man in the position who knew something of farming, but it seemed to him that it would be unseemed to him that it would be un-wise to pass a resolution of that kind. Mr. Russell said that the idea put forward by Mr. Hill quite agreed with his own. He did not think, the gov-ernment should be tied down to ap-pointing a practical farmer as com-missioner of agriculture, but they should appoint one who would act in the best interests of the farmers of the country, and if they do not do that they will be held responsible. The amendment was defeated by the above vote reversed, except that Mr. Morrow voted with the opposi-Morrow voted with the opposi-Mr. McLeod and Dr. Alward Recess till seven o'clock. After recess, Hon. Mr. Tweedle said that with the unanimous consent of the house he would move amendments to rules 79 and 84, so that in future private would have to be filed with the clerk of the house the day before the pening of the session. If not so led, such bills could only be introduced by the unanimous consent of the house and by the payment of double fees. The proposed change would have the effect of shortening the sessions considerably. Mr. Lockhart objecting, the matter

and Mr. Sumner repeatedly reque mes of witness ed to do so unti o'clock, when yo then in session quested to furnis Mr. Sumner did names of the with and Angus Fis Charlotte county were at once m signed and delive by the chairman. utes after Mr. S withdrew the nesses, stating t proceed with the Further, your that on the 9th d like authority and house was sough motion of Mr. H the said committ sons and papers nesses under oal penditure by the c works appear counts of 1896 on the county of James Barnes, McGrath, Alfre Gogain, Richard Lucas wer subr nesses along with The said with moned and the commenced on March 9th, when Haines, who had caigne bridge ren on oath, and the for further evide The other w duced, your com the 11th and 12th the latter sessi morning, when for examination upon oath in reg also the chief c Winslow, chief o works office, on question. A stenographer throughout takin copy of said ev nexed, marked ". With reference of the expenditu bridge, your com ing ample time heard, and on evidence, find on the part of a therewith has b accounts of the produced from public works are Your committe the course pursu in providing mat in connection wi pairing the Cocai ing the nature extent thereof. The committee public printing let by tender. Your committe of the duties assi twenty-four see the three meeti gation, twentywhich the audito tendance at all and materially their researches

Mr. Tweedie said more harm res in some of the so called beer shops than from any of the liquor saloons. He doubted, however, the advisability of closing up all places selling only temperance drinks as early as 11 o'clock.

Mr. Fowler took the same view as Mr. Alward, and said Turner's oyster on was and always had be ctable place.

respectable place. Dr. Stockton was willing to support the bill as it stood, making its pro-visions apply to all places selling light drinks. At the suggestion of Mr. Dunn the hour of closing was fixed at 12 o'clock. Another amendment proposes a wholesale importing liquor license of the sect. It explices to the response \$100 each. It applies to the repre-sentatives of foreign houses selling in this province to wholesalers only. Such representatives must be men who are earrying no stock of goods in this province to the second se

who are earrying no stock of goods in this province. Mr. Shaw—In other words this is a commercial travellers act so far as the liquor trade is concerned. Mr. White—You might call it such. Mr. Lockhart—These men will come in competition with the wholesale liquor dealers of the province. Mr. White—They are in competition with them now and pay no license. Mr. Lockhart—The license fee should be divided with the city or municipal council in which the man resides, instead of going to the gov-

sides, instead of going to the gov

Mr. White-One half the fines under the act will go to the city, town or municipality in which the offence is

Other amendments were made pro viding for the reduction of the nu ber of licenses in the city of St. Jo to 75, also providing for a bottling

ber of idenses in the city of St. John to 75, also providing for a bottling li-cense. When the amendment which pro-posed a reduction in the number of li-censes in St. John city was under consideration Hon. Mr. Dunn' ad-dressed the committee. He said he considered the proposed section very necessary in the interest of the city of St. John. Under the act of last year there were to be some twelve or fourteen fewer licenses in the city this year than last. If the strict let-ter of the law, as originally passed, were followed the present year—that is, if each ward be given a number of dicenses in proportion to population— the result might be that some parties who had never violated the law would be driven out of business, while in other wards, with fewer desirable holders of licenses at present, parties who had not always observed the law would be able to get licenses. The amendment would give the com-missioners, if they thought proper, power to grant licenses in proportion to the population of the whole city— the total number of licenses, how-ever, not to exceed seventy-five. This, he thought, would meet the views of all reasonable temperance men with-out at the same time interfering with all reasonable temperance men with-out at the same time interfering with the business of those who had lived up to the spirit and letter of the law

ing the past year. Ir. Lockhart wanted to know if it would not be better to follow the plan to justify to their constituents their

governor. Hon. Mf. Tweedie moved that Mr. Speaker leave the chair and that the house go into committee on the bill amending the law relating to agricul-

amending the law relating to agricul-ture. Mr. Black said before the motion was put he desired to make a few ob-servations. The measure proposed by the government was one that demand-ed the serious consideration of the house. The government were to be congratulated that they had been de-voting some dittle attention this ses-sion to agriculture, but it was to be regretted that they had confined heir labors almost entirely to fruit-growregretted that they had confined heir labors almost entirely to fruit-grow-ing. As a result of their labors a somewhat luscious though rather ex-pensive plum was about to drop, just where remained to be seen. An hon. member-There is no Pitts in it anyway. (Laughter.) Mr. Black said that in 1888 the house had passed an act placing the department of agriculture under the control of a member of the executive.

What circumstance had arisen mak-ing the change now proposed neces-sary? Why should the province have sary? Why should the province have to bear the expense of an additional and unnecessary head of a depart-ment? It was idle to say that the measure was brought forward in the interests of the province. Hon. mem-bers should consider the matter carebers should consider the matter fully as to how they would be

ghastly fact that \$80,000 had been ex-pended on current revenue account from the first day of November to the fourth of February he had omitted from his consideration entirely the fact that the period named comprised one fourth of the whole fiscal year. Instead of the expenditure of \$80,000 being excessive the government were

A MARTINE A

down snowed that at least five bridges upon which that money was being spent were under contract in the fall of 1895, including the Mapleton bridge, the Petitcodiac bridge, the Port Elgin bridge and the McGovern ness of the hon. member for York was characteristic, but he had not exbridge. As usual, the governm were found bringing in their imp was characteristic, but he had not ex-pected such a display in the gasping hours of the session. When the hon, member for York pointed to the ghastly fact that \$80,000 had been exant measures in the last hours of the session, when they could not be properly discussed.

Mr. Pinder said if the government had felt the necessity of having an-other member in the cabinet, why did time

Mr. Summer, that the words "who shall be a practical farmer, and" should be inserted after the word "council" in the fifth line of the first cou.

Mr. Hill said he agreed with th Mr. Hill said he agreed with the view advanced by the provincial sec-retary that the person who had charge of the agricultural department should be more in touch with the people and with the legislature, and should be more accessible to the members of the legislature than is the case under the present system. He had long felt that the money paid to agricultural societies had not been agricultural societies had not been well spent, and he believed that the grants towards exhibitions — some \$3,000 or \$9,000 a year—was to a large

extent wasted. It was possible that the establishment of a department of agriculture might be of great benefit to the province, and it was possible that it might be of no use whatever. they not appoint one for the depart-nent of education, in which about that it might be of no use whatever. \$200,000 was spent yearly? A short If we had at the head of this departago, when the Farmers' and ment a gentleman who, whether he

Mr. Killam, from the committee on public accounts, submitted the fol-lowing report:

Committee Room, House of Assembly, March 13. The committee to whom are re-ferred the public accounts. together with the auditor general's report thereon for the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1896, beg to report that your committee in the the reference Committee Roo made by the house to them by order of 6th February last past, have care-cully investigated the various items as set forth in the auditor general's herein. That your committee pro herein. That your committee said beeded from page to page of the said report to the end thereof, and after a searching investigation to the best of your committee's ability found all the items as set forth in the said re-

The chief commissioner and Mr. Winslow, chief clerk in the board of orks department, being called from ime to time to explain various items of expenditure in that department, did so to our full satisfact on, as did also the provincial secretary and sur-veyor general as to items within the scope of their respective departments.

Your committee beg also to report that on the 5th of March instant some items of expenditure so presented in the public accounts referred to were questioned, though fully explained by the chief commissioner re Young's bridge, St. George bridge and Digdeguash bridge, in the county of Char-lotte, and the Nerepis bridge, in the county of Kings. Resolution moved by Mr. Sumner, a member of the nittee, asking for authority to send for persons and papers and ex-amine witnesses under oath was passed and concurred in by the house,

their appreciat method in which public accounts mitted to'his ca may at all tim and as well of t which he devote

A. E.

Mr. Pinder, a charged that a the bridges paid nent bridge fu manent charac perly come with ermanent brid large amount o by day's work itant rates. H year in the hom nent bridge wa a large amount efore and in tion, and the a had shown the making that tained that the work on these the governm and he would a this was also bridges that w It was almos member of the dividual to fin were carried o difficulty and d the returns the Cocagne that it had b amount of ce from a men supporting the an exorbitant therefor. Ther to show that been measured Hon. Mr. Tw there was any orbitant price cedar? Mr. Pindershow that that paid for and t Hon. Mr. En evidence to sh uned. Mr. Pinderstated in you thought there hundred piece there were (Laughter). for what you Mr. Speaker Lieutenant arrived to pr bills passed o rogation took

Lady William so weak at b placed in an however, as of its age. "You have haven't you, I ed out with ed me so rou cessary to su

> CA The fac-timile signature

mer or no, has a re and an interest in himself of the inforrived from differe provinces and coun-ill instruct the farmas to the best and nethods of carrying ndustry-he had no be of a very great face of it the bill rgely to the expendi-had been informed would be made in which would make ost of the new office concluded to cast of the measure. rson said that in the bill he was; not mere question of had felt for a long interest of the agriof the province we epresentative head of of agriculture on the e. By reason of our re had been a lack k of energy-in conat department: there concentrated effort, entrated effort no plish much. As to that the head of the i be a practical farthink there was any or a practical farmer the department of aghere was for a bridge head of the departorks or a lum crown land departhe was opposed to se it was a govern-

ut because he thought the best interests of believed that if the had an eye to the agriculturists they practical farmer as department of agrinot think there was ors of the house any the position than the olds it now, and the the day, instead of for one of their suphave selected a man farmer and who unants of the farmers fluenced in any way party feeling. t said that he had that if the opposithat there would be expenditure of \$2,000 the establishment of of agriculture, he inst the bill, but as to show that the inmore than \$1.900, he to the good, plus the wing a head of the he floors of the house, all his time and at-

said he had noticed t time he had been a house that the opposi-sed as the champions ons yet now, when there ty to give the farmers having a member to on the floors of the ut exception, stand ainst it, and the am-by the leader of the thing more nor less to defeat the bill. He

management of that

and Mr. Summer and Mr. Pinder were repeatedly requested to furnish the names of witnesses, but they neglect-ed to do so until this morning at 2 o'clock, when your committee being then in session they were again requested to furnish the said names. Mr. Sumner did then hand in the names of the witnesses, Colin Stewart and Angus Fisher of St. George, Charlotte county, when subpoenas were at once made out and duly signed and delivered to Mr. Summer by the chairman. Within a few minutes after Mr. Sumner, returned and withdrew the names of the wit-nesses, stating that he would not proceed with the inquiry. Further, your committee report that on the 9th day of March instant, like authority and concurrence of the house was sought and obtained on motion of Mr. Pinder, a member of the said committee, to send for persons and papers and examine nesses under oath relative to an ex-penditure by the department of pub-

lic works appearing in the public accounts of 1896 on Cocaigne bridge in the county of Kent. The names of James Barnes, M. P. P., Inspector McGrath, Alfred Haines, John B. Gogain, Richard Burgeois and Charles Lucas wer submitted by him as witnesses along with the said resolution. The said witnesses were duly sum-moned and the said investigation commenced on same day, namely, March 9th, when Mr. Barnes and Mr. Haines, who had charge of the Cobridge repairs were examined on oath, and the committee adjourned for further evidence. The other witnesses being produced, your committee met again on the 11th and 12th instants, continuing the latter session until early this morning, when all persons tendered for examination were fully examined upon oath in regard thereto, as were also the chief commissioner and Mr. Winslow, chief clerk of the board of works office, on all the matters in question. A stenographer being in attendance throughout taking the evidence, a copy of said evidence is hereto annexed, marked "A." With reference to the investigation of the expenditure on said Cocaigne bridge, your committee, after affording ample time for all persons to be heard, and on consideration of the evidence, find that no wrongful act on the part of any person connected therewith has been shown, and the accounts of the said expenditure as produced from the department of public works are correct.

Your committee further find that the course pursued by the department in providing material and doing work in connection with rebuilding and re-pairing the Cocaigne bridge, consider-ing the nature of the work and the extent thereof, was correct. The committee recommend that the public printing as far as possible be

let by tender.

to Fifty-fifth Congress. Thomas B. Reed of Maine Elected Speaker of the House. The Leading Changes in the Tariff, so Far

as They Affect the Maritime Provinces. Washington, March 15.-As the hands

THE U. S. TARIFF.

President McKinley's Message

of the clock pointed to 12 o'clock Major McDowell, the clerk of the house, apped the house to order, Rev. Mr. Couden of Michigan, the blind chaplain of the house, then delivered the nvocation. Mr. Grosvenor placed in nomination "Thomas B. Reed of Maine as

speaker. His name was greeted with round of applause. Mr. Richardson placed in nomination Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, and Mr. Simpson named John C. Bell of Colorado. The vote resulted as follows:' Reed, 199; Bailey, 114; Bell, 21; Newands (silverite, Nev.), 1. After the drawing of seats had been oncluded the message of President McKinley was laid before the house. The president today sent a message o congress. After a short introduction the pre sident says: The revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, was \$425,-

868,260, and the expenditures \$415,953,-803, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$9,914,453. During hat fiscal year \$40,570,467.98 were paid upon the public debt, which has been reduced since March 1, 1889, \$259,076,-390, and the annual interest charge lecreased \$11,784,576. The receipts during the fiscal year 1893 amounted to \$461,716,561; expenditures \$459,374,887; excess of receipts over expenditures, \$2,341,674.

Since that time the receipts of no fiscal year have exceeded the expenditures. The receipts during 1894 were \$372,802,498; expenditures, \$442,605,758; deficit. \$69.803.260.

In February, 1894, \$50,000,000 in bonds was issued, and November fol-lowing a second issue of \$50,000,000 was deemed necessary. The sum of \$117,171,795 was realized by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadily decreased until on February 8, 1895, a third sale of \$62,315,400 in onds for \$65,116,244 was announced to ongress. The receipts of the government for

the fiscal year 1895 were \$390,373,203, and the expenditures \$433,178,426, showing a deficit of \$42,805,228.

A further loan of \$100.000.000 was A further loan of \$100,000,000 was negotiated by the government in Feb-ruary, 1896, the sale netting \$111,166,-240 and swelling the aggregate of bonds issued within three years to \$262,315,400. For the fiscal year 1896 the revenue was \$409,475,408; expendi-ture, \$484,678,654; deficit, \$25,203,245. Total receipts for the three years were insufficient by \$187,811,729.46 to meet expenditures committee in the performance of the duties assigned them have held twenty-four sessions, in addition to the three meetings of the investigation, twenty-seven in all, during which the auditor general was in at-tendance at all times when required, and materially assisted them in their researches. They beg to express their conversion of the systematic Nor has this condition since imroved. For the first half of the present fiscal year the receipts of the government, exclusive of postal re-venues, were \$157,507,608.76, and its expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$195,410,000.22, or an excess of exenditures over receipts of \$37,902,396. In January of this year there was deficit of \$5,952,395.24. In February a deficit of \$5,952,395.24. In February a deficit of \$4,395,059.28, or a total de-ficit of \$186,061,580 for the three years and eight months ending March 1, 1896. Not only are we without a sur-plus in the treasury, but with an in-crease in the public debt there has been a corresponding increase in the been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charge from \$22,898,883 in 1892, the lowest of any year since 1862, to \$34,337,297 in 1896, or an inrease of \$11,493,414. prompt enactment of such a meas-ire, and to this object I earnestly re-commend that congress shall make every endeavor. Before other busi-

erican, Cordava, Valparaiso, native Symrna, Russian camels hair and mools of like character as have been imported into the United States from Turkey, Greece, Syria and elsewhere, excepting improved wools hereinafter provided for. The duties fixed are: Class 1, eleven Cents a nound in the control of the co Cotton cloth not colored and not exceeding 50 yards, 1c. per square yard; bleached, 1 1-2; colored, 2c; not exceeding 100 threads, from 1 1-4c. to 1 3-4c., according to weight; bleached, 1 1-2 to 2 1-2c; colored, 2 3-4 to 3 1-4c; similar rates are fixed on cotton con-taining 150, 200 and 300 threads the maximum rates being 8c., and an ad-ditional ad valorem duty of 25 to 40 per cent is fixed on cottons of these cents a pound; class 2, twelve cents; class 3, on wools valued at 13 cents or

less per 1b., including charges and on common goat hair, 32 per cent ad vaper cent is fixed on cottons of thes lorem; valued at more than 13 cents per pound, 50 per cent ad valorem. classes above certain values. Manufactures not specially provided for, 40 per cent. Agricultural duties are levied as

Carpets, axminster, velvet, etc., 60 cents yard and 40 cents; Brussels, 44 cents a yard and 40 per cent. Sugars, not above number 16 D. S., and concentrates testing not above 75 degrees are dutiable at one cent per followe Cattle, from \$6 to 30 per cent per head. Hogs, \$1.50 each. Horses, \$20; valued at over \$100, 25 round and 3-100 cents additional for per cent. ach degree above; above No. 18 and on all renfied sugars, 1.875 cents per on all renned sugars, 1.3/2 cents per pound; molasses above 56 degrees, six cents per gallon. The check against foreign bounties is found in this para-graph, "Sugars, tank ibottoms, etc., Other live animals, 20 per cent. Barley, 30 cents per bushel. Barley malt, 45c. per bushel. Buckwheat, 15c. per push. Corn, 15c. per bush. he product of any country which pays directly or indirectly a bounty on the export thereof, whether imported directly and in condition exported therefrom, or otherwise, shall pay in addition to the foreign rates a duty equal to such bounty or much thereof as may be in excess of any tax collected by such country upon such article, or, upon the best or country from which it was produced." The wood schedule fixes these duties: Timber for spars and wharves, on cent per cubic foot. Sawed boards and other lumber of white wood, sycamore and basswood, \$1 per 1,000 feet. Sawed lumber not specially provided for, \$2 per 1,000. Planed lumber, 50 cents additional

per 1,000 feet for every side planed. Tongued and grooved and planed one side, \$1 additional; both sides, It is provided in case a foreign country imposes an export duty on | lumber, then an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent shall be added to the repound. gular duties on lumber from that country. Posts and poles and railroad ties are dutiable at 20 per cent. Kindling wood in bundles 3-10 cent

per bundle of one-quarter foot. Salwed boards of cedar, box, ma-hogany and other hard cabinet woods, 15 per cent.

Veneers, 20 per cent. Clapboards, \$1.50 per 1,000. Wheel hubs and like blocks, unnished, 20 per cent.

Laths, 15 cents per 1,000. Pickets. 10 'per cent. Spindles, 30 cents per 1,000. Casks and packing boxes, 30 per

Rattan chair cane, 10 per cent. Willow, 20 per cent. Manufactures of willow, 50 per cent.

Tooth picks, 1 1-2 cents per 1,000 and 15 per cent.

15 per cent. Furniture, 35 per cent. The free list includes: Wood logs and round, unmanufactured timber, including pulp wood, fire wood, han-dle bolts, shingle bolts, gun blocks for gun stocks, rough hewn or sawed, hop roles, fence posts, ship timber and ship planking. Cedar, lignum vitae, lancewood, etbony, box, granadalla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all forms of distingent to the log mugh or

rosewood, satinformed in the log, rough or hewn only; briar root or briar wood and similar wood manufactured, and not further advanced than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted; bamboo, rattan, reeds, In-dia malacca joints and sticks of part-ridge, hairwood, oranges and other woods not specially provided for, im the rough, or not further advanced than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, pansols, sun-shades, whips, fishingrods, or walking canes. cabinet wood in the log, rough

ROLL OF HONOR. THREE GOLD And ONE SILVER Meda The World's Industrial and Cot Contennial Exposition, New Orle 1884 and 1885. HIGHEST AWARDS Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, 1887. DIPLOMA Nabama State Agr'l Society at M Chattahoochie Valley Expo., Columbus, Ga., 1888 St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Asso'n, 188 SIX HICHEST AWARDS Sheep, \$1.50; under one year old, 75c. HICHEST AWARDS

> COLD MEDALS Midwinter Jr. San Francisco, Cal., 1894 SILVER MEDAL ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY

> > UNDER GRIT RULE.

St. John Robbed of Its Rights in Spite

of Col. Tucker.

How the I. C. R. Work Was Seized and Pre-

sented to an Amherst Firm.

under Mr. Blair, has "no use" for

As an example of grit methods, the

story of this robbery of the rights of St. John is instructive. William Hazel-

hurst has had the contract for mak-

ing castings for the Moncton and St. John division of the I. C. R. for over twenty years. He had it during the

Mackenzie regime, as well as under

the liberal conservative government. He had special facilities for the work,

and could more than meet competition.

His contract expired each year on

was made. Tenders for the work were

sked each year about the first of Jan-

uary. The firm were never allowed to

tender for more than the Moncton and

whole work between St. John and

St John.

Cornmeal, 20c. per bush. Oats, 15c. per bushel. Oatmeal and rolled oats, 1c. per kb. Oat hulls, 10c. per owi. Rye, 10c. bushel; flour, 1-2c. pound Wheat, 25c. per bushel.

Flour, 25 per cent. Butter and substitutes, 6c. pound Cheese, 6c. per pound. Beans, 50c. per bushel

Cabbage, 3c. each. Eggs, 5c. dozen. Hay, \$4 per ton. Potatoes, 25c. per bushel.

Straw, \$1.50 per ton. Vegetables, unprepared, not provid-ed for, 25 per cent.

Fish-Anchovies and sardines, pack-ed in oil, 10c. to 1-2 per box.

Fish packed in other form, 30 p. c. Fresh water fish, and herring, 1-2c

Even the most rabid grits can find Herring, pickled or dried and salted, no word of justification or excuse for 1c. per pound. Mackerel, salmon, etc., smoked, the action of the government in taking dried, frozen, skinned and boned, 1 1-2c the I. C.' R. casting work away from

St. John and giving it all to Amherst. Provisions also made for an addi-Leading members of the party have written letters, Col. Tucker, M. P., has tional duty equal to any export duty levied on fish. made a pilgrimage to Ottawa, but it Apples, 25c. per bushel. appears to be all of no use. The I. C.

Berries, 1c. per quart. Grapes and peaches, 1c. pound. Bason and ham and sausage, 5c. pound. Beef, mutton and pork, 2c. pound.

Other meats, 25 per cent. Lard, 2c. pound. Poultry, live, 3c. pound; dressed, 5c. Poultry, live, 3c. pound; Tallow, 1c. pound. Wool grease, 1-2c. pound. Schedule N., sundries: Coal, bitu-

minous and shale, 75 cents per ton; slack or culm, 30 cents; coke, 20 per cent. ad valorem.

January 16th, and no more orders would be sent in until a new contract Materials necessary for the construction of vessels built in the United States for foreign ownership may be aported free under bond, but such ressels are not to engage in the coast-vise trade of the United States. St. John division. This year a new departure was made.

Wise trade of the United States. Machinery for repair may be import-ed free of duty under bond. Produce of the forest of Maine on the St. John and St. Croix rivers own-ed by American clüzens and sawed or hewed in New Brunswick to be admit-The tenders invited all to tender for

Halifax. Of course, Mr. Hazelhurst, put in a tender. He did not receive official notice of the acceptance of his tender, or that his tender was the lowest, but he got a very good hint. ted free. The discrimination and retaliatory features of the bill are very sweeping.

STEEL HOTEL AND FAMILY RANGES. EEL HUTEL AND FAIled only by our roce Style Family Range is sold only by our Traveling Salesmen from our own wagons

Made of Malleable Iron and Wrought Steel, and will last a lifetime with ordinary care. Over 321,557 Soid to January 1st, 1896.

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., 70 to 76 PEARL STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO. FOUNDED 1964. PAID UP CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

ome comfort

KEDBON THIS TIME.

"The Sun's disclosure of the post "The Sun's disclosure of the post office happenings at Upham," writes a correspondent from another part of Kings county, "can be matched by what happened in respect to the Ke-dron post office, so called. Colonel Domville took a notion that the Kedron office ought to be closed, and sent to Ottawa a request to that effect. The postmaster general at once or-dered the tring to be clone. But the neonic did not like it. The colonel's people did not like it. The colonel's own friends took the lead in protestcolonel's So the colonel hastily wrote ing. again to Ottawa, begging that the Kedron office should be restored with-out delay. At last accounts it was understood that the member had succeeded in undoing his own work, and Kedron was safe."



INTERCOLONIAL BAILWAY

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

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Plo-tou and Halifax..... xpress for Halifax..... xpress for Sussex.... xpress for Quebec and Montreal...

sengers from St. John for Quebec an real take through Sleeping Car is ton at 20.10 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 24, 1897.

in the position who of farming, but it that it would be unolution of that kind. aid that the idea put Hill quite agreed with not think the govbe tied down to aptical farmer as comriculture, but they one who would act in of the farmers of d if they do not do be held responsible. ent was defeated by except that reversed, except that ed with the opposileod and Dr. Alward

ven o'clock. After re-**Fweedie** said that with onsent of the house amendments to rules that in future private e to be filed with the se the day before the session. If not so could only be introunanimous consent of by the payment of The proposed change e effect of shortening insiderably. objecting, the matter

rom the committee on s, submitted the fol

Committee Room Assembly, March 13. tee to whom are re-blic accounts, together for general's report fiscal year ending 31st leg to report that your ant to the reference use to them by order last past, have d the various items the auditor gen your committee pro age to page of the said end thereof, and after vestigation to the best ttee's ability found all forth in the said re

ssioner and Mr clerk in the board of nt, being called from explain various items in that department full satisfaction, as did ucial secretary and suras to items within the ir respective depart-

ttee beg also to report h of March instant some liture so presented in ints referred to wer igh fully explained ommissioner re Young's orge bridge and Digde-in the county of Char-Nerepis bridge, in the er, a member of the king for authority to ns and papers and ex-s under oath was passed in by the hou

method in which he has cared for the public accounts and documents committed to'his care, to which reference may at all times be had with ease, and as well of the care and attention which he devoted to his office.

A E KILLAM Chairman Mr. Pinder, speaking to the report, charged that a large proportion of the bridges paid for out of the perma-nent bridge fund were not of a per-manent character, and did not pro-perly come within the meaning of the perly come within the meaning of the permanent bridge act. Again, a very large amount of the work was done by day's work and paid for at exorb-itant rates. He had contended last year in the house that this perma-nent bridge was intended to pay for nent bridge was intended to pay for a large amount of work constructed before and in the course of construc-tion, and the accounts and the report had shown that he was correct in making that statement. He main-tained that the method of doing the work on these bridges was one which the government could not justify, and he would go further and say that and he would go further and say that this was also true of the ordinary bridges that were being constructed. It was almost impossible for any member of the opposition or any in-dividual to find out just how things were carried on, on account of the difficulty and delay in bringing down the returns asked for. Referring to the Cocagne bridge, Mr. Binder said that it had been shown that a large amount of cedar had been bought from a member of the legislature supporting the government, and that an exorbitant price had been no evidence to show that that cedar had ever been measured.

been measured. Hon. Mr. Tweedle-Do you say that there was any evidence that an ex-orbitant price was paid for that

Mr. Pinder-There was evidence to show that that cedar was bought and paid for and that it was never meas-

Hon. Mr. Emmerson-Yes, there was evidence to show that it was meas-

Mr. Pinder-There was not. You stated in your evidence that you thought there were twelve or thirteen hundred pieces, but we proved that there were less than 700 pieces. (Laughter). We proved that you paid

for what you did not get. Mr. Speaker here announced that Lieutenant Governor McClelan had arrived to prorogue the house; and after his honor had assented to the bills passed during the session pro-rogation took place at 8 o'clock.

Lady William Beresford's baby was so weak at birth that it had to be weed in an incubator. It is now, wever, as strong as other infants of the age.

"You have an iron constitution, haven't you, Fudger?" "Well, I start-ed out with one, but the world treat-ed me so roughly that I found it ne-cessary to substitute brass."

CASTORIA The fas-timiles Charty Flitting ways

THE NEW TARIFF.

The new tariff bill prepared by the republican members of the ways and means committee was introduced in the house today by Chairman Ding-ley. The principal features of the bill follow:

per pound. Mechanically ground wood Schedule K-Wool and manufactures

shades, whips, hennigitous, of which canes. On lime, 5 cents per cwt., including weight of packages. Plaster of Paris, \$1.50 per ton. The reciprocity scheme of the bill authorizes the president to make treatles with foreign countries by which he will lower the duties on cer-tain goods in return for reciprocal or equivalent concessions to products or manufactures of the United States. It further provides that "with a view to secure reciprocal trades with for-eign governments, the president, when he is satisfied that any govern-ment of a country or colony of such 1862, to \$34,357,297 in 1896, or an in-crease of \$11,493,414. Congress should promptly correct the existing condition. Ample revenue, must be supplied not only for the or-dinary expenses of the government but for the prompt payment of lib-eral pensions and the liquidation of the principal and interest of the pub-lic debt. In raising revenue, duties should be so levied upon foreign pro-ducers; to revive and increase manu-factories, to relieve and encourage agriculture, to increase our domestic and foreign commerce, to aid and de-velop mining and building, and to render to labor in every field of use-ful occupation the fiberal wage and adequate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled. The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a meas-ure, and to this object I extnestly re-commend that concess fibe rease. prompt enactment of such a meas-ure, and to this object I carnestly re-commend that congress shall make every endeavor. Before other busi-ness is transacted let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully ad-minister the government without the contracting of further debt or the continued disturbance of our finance,

tea, 10 cents. Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry

is levied on all foreign vessels not en-titled by treaty or acts of congress to enter the ports of the United States, and no goods are to be imported ex-cept in vessels of the United States or of the country in which the goods are the product, or are manufactured, or from which such goods can be, or usufrom which such goods can be, other solutions of ally are, shipped to; for violations of this last provision the ship and cargo are to be forfeited, but this section is not to be enforced against nations which do not maintain a similar regulation against the United States.

The importation of meat, cattle and their hides is prohibited except when the secretary of the treasury shall give notice that such importations from a foreign country will not tend to spread infection or contagious dis-eases among the cattle of the United States, and any one convicted of a vio-lation of this section is to be fined not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned not ex-ceeding one year, or both, The importation of articles manufac-

tured by convict labor is forbidden. In reply to a request for a synops of his new bill, Mr. Dingley gave of the following statement: The bill has two purposes, namely, to raise addi-tional revenue and to encourage the

industries of the United States. On the basis of the importations of the last fiscal year the bill would increase the revenue about \$112,000,000, divided among the several schedules roughly as follows:

C	emicals	3,500,0
ič	ockery and glassware	4,000,0
M	etals	4,000,0
	boo	1,000,0
	Igar	21,000,0
T	hacco	7,000,0
	ricultural'	6,500,0
HT.	quors	1,800,0
	denne -	1,100,0
Ĩ	ite, linen and hemp	2,800,0
i W		15,000,0
T	ool, manufactures of wool	27,000,0
	lks	1,500,0
Ĩ	in and paper	58,0
N	sundries	6,200,0
1283	ABAR ROLLAR . MILLING A SHELL NO	ALL STREET
63.83		

FAST LOSING GROUND.

lers and druggists who handle and sell common package dyes for home dyeing are finding out that they are fast losing ground as business men. Once a woman is deceived she never returns to the merchant that caused her loss of time and money.

The dealers who give their custom Diamond Dyes when dyes are asked for are the successful and trusted business men in every part of Canada. Diamond Dyes are perfect in color

follow:
Schedule K.-Wool and manufactures of wool: All wools, hairs, camel, gost alpaca and like animals, are divided into three classes. Class one, merino, mestiza, metz or mets wools, or other like character, including Baged and three.
Class 3-Donski, native South AmClass 3-Donski, native South Amper pound.
Mechanically ground wood pub, unbieached, at one-sixth cent; bleached, at one-sixt

It came in the form of an order for a lot of castings. Later he got a second order, the whole being for about 70. tons of castings. Though the old con-tons of castings. Though the old con-A discriminating duty of 10 per cent, tons of castings. Though the old con-tract expired on January 16th, he re-ceived orders up to the end of Febru-ary, and as a matter of fact, is still working on them. Naturally he con-cluded his tender had been accepted.

But a row was raised and the tenders: were suddenly cancelled. It was in-timated that it had been a mistake were suddenly cancelled. It was in-timated that it had been a mistake to ask for tenders for the work of both provinces. It was said to be unfair, and that each province should do its own work. So a new form of tender was sent to Mr. Hazelhurst and he was asked to tender as formerly for the Monoton and St. John division only. He did so. Imagine his surprise when instead of an announcement that

only. He did so. Imagine his surprise when, instead of an announcement that he had won or lost the tender, there simply came word to send the par-terns to Amherst to Rhodes, Currey Why to Amherst? What had Nova

Scotia to do with it ? If it was unfair to let a New Brunswick firm tender for Scotia work, how could Nova Nova Scotla firm be allowed to tender for New Brunswick work? questions naturally arise; and natural questions naturally arise; and natural-iy led to enquiry, and it was found that while New Brunswick firms were excluded from tendering for Nova Scotia work, all the Nova Scotia firms had been allowed to tender for the work of both provinces. When this came out, the leading lib-erals here, some of whom had been trying hard to get the work away from Mr. Herschurgt for the other St John

trying hard to get the work away from Mr. Hazelhurst for the other St. John firm of McLean & Holt, were in a panicky state of mind. But the pat-terns have gone to Amherst, Mr. Hazelhurst is left with about \$3,000 worth of useless plant, and will have to discharge a lot of his men, who cannot even get work with the other St. John firm, who are also left out in the cold. This is under grit rule. Hon. T. R. Black, a member of the Nova Scotla government, and a strong liberal, is a member and director of Rhodes, Currey & Co., and other prom-inent Nova Scotla liberals are also in-terested in the company. They have more influence with the department of raliways than the liberals of St. John. If Mr. Hazelhurst's tender was not the lowest in the first place, then the department did an injustice to some other firm by giving him the order for

other firm by giving him the order seventy tons of work. If his tender was the lowest, it was an outrage to give him that much work and then cancel the contract. In any way M may be viewed the action of the gov-ernment is utterly without excuse. They have given St. John a direct slap

in the face When a rascal is loved by an hones

woman she either becomes criminal on he is an innocent man.



dation from Moncton

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

Time. D. POTTINGER, Gereral Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Sth October, 1896.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 26, 186, says: "If I were asked which single medicine should prefet to take shroad with me, illely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should an OHLOBODYNER, I never travel without a and its general applicability to the relief a large number of simple allments forms i best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA CAUTION. — Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 13/d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUACTORES J. T DA VHINPORT 33 Great Russell St., London, W.C.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C L. Attorney and Barrister at Law, issioner for Province of Nova Sco

BARNHILL'S BUILDING, St. John, N.B. Accounts collected in any part of Mari-ime Provinces, Returns prompt. 1756

DR. J. H. MORRISON. PRACTICE LIMITED TO

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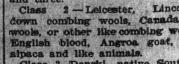
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sesses the Following Distinctive Merits DELICACY OF FLAVOR. SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY. GRATEFUL and COSPORTING to the NERVOUS OF DY PEPTIC. NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED

In Quarter-Pound Tins Only.

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WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN N. B., MARCH 24, 1897

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

4

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2. If any person orders his paper dis continued he must pay all arrearages on the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as 'to the miscarriage of tters said to contain money remitt this office, we have to request our pscribers and agents when sending ney to THE SUN to do so by post which case the remittance will be at our risk.

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any po son except a regularly accredited tra-veller for the SUN.

Whenever possible, remittances hould be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or regi letter.

THE WEEKLY SUN

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

ecial contracts made for time ad-

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN; N. B., MARCH 24, 1897:

HON. PETER MITCHELL IN OF-FICE AGAIN.

The appointment of Hon. Peter Mitchell to an important post in the marine and fisheries department is a recognition of the services and capacity of a statesman of former days. It was hardly to be expected that such an appointment could come from a ministry to which Mr. Mitchell felt it his duty to maintain a pensistent and agessive hostility. Nor would it have nient for Mr. Mitchell himself, with his expressed views of the self, with his expressed views of the and in rowing, the performers are usu-character and conduct of the late gov- ally as well as ever the next day. The

HEAVEN OVERARCHES. Heaven overarches earth and sea. Earth-sadness and sea-bitterness. Heaven overarches you and me; A little while and we shall be-please God-where there is no more Nor bairen wilderness. ever read Mr. Black's statement. The graph is incorrect in stating that Mr. Black counted one item of inter-est twice. It is incorrect in suggesting that his computation includes expendi-

ture for permanent bridges. It is en-

tirely in error in claiming that Mr.

Black reckoned that the total esti-

mates for the year have yet to be

paid in addition to expenditure al-

ready made. An examination of the

full table read by Mr. Black will show

that his argument was carefully guard-

ed on these points and all others. The

Telegraph admits that Mr. Black was

right in regard to the debit balance

from last year. There is no dispute

stated by Mr. Black. The only state-

The Telegraph is, however, quite

ment need not meet the unpaid bal-

venue. This is obviously true. Not

only has the government the power to

(Daily Sun, March 18th.)

REFLECTIONS.

The sporting fraternity have the

first claim on the telegraph wires and

the news columns of the world today.

Whatever may be said about the bru-

the British race loves to see and hear

interest is, however, less sanguinary.

motion of their thumbs have directed

Fitzsimmons to kill his prostrate ad-

versary, if they had been given the

right to do so. The modern prize-

fight with gloves is well understood

to be a harmless pastime so far as the

principals are concerned. Barring ac-

exposure, are incorrect.

ing this, Mr. Black

within the mark.

Heaven overarches you and me; And all earth's gardens and her graves; Look up with me, until we see The daybreak and the shadows fiee, What though tonight wrecks you and me, If so tonnorrow saves? —Christina Rossetti's Last Poem.

KINGS CO.

Apohaqui, March 12 .- H. A. Methee has moved his portable here and is sawing a quantity of logs for Jones Bros. and others. They ex-pect to be here about three weeks. An accident occurred in the mill on Wednesday, in which a young man by the name of Leard lost part of his oft hand, and it is feared the whole hand will have to be taken off. Dr. McNichol of Sussex dressed the wound, and the young man went to the hospital on Thursday morning. The Apohaqti machine and "knife works have closed down, Mr. Abrams having accepted a position with the new company lately formed in Moncton, and has moved a quantity of his machinery there. His son, Will Abram, goes also to work with the

ompany. The infant son of Charles S. and Eliza McDougall of Lower Cove was buried on Thursday at the River ourying group

carry forward as large a balance as Rev. Mr. Trafton, Reformed Bap-tist, has been holding meetings in the new hall for two weeks. Sussex, March 16.—The result of to was left over last year, but it has the power, while its credit lasts, of largely increasing the balance. Moreover, it is absolutely certain that this will be

morrow's pugilistic contest to come off at Carson city, between Corbett The government has not a doldone. The government has not a dol-lar left for these public works, but it can and will borrow. The estimates make this clear. Mr. Black does not dispute this point, but admits it when he says: "If the government pay the "full amount estimated for roads and "bild amount estimated for roads and and Fitzsimmons, is being freely dis-ussed here today and considerable money will change hands. and Fitzsi Mrs. William McLeod of Susse eld a lottery ticket which drew he bridges and public works, and sat-

A very nice young horse. A little child belonging to Inspector and Mrs. Steeves died at their home isfy the amounts I have named for other services, they will close the year 1897 with an enormous floating this

> the report that Stan Keirstead, so nown in Sussex, was not dead, caused many to be agreeably sur-prised. Stan has many warm friends in Sussex and vicinity.

wright of Penobsquis, was up before the stipendiary magistrate this after noon charged with having at Penobsquis, on the 13th instant, beat wound and ill-treat one Hamilton N. Mc Manus, causing actually bodily harm accused entered into recognizance to appear again on Monday next Lewis J. Murray and Harry Morto being his sureties. J. M. McIntyre el for McManus, and Ora P. King for defendant

and many deaths have occurred in The crowd at Carson would not by a and about Sussex recently. Wallace Bros., one of our firms of undertakers, turned out from their premises today four coffins and one yesterday, one being for Edward Connelly, father of the well known lumber operator, who hed at his late home on Shepody road, n the parish of Waterford, yesterday on, in the seventyof his age. The dec ed was a. of the county of Antrim, Ire came to this country with T s, which occur also in sootball with him on



AT THE CHAMPION OF THE WORLD, BUT WAS RESTRAINED.

He Puts Jim Corbett to Sleep | The Fatal Blow Was Left Handin the Fourteenth er Over Heart and a Round. Right on Jaw. The Scene in the ex-Champion's "It Was an Awful Blow and I Thought Dressing Room After the it Would Kill Me," Said

Fight.

Graphic Description of the Big Fight, Mrs. Fitzsimmons Becomes Excited and Together With a Detailed Account **Calls Names to Corbett and** of Each Round. Officials.

Corbett.

Billy Smith Beaten by Green and Flaherty Fitzsimmons Has Fought His Last Battle an Will Now Retire from the Ring. Succumbs to Hawkins,

78 - C.P. Carson, March 17 .- Under a clear expired, when he arose and succeeded sky and in a valley, 5,000 feet above in continuing the contest for a few the sea, circled by snow-topped mounremaining seconds of the round. Near ly all the spectators thought the end tains, which glistened in the bright sunlight, making a picture such as was at hand then, but Fitzsimmons rallied and fought a game battle for vas never before seen on an occasion

of the kind, James J. Corbett went eight more rounds, though there were down to defeat today before Robert occasions during that time everal Fitzsimmons, who became the chamwhen Corbett seemed to have him go heavyweight pugilist of the ing. He did land a number of blows world. The victory was not gained on Corbett, and they were hard, too, but they seemed to have little effect. without a struggle; in fact, victory

At the opening of the fourteenth did not seem possible for Fitzs until the last moment of the battle. round and last, Corbett looked the winner. Though somewhat tired, he He was giving every indication of was still strong and was displaying slowly going to pieces when he delivered a blow in a vital spot and folmore science and continued to poun the Australian and keep up the lowed it with two others which sent the Calfornian to the floor, with the sant blows. And then came the final blow and the end. The blow which agony of pain and despair printed on his face, and he was unable to rise ended the fight was a left-hand punch delivered just below the heart. It was within the limit which would save

him. When the defeated champion all the more effective from the real that Corbett was leaning backward finally arose, with the assistance of when it came. It caught him on the his attendants, and recovered suffitensely drawn muscles just over the ciently. from his dazed condition to pleen, and must have caused the realize the calamity that had befallen him, he broke out with all the fury ast intense ageny. Corbett was more unconscious from pain than from the of an enraged animal, and discarding all rules, rushed at his victorious op rce of the blow. As he lay writhing ponent and made a vain struggle to and rolling on the floor, he presented eat him over the ropes, only desista most ghastly appearance. No man ng when his own seconds and friends in a last death struggle could have

forced him away. horrified the spectators more, and his And then the new champion . was agonizing cries of pain could be heard oorne to his dressing room amid the above the cheers for the victor. And ers of the five thousand people who then followed the wildest scene of the were in the arena, accompanied by his seconds and trainers, and also by anied by day, when he arose to his feet and with all the strength he had his wife, who wateched the contest from a position within a few feet of the ring side, and who had taken in every detail, even at the time when it seemed that her husband would be knowing insert the entire enclosure was filled with a howing shouting It was a great contest, but notwith mob. and the noise and confusion wer tanding the cheers for the victor, the majority of those who witnessed the fight could not but feel a sense of dis-. appointment at the result, believing

s on the arena. Half an hour after the gates were opened there were about 1,000 people comfortably seated. They put in the time gazing with interest on the platform where Corbett and Fitzsimmons were fight for supremacy.

The floor of the ring was of pine boards, closely drawn together sprinkled liberally with rosin. and The boards were unpadded, and comments on the probability of the fighters knocking their heads against the hard surface in case of a knock-down were frequent. Billy Brady, Corbett's adviser, was

on hand, and tested the ropes, etc. He did not find things to suit him, and under his direction the ropes were tightened

Tom Sharkey, ready to challenge the winner, rambled in early and surveyed the ring with the air of a connoisseur. Sharkey was resplendent in a boiled shirt, square topped Derby hat, a gorgeous diamond. a green tie and an enormous green badge in honor of the day.

At 11 o'clock the crowd was still filing through the gates, and the spectators had but small effort in covering the yellow boards.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN'S

appearance was the signal for an outburst of cheers. But beyond a broad smile, the ex-champion paid no attention to the demonstration. As the day wore on the warmth of the sun increased. There was no wind and the weather conditions were per-fect for the fight. No one seemed to

have any definite idea of the hour when the fighters were to go on, but it was understood to be 11 o'clock. At 10.30 Billy Jordan of San Francisco entered the ring and made the followng ani nent:

"Frank V. Dunn of Boston, in behalf of John L. Sullivan, will challenge the winner of this contest for \$5,000, and he will put up \$1,000 as a deposit." He said the money was up in the hands of the New York World. This was greeted with cheers, and Sullivan called for. When he reached the ring he said:

"Gentlemen, there is no necessity of me saying anything more. I mean what I say. I am going to try one more battle. There is one fighter

This speech was greeted with shouts of "Good boy, John." Then there were calls for Sharkey, but he was in the back-ground. Billy Madden then entered the ring and said:

"I have deposited \$2,500 with Warren Lewis of New York for Joe Goddard to fight the winner of this fight, giving him his own time inside of one year. Also have checks for \$2,500 for Sharkey to fight winner, which will be deposited at once." In response to calls, Sharkey climbed into the ring and said: "Gentlemen, I have met both of these men, and I would like to have first chance. I don't think either of

them has anything on me." The crowd cheered and Sharkey climbed off the platform. Shortly after 10 o'clock Fitzsimmons arrived and went at once to his dressing room. He stood near the stove so as not to left. catch cold, and cheerfully chatted with his attendants.

WOMEN WERE IN THE CROWD.

At 11 o'clock there were about 3,000 people, and the growd scemed to have stopped coming. About a dozen good looking, well dressed

bett's were tan a red. white an green buckle. and he wore whi over the tops of Fitzsimmons with small Ame Siler ordered hands. Julian prevente

you refused it on their corners. THE FIGHT The following of the fight: Round 1-Both tiously for an being on the keeping away.

that he must for his man and cr into the latter's vigorous swings both missed, l against the rope kept crowding landed a right away without later he repeate missed the cou mons sent in. and in the brea got in a hard led staggering him. with a left on neck, staggering Corbett sent in turn and then d from a vicious sailed in, landin neck, getting the and immediately hard left on the his right for the mons avoided it Corbett got in a ly ducked from bett sent in his head, and the m mons landing a h arm. Both land and were clinchi the ring when th Round 2-Both to the centre o this time assu and prodded Fit ter landed his le the men clinche fearful of hits in wrestled caution other back and away Fitzsimmon ly and got in hi Corbett came bac on the body, and clinch, during was laughing ov as they struggle followed, a hard the nose by Cort a left on Fitzsir a light counter. ed and immediat in right and left Corbett laughed more. Fitzsimn left for the head coming back with head. Bob lander ped the smiling hok on Fitzsim it with one of th left. Corbett sy the three At ran in

pion

The letter in this morning's Sun re

debt of \$150,000 to \$200,000." In sayseems to be well

Wm. Hodgin, a well known wheeltality of the ring, the fact remains that of such trials of skill, strength and endurance. The same disposition has belonged to most other races that have held their own in the world. Modern

ssex, March 17.-Much sickne ter Deboo, and worked with him on the old European and American," how the I. C. railway. The late Mr. Con-nelly was widely known for his gen-erous hospitality to many who had occasion to travel on the old Shepody occasion to travel on the old Shepody in the days when humbering in that part was flourishing. His funeral will take place at Mechanics' Settlement on Friday afternoon. William Webster, an old and much respected farmer, died at his home in Mechanics' Settlement yesterday, in the seventy-fifth year of his and will be buried on Friday. The ased was a mason and did much dec work on the buildings in the surrounding districts. in Helen O'Regan died during last night at the home of her brother, Dennis O'Regan, White's Mountain, and will be buried there tomorrow. She was in the 74th year of her age. Mns. Daniel White died at Apoha qui today. The deceased has a num-ber of relatives residing in St. John, north end, and was in the 85th year of her age at the time of her death Mrs. McNichol, wife of Dr. McNichol who is lying seriously ill at their residence near the Dominion building, is said to be something better this evening. Dr. Burnett rendered all possible medical assistance.

as to the amount paid since. The amounts estimated for the year and yet unexpended are apparently as ments made by the Telegraph which could break the force of Mr. Black's right when it says that the governance of last year's bills together with all this year's bills, out of this year's

a position which would bring him into close and confidential relation with members of the administration. Now that circumstances have changed and Mr. Mitchell takes an office which brings him into close and advisory relations with ministers who have his complete confidence, his friends in both parties will be more than gratified. As to the character of the new office to which Mr. Mitchell has been called, the Montreal Witness of Monday said:

The appointment of Hon. Peter Mitchell to an advisory inspectorship in the department of fisheries will shortly be gasetted. Mr. Mitchell will be in a unique position in the service, occupying a place very similar to that of a deputy minister, insamuch as his relations with the department will be en-tirely confidential, and that he will receive his instructions and make his reports direct to the minister.

While there is no doubt that the place has been created for the man rather than because any great need was felt for an advisory inspector, it is certain that the office to which Mr. Mitchell is called will not be a sinecure. If his health is spared he is altogether too energetic and active a man to be idle in any position. We may therefore expect that the inspector will in some way impress his personality upon the public service, even though it should be the intention of Mr. Davies to make the position honorary. Mr. Mitchell is growing old, but he is still young enough to be vastly more fruitful in ideas than Mr. Davies and his record as head of the departm favors the hope that his ideas may be good ones.

MR. BLACK ON THE PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

Mr. Black's statement of the finar cial situation of the province, which was published in this paper on Tues-day, presents the facts in a striking light. Mr. Black shows that after the deficit or debit balance on current account carried over from last year is met, and the provincial services, other than roads, bridges and public works are provided for, according to the es-timates, the government will be left without a dollar to spend on roads and bridges for the balance of this year. A close examination of Mr. Bla statement will show that it is made with care and accuracy, and that his conclusions are absolutely correct.

The Telegraph's criticism of Mr. Black's statement appears to have been summarized from Mr. Emmer-son's speech in reply. Mr. Emmerson may not at the moment have been able to follow closely all the details as they were given, and it is sufficiently evident that the Telegraph writer

ent, to accept from that minis from the proceeding, which is reduced to a contest in which skill, nerve, ability, strength(, training, endurance and other physical and mental qualitles are brought into play. It may be frivolous for a civilized world to be waiting anxiously to learn which one of two rude men can beat the other in a boxing match. But this after all it a frivolous world, which cares for yacht races, and Bradley-Martin balls, and fireworks, and Niaara rope walkers, and delights

stories new and old, true and false; that tell of danger, daring and ad-venture. It was such a world before any of us knew it, and will perhaps be so after we all leave it.

BONAVENTURE.

As anticipated, Bonaventure remains liberal. The majority of over seven hundred is double that obtained by Mr. Fauvel last June, but is about the same as the liberal majority of 1891, when the liberal conservatives were in power. In that contest the liberal vote was 1,707, and the vote polled for the government candidate of the time was 1,003. It will probably be found that in the contest yesterday a large part of the government majority was obtained in the districts interested in the proposed extension of the Bale des Chaleurs railway. Mr. Laurier's friends have used the railway for all it could produce in this campaign.

THEIR CRYSTAL WEDDING.

On Monday, March 8th, over eighty of the friends of Rev. C. B. and Mrs. Lewis, assembled at the rectory, Wickham, Queens Co., the occasion being the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding day. After supper \$26 in cash, together with some valuable presents, were presented to the hon-ured couple. D. C. Slipp was tree-surer; Wen. Smith, secretary, and Rev. G. W. Foster, chairman of the meeting. Music was provided by Miss McCready of Shannon, and Mrs. Duning. Music was provided by Mis-ready of Shannon, and Mrs. Dun can C. Slipp was the moving spirit of the supper.

VICTORIA CO.

ndover, March 15.—Yesterday a ober of leading farmers met and anized the Farmers and Dairy-i's association of Victoria Co. The cers elected were: G. L. Curry, sident; Dr. Pickett, vice-presient; David Curry, treasurer; t, secretary. The parish vice presidents are: Justice E. Wright for Andover, W. L. McPhail for Perth, Frank Turner for Grand Falls, A. J. Jensen, for Drummond, J. E. Berry-man for Gordon, Dexter Sadler for Lorne. Lorne. La grippe is again going the rounds. Whole families are taken down with it. Over eighty per cent. of the school children are sick with it.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

Rev. Father Byrne, P. P., of Nor-ton, is visiting his parents in Sussex today.

The janitor hoisted the flag on comminion building this morning, pre-umably in honor of Ireland's patron saint.

Studholm, March 12 .- Through the rain of Wednesday and the present warm weather the snow is fast dis-

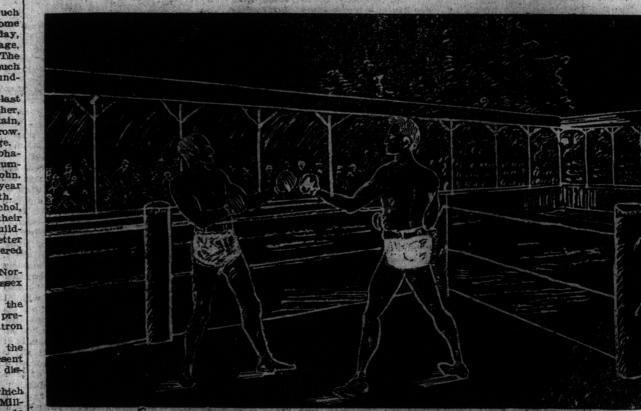
appearing. The Sunday school meeting which is to be held at the Head of Mill-stream on Tuesday next promises to be one of more than usual interest. Rev. Mr. Pearce is able to be around ain.

again. The Methodists of Millstream held a fashionable pink tea in Fenwick's tall last evening, which was a grand success. There were three long tables put up in the hall for the occasion, each trimmed in a most artistic mail-ner in blue, pink and yellow, which, with the gally attired waiters, made the place one to be admired. The following programme was carried out: Music by the choir, speeches by the Rev. Thomas Pearce and Coun. W. D. Fenwick. Miss A. Kennedy gave a

Music by the choir, speeches by the Rev. Thomas Pearce and Coun. W. D. Fenwick. Miss A. Kennedy gave a solo, with Mise Gaunce as organist. J. A. Leiper, a speech; Louis Folkins, a speech; James Smith, a speech. Havelock, March 12.—A brilliant wedding took place last Wednesday evening at the residence of Mise Effle Thorne, Canazan road, when her daugh-ter Mary and Leonard Tilley Mo-Mackin were united in marriage in the presence of a large assemblage of matchind were united in marriage in the presence of a large assemblage of guests. The bride was very beauti-fully attired in white silk, trimmed with lace and orange blossoms, and was assisted by her little niece, Gertie whomas difference of the second Thorne. The groom was supported by his brother, J. McMackin. The The by his prother, J. methadani. And ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Estabrooks of Petitcodiac The bride was the recipient of a num-ber of useful and valuable articles.

ostina, Capt. Philbrook, from Ponce on, is in Lookout Bight, N. C., with foretoomast; otherwise all right.

so great that the referee was hardly able to announce his decision, award-ing the battle to Fitzsimmons. In the A few wore veils, but the majority braved the gaze of the men. Corbett did not start from his camp soon as expected, and did not idst of it all, Corbett, who had been



FITZSIMMONS AND CORBETT IN THE FIRST ROUND. an application

as they did, that victory was taken from Corbett at a moment when he seemed sure of gaining it himself.

seemed sure of gaining it himself. The contest was accompanied by the usual delays which attend such affairs, due largely to a wait for the hour when the sun would be brightest, so that the new electrical device, the vetascope, which was located at the ring side, would be able to obtain the best results. For two hours before the men entered the ring the orowds gathered in the arena, a temporary structure of vast dimensions, having the canvass covered ring in the cen-tre, with row after row of plain boards rising from each side and with no cov-ering but the clear sky above.

It was a moment after noon hour when the principals and their seconds appeared, and both were greeted with great cheers. George Siler, the ref-eree, arranged the few preliminary matters in a short time, and about 12.10 the battle comme

Little was accomplished by eithe of the men in the first round, but in the next few rounds Corbett had every the next new rounds Corbett had every advantage. In the fifth round he pun-ished Flizsimmons severely, battering him on the face and the body until the blood streamed from his face, and he finally sank to his knees to avoid

further punishment, remaining there until nearly all the allotted time had

forced to his corner by his friends broke away from them and rushed at Fitzsimmons a second time, but in-stead of attempting to renew the fight, he implored his victor to give him another chance and to accept a challenge from him. This was refused and warm words followed. mons was borne away with all glory of his new won victory, Corbett left to return to his hom San Francisco, carrying with him the despair of defeat.

THE GATES THROWN OPEN.

The gates were opened at 10.30 o'clock, and there was a rush to get in. The press was so great that it was impossible for the gate-keeper to take the tickets. Holders of pasteboards were requested to hold them up above their heads, and in that fashion the people passed into the enclosure. There were three women in the first ounch, and they were as eager to get in as the rest. There were plenty of ushers on hand, and there was no confusion in seating the people. Five dollars standing room tickets seemed to be the most popular, and \$10 unreserved seats were in great demand at first. Holders of reserved seats and boxes leisurely came strolling in. When the first were admitted, were still engaged putting workmen finishing

each his dressing room until after At 11.57 Siler told the men to get

ready. They said they were all ready and Siler told them to come in. Fitzhe came from his dressing room at 11.57, in blue and pink dressing gown. Julian led the procession and the other three followed. Corbett came in a minute later with his sec-onds. Both men were duly cheered. As Fitzsimmons passed his wife he shook her by the hand and kissed her. Fitzsimmons clumbed into the shook her by the hand and kissed her. Fitzsimmons climbed into the ring first, but Corbett was close be-hind. Corbett had a broad grin on his face and shook hands with Siler. He tried the ropes, while Fitzsimmons walked slowly up and down glancing occasionally at Corbett. Billy Mad-den at 12 o'clock said: "While the contest for the world's championship is taking place, please keep order, as there are ladies present."

Siler was announced as referee. The official time-keeper was Muldoon; sec-onds for Fitzsimmons, Roeber, Hickey, Julian and Stelzener; time-keeper, Louis Houseman. For Corbett, secand Donaldson; time-keeper, Colville. Fitzsimmons, was then introduced and Corbett next. Corbett got the loudest applause. Fitzsimmons then stripped and put on his gloves, which were light pea green in color. Cor-

lowed. Corbett

over Fitzsimn landed a hard

the head, Fitzs

men clinched

a right on Fitz

away, and the

arena. Half an hour es were opened there 000 people comfortably put in the time gazing on the platform where Fitzsimmons were to nacy.

the ring was of pine drawn together and ally with rosin. The padded, and comments oility of the fighters heads against the hard of a knock-down were

Corbett's adviser, was tested the ropes, etc. He hings to suit him, and ction the ropes were

, ready to challenge the d in early and surveyed the air of a connoiss resplendent in a boiled topped Derby hat, a nd. a green tie and an n badge in honor of

3

the crowd was still file gates, and the spectasmall effort in covering rds.

L. SULLIVAN'S

is the signal for an outs. But beyond a broad nampion paid no atdemonstration. wore on the warmth of 1. There was no wind conditions were pertht. No one seemed nite idea of the hour ers were to go on, but od to be 11 o'clock. At rdan of San Francisco and made the follow-

unn of Boston, in behalf llivan, will challenge the contest for \$5,000, and \$1,000 as a deposit." He was up in the hands fork World. This was eers, and Sullivan callhe reached the ring he

there is no necessity of thing more. I mean I am going to try one There is one fighter

was greeted with shouts John." Then there were key, but he was in the Billy Madden then enand said:

sited \$2.500 with Warren York for Joe Goddard to er of this fight, giving time inside of one year. eks for \$2,500 for Sharner, which will be de-" In response to calls, ed into the ring and n. I have met both of nd I would like to have don't think either of hing on me.'

cheered and Sharkey platform. Shortly after nons arrived and to his dressing room. the stove so as not to ind cheerfully chatted there were about 3,000

crowd seemed to have About a dozen good sed

RE IN THE CROWD.

Siler ordered the men to shake hands Julian prevented it by saying: "No, him laugh. They then clinched. Fitz-

their corners. THE FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

The following is a complete account of the fight:

Round 1-Both men sparred cauin tiously for an opening, Fitzsimmons being on the aggressive, Corbett keeping away. Fitzsimmons seeing that he must force matters went after his man and crowded Corbett back into the latter's corner. Both made vigorous swings with the left and both missed, both men staggering against the ropes. Fitzsimmons still kept crowding Corbett, and Corbett landed a right in the face, getting away without a return. A second later he repeated the dose and again missed the counter which Fitzsim mons sent in. Both men clinched. and in the breakaway Fitzsimmons got in a hard left on Corbett's chin staggering him. He followed this up with a left on the upper half of the neck, staggering him a second time. Corbett sent in a left counter in re-turn and then ducked and ran away from a vicious right book. Corbett sailed in, landing a light left on the neck, getting the same for his share, mediately after he sent in a hard, left on the neck. Corbett sent his right for the body, but Fitzsimmons avoided it by a clever side step. Corbett got in a light left and cleverly ducked from a right swing. Corbett sent in his left and his right to head, and the men clinched, Fitzsim-mons landing a hard left with his free Both landed rights on body were clinching in the centre of arm.

the ring when the gong sounded. Round 2-Both men came quickly to the centre of the ring. Corbett this time assumed the aggressive, and prodded Fitzsimmons. The latter landed his left on the heart and the men clinched. Both men were fearful of hits in the breakaway and wrestled cautiously, shoving each other back and forth. In the breakaway Fitzsimmons followed up quickly and got in his left on the chest. Corbett came back with a hard right on the body, and then came another clinch, during which Fitzsimmons was laughing over Corbett's shoulder as they struggled. Another clinch followed, a hard left being sent in on the nose by Corbett. Jim then got in a left on Fitzsimmons' nose, getting a light counter. Fitzsimmons clinchand immediately on the break sent in right and left swings on the head. Corbett laughed and came up for more. Fitzsimmons ducked a straight left for the head but missed, Corbett coming back with a hard left on the head. Bob landed and Corbett stop-ped the smiling by getting in a right hok on Fitzsimmons' head, following it with one of the same sort from his

fused refreshments, but drank from a bottle.

ight; committing an uintentional foul. A second after he slipped Fitz-simmons a left in the stomach, doub-ling up the red haired man. This was a force blow and the best of the fight to this time. Corbett sent in a straight left for the head, but slipped and left for the head, but slipped and nearly fell. Fitzsimmons followed him holy, but Jim was too clever, and Bob could not reach him. Cor-bet sent in a straight left on the body, following it with a right in the same direction and then sent in ansame direction and then sent in an-other left. Fitzsimmon's was unable to stop the rain of blows, and running in on Corbett clinched him. Immedi-ately after the men parted Corbett sent in a right for the body and Fitz-simmons clinched again. The men were olinching as the gong sounded. Jim had much the better of this round on points, though none of the blows were hard enough to do much damage. During the minute rest Bob damage. During the minute rest Bob drank eagerly from a bottle, but Corbett took no refreshment. Round 3.—At the opening Corbett Fitzsimmons wince and clinch. He followed with a hard left on the jaw, to lowed with a hard left on the jaw, staggering Fitzsimmons. He followed this with a rain of blows, sending his left to the body twice and a right on the head. Jim led for the head again, but Fitzsimmons stopped him cleverly, both men clinching. Fitzsimmons made left and right swings for the jaw, but Corbett ducked and both men laughed. Jim feinted with his left and then sent his right to the men laughed. Jim feinted with his left and then sent his right to the body, landing lightly. Fitzsimmons swung with his left, but landed only lightly and the men clinched. Cor-bett got in a right and left on the body, and they clinched again, Corbett laughing and nodding in evident good humor to his friends at the ring side. humor to his friends at the ring side. Fitzsimmons made a savage poke for the jaw, but missed. Corbett stepped in quickly, getting a right to the body and a mutual clinch followed. Fitz-simmons turned loose with a left hook on the jaw, staggering Corbett. He followed this with a hard right on the law, and in the breakaway in the clinch Fitzsimmons landed two light right hooks on the top of the head. They were apart for a few seconds, and Corbett ran in and clinched after. landing a hard right on the body. Both

bett's were tan colored. Corbett wore a red, white and blue belt with a green buckle. His trunks were green, and he wore white socks rolled down on the tons of his shoes. Another on the nose. Corbett led for the tons of his shoes. Another on the nose. Corbett led for a hard left on the jaw, getting a left on the jaw in return, but it only made

his left on the jaw and getting away Julian prevented it by saying: "No, you refused it once." They walked to and they clinched again. Fitzsimmons simmons missed a left for the body and they clinched again. Fitzsimmons rushed, landing a left on the body and jaw, he clinched. Corbett put his is paw, he clinched. Corbett put his in a clinch punched Corbett on the left in the face and uppercut savagebody with his right. He also hit Corly with his right, but Fitzsimmons strong. bett on the head with his right. Corslipped on one side and stopped the bett missed a right swing for the head blows with his left elbow. At the

the breakaway and Fitzsimmons clinched. Jim landed a hard right on the body, but missed a left for the head. Corbett landed right on the mons was a sight, his face being covered with blood from hair to chin. head and left on the body, followed Round 8-Fitzsimmons was evi-dently getting stronger, and came up with a left on the jaw. A clinch followed. Corbett landed a hard right or in fine shape. He went at Corbett the body and a hard left on the jaw. and crowded him back into his (Cor-When the round closed, the men were bett's) corner. Both men swung for the head with the left and both missclinched, both laughing. Fitzsim-mons' body was red from the effects ed. Corbett put in a stiff left on the of Corbett's right handers. body and nearly sent Fitzsimmons to Referce Siler said to the newspape the floor. Fitzsimmons swung with men that he didn't get in between the his left for the jaw, but Corbett men during a clinch for fear that he,

jumped aside laughing. Fitzsimmons was evidently determined to have his might spoil a chance for a knockout with one arm free. Round 5-Corbett immediately landinning, and he went after Con inning, and he went after Corbett fast and furious. He sent a hard left on the body, hard left on the jaw, ed a hard left on jaw. Fützsimmons ran Corbett to the ropes and then clinched, no blows being struck. Corcrowding Corbett to the ropes, re-ceiving only a light blow on the body in return. He then landed on Cor-bett's chest. Both men then sparred bett landed right on Fitzsimmons' jaw and left on neck. Corbett landed right on Fitz's jaw, and on the body and they clinched. for wind and walked slowly around. Both missed lefts for the body, and Both landed hard nights on body. Fitzsimmons followed up with a left then came Corbett's turn. He put in! his left hard on the body, Fitzsimon jaw and ducked a vicious left hand on jaw and ducked a vicious left hand swing. Corbett missed a right on body and they elinched. Jim missed a left lead and chached. Corbett landed ket on jaw, a light left on the head and they elinched. Jim landed hard on the jaw and right on the head and they elinched in the left on the head and they elinched in the head and they for the landed hard on the jaw and right on the head and the jaw and right on the head and they for the left on jaw his left on the head. Fitzsimmons on jaw and ducked a vicious left hand made a vicious right hook, following agsin. Fitzsimmons hit Corbett hard on the head, staggering him. Corbett it up with his left and miss gave Flitzsimmons a hard left on the jaw, and then led again and missed. Corbett landed his right on the body, with his right for the body, but Fitza left on the ear, a light right on the simmons got away. Fitzsimmons then took the aggressive, and followjaw, and they clinched. Ccrbett landed his left on the jaw; a right on the ed Corbett around the ring, putting body and his left on the jaw again, the men clinching. Corbett landed a his left and right lightly on the body, but could not stop a left on the nose hard left on the jaw and Fitzsimmons that caught him just as the gong clinched, being a trifle dazed by the sounded. succession of blows he had received.

Corbett began to look tired and in landed a right on the body, a left the minute's rest took refreshments, on the head and then came in for a washing out his mouth with water. left on the jaw. Fitzsimmons landed on the head with left and got in a Fitzsimmons, although covered with blood, was evidently gaining strength, right hand jab on the body as the round closed. Corbett seemed the fresher of the two. He got first blood, and he was quite fresh at the close. Round 9.-Both men sparred for an opening. Corbett opened and missed a left for the body. Fitzsimmons landed which was coming from Fitzsimmons' a light left on the body, Corbett com- on the body. Jim put in a straight mouth as the gong sounded. Jim re-fused refreshments, but Fitzsimmons ing back with a hard left on the body, drank from a bottle. Round 6-Fitzsimmons opened with left on face and Corbett was crowded to the making Fitzsimmons jump into the air. Fitzsimmons followed Corbett, who kept away from him and kept up to the ropes. Fitzsimmons made a wild swing for the body and a second clinch followed. Corbett ducked from a vicious left intended for the jaw. clinch followed. Corbett ducked from a vicious left intended for the jaw. Jim led with his left for the jaw, and bis left on the nose and It miss hard left on the same place, with t his right on the jaw, a there,

body, Corbett clinching. Corbett struck for the body and landed be-low the belt, the blow, however, be-ohin. Corbett landed a hard left on ing very light, and Fitzsimmons paid no attention to it. Corbett then put turn on the jaw. Fitz followed Corbeft, landing right and left on the

dition improving and he was fighting Round 12-Fitzsimmons came .up quickly, starting after Corbett with close of the round both men were be-spattered with blood, and Fitzsim-ducked, and Fitz's arm passed to iv ducked, and Fitz's arm passed in iv a foot above his back. Fitz put his right on the body. Corbett missed a left jab pointed at the jaw, and Fitz went through a similar performance, but swung back with his right, catching Corbett on the head, and then followed it up with a straight poke on the nose. Fitz repeated this performance with a left hook. Corbett put his left on the body very lightly, and then put his left on the law, receiving a severe counter in the same place. Jim then landed hard on the head and rushed Fitz to the ropes, where a clinch followed. During the clinch Fitz cleaned his throat of blood, which he spit over Corbett's shoulder in the collect manner possible, and then wiped the blood from his nose with the thrmb of his glove. Fitz broke away, catching a bard left on the jaw as he did so. He missed and upperas he did so. He missed another of cutting Jim with his right on the breakaway. Both men ducked left swings and chinched. Corbett then landed a rain of blows on Fitz, catching him repeatedly on the jaw and silently in a dark corner, while White, body.

body. Round 13—Fitz landed a left on the body and a hard right on the jaw. Jim missed a left hand swing, but landed a left on the jaw, and they clinched. Fitz missed a hard right for the head, following Corbett around the ring and scoring a straight left on the face, after which he clinched. They fiddled around the ring, Corbett with his guard arm flowing him up rest fashion, Fitz following him up and nushing him to the ropes. Cormissing a left hand swing, receiving only a light tap in return, and they clinched. Fitz assumed the aggres-sive and made Corbett dance around the ring to avoid him receiving a hard left on the body before he desisted. Fitz landed a hard left on the body, staggering Corbett, and then landed left on the nose and right uppercut on the jaw in the clinch that followed. Corbett landed his left on the face twice and missed a lead for the he While following Jim, Fitz got a light eft on the face.

und 14-The round opened with Ro a left swing for the jaw by Corbett. It missed the mark, but he tried again

INTERVIEW WITH CORBETT. The dressing room of James J. Corbett, after today's battle with Robert Fitzsimmons, was a dismal place for visitors. Helped to his room by his brother and seconds, the defeated champion sank into a chair and burst into tears.

"I can lick Fitzsimmons, I know I can," he said. "I don't know how I happened to let him get in that ter-rific heart blow. I felt as though I should die the first few moments after I went down. I had a chance to put Fitzsimmons out when I got him on his knees, but I wanted to let him rest a bit and put him out with a clean knock out blow. I made a mistake. I hope to get another such opportunity, and the next time I will not hesitate, or lose. I would not feel so badly over the defeat if it were and out, in the first round, having feel so badly over the defeat if it were not for my friends. They fost thou-sands of dollars as a result of that blow. I don't know just what I shall do now. I don't know when I shall leave Carson. But if I could get one more crack at Fitzsimmons I would stay here the remainder of my life." Meanwhile the trainers were work-ing with their man. His pallid face and the nervous twitchings of this limbs gave fear for a time that he had been seriously injured. But grudually his nerve and strength came back to him, but with it came mental agony, which he made no sta

mental agony, which he made no at-tempt to conceal. Billy Woods, dazed silently in a dark corner, drawn faces Donelly and McVey, with drawn faces

and pushing him to the ropes. Cor-bett landed a light left on the face and another on the body, but missed a right uppercut. He then landed a I've allowed Fitzsimmons to hit me hard straight left on Fitzsimmons' a rap under which I was counted out. nose, following him to the ropes and It was an awful blow. I thought it had killed me," and the big puglist leaned his head on White's shoulder and sobbed aloud. Time and time again he started to his feet with the avowed intention that he would find Fitzsimmons and whip him on the street, but each time his knees gave way and he sank back into the seat. As his strength returned and the bit-terness of defeat forced itself upon him, his appearance became pitiful. The hopelessness of regaining his lost prestige made his talk almost child-

presuge made his talk almost child-ish, and his supporters were relieved to get him away from the arena. It was half an hour after the big battle before Corbett could be inped the smiling by getuing in a right hok on Fitzsimmons' head, following it with one of the same sort from his left. Corbett swung three times in succession, but failed to land any of the three. At the third awing Fitz-simmons below, the belt with his slow on the organization of blood the three. At the third swing Fitz-simmons below, the belt with his slow of the organization of blood the organization of blood the three. At the third swing Fitz-simmons below, the belt with his slow of the organization of blood the organization of blood the organization of blood the organization of blood the three of the same place. Simmons below, the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below, the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below, the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below, the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below, the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below, the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below, the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below, the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below, the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below, the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below, the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below, the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below, the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below, the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmons below the belt with his slow of the same place. Simmo duced to enter the carriage for the

fight Jack Dempsey for the middle of the world. The fight took place before the Olym-pic club of New Orleans on Jan. 14, 1891, and Fitz knocked out the Nonparell in 13 rounds. On March 2, 1892, Fitz defeated Peter Maher in 12 rounds before the Olympic club of New Or-leans. A year later, in the arena of the Crescent City Athletic club, Fitz-simmons knocked out Jim Hall in four rounds. His next battle was with Joe Choynski. It took place in Boston on June 18, 1894. Fitzsimmons won, but the referee refused to credit him with a victory and declared the bout a draw. Fitzsimmons' next battle was with Dan Creedon of Australia. The scene of the mill was the arena of the Olympic club of New Orleans and the date Sept. 26, 1894. Fitz won, after 1 minute and 40 seconds of fighting, in the second round.

5

His second battle with Peter Maher took place Feb. 21, 1896, on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, in sight lasted only 1 minute and 35 seconds. Fitzsimmons' last fight was with Sailor Tom Sharkey in San Francisco Dec. 9, 1896. Fit mons lost on a foul in the eighth round. The fight was for a purse of \$10,000.

MEASUREMENTS OF THE FIGHTERS. 5 ft. 11% in. 32 in. 20 in. 13½ in. 12 in. 6½ in. 14½ in. 14½ in. 14½ in.

FITZ'S WIFE IN THE FIGHT.

Carson, March 17 .-- One of the most dramatic features of the battle was the part Mrs. Fitzsimmons played in the victory of her husband. Never before in the history of the prize ring has a woman witnessed the struggle of her husband for pugilistic honors. For the first few rounds she wited quietly, but as the rounds became hotter her excitement mastered her, and for the remainder of the battle she stood up on the floor, or chair, excitedly encouraging her husband, or hurling reproaches and instructions at his sec

As the battle went on she became more and more demonstrative. At every blow which her lanky spouse received from his antagonist her eyes bulged out, and with her fists clin "the ed she cried: "The hound,"

ed sne cried: The hound, me puppy," "the puppy," "punch him, Bob," "kull him." The plan of battle after the first round was highly displeasing to Mrs. F., and in no gentle terms she chided the seconds for not advising different ent tantica

'Make him keep punchi ng Corbett's wind and he will win," she screamed. "You idiots, you don't know how to second a man; you have lost your senses. Do you want to defeat my husband? Do as I tell you now or I'll make you wish you had."

Not once during the entire scene did a share of pallor cross the womay's face. At the end of every round as the New Zealander stretched back in his chair, she shouted to him words of encouragement and advice, ally insisting that he aims if at Corbett's body and leave alone. "It's the only way to a hound Exh." aba cried aver, a

veils, but the majority e of the men. not start from his camp expected, and did not

sing room until after

er told the men to ge said they were all ready them to come in. Fitzfrom his dressing room blue and pink dressing led the procession and ree followed. Corbett inute later with his secmen were duly cheered. ns passed his wife he the hand and kissed imons climbed into the it Corbett was close behad a broad grin on his ok hands with Siler. He pes, while Fitzsimmons up and down, glancing at Corbett. Billy Mad-o'clock said: "While the the world's championship ace, please keep order, as lies present."

nnounced as referee. The mmons, Roeber, Hickey, Stelzener; time-keeper, nan. For Corbett, sec-White, Delaney, Woods n; time-keeper, Colville. ns was then introduced next. Corbett got the se. Fitzsimmons then put on his gloves, which green in color.

his night on the head, his left on the jaw, and then left and right on the jaw, and then left and right on the jaw, crowding Fitzsimmons to the ropes. Fitzsimmons seemed unable to stop the blows that came in, and Corled with his left and Jim got away. Bob landed his right on the jaw and Corbett clinched. Fits landed a right and left on the body, and the meu clinched again. Fits landed right and left on the jaw. Jim put his left in the face and got a left on the jaw in re-turn, which ended the round. Corbett seemed thred, but Fitz was evidently fresher than at the close of the previous round. He was bleeding very hadly from a cut on the lip. bett hit him on the jaw with his left and uppercut him with his right, mak-ing the blood fly. Bob's face was practically a puddle of blood and he was evidently beginning to weaken. Fitzsimmons attempted to reach Cor-bett's jaw, but failed, and the next second missed a hard right swing. Fitzsimmons was evidently tiring, and when he received a savage right be-hind the ear he reeled and went down on one knee. Corbett was wild to fin-ish him, and although the rule of the fight is that when one man is down the other should retire ten feet until bett hit him on the jaw with his left Round 10 .- Fitzsimmons assumed the ish him, and although the rule of the fight is that when one man is down the other should retire ten feet until the fallen man is on his feet, Corbett is his eagerness ignored the rule and and got in-return a hard right on the is the other should retire ten feet until the fallen man is on his feet. Corbett is his eagerness ignored the rule and hept trying to get at Filzsimmons. Referee Slier warned him to stand back and Martin Julian sprang upon the platform on the outside of the ropes calling excitedly to Corbett: Stand back and obey the rules; why don't you stand back?" Fitzsimmons was down seven seconds, but was only taking a rest. The instant, he rose Corbett was at him like a fiend if a landed his right on Fitzsimmons? awas aday seven seconds, but was only taking a rest. The instant, he rose Corbett was at him like a fiend if to the body. Bob landed a hard rut his left into Fitzsimmons? faw, sent a hard left to the jaw, and rut his right on the jaw again. He followed these blows up with a right fitz summons with a bard left on haw again, Fitzsimmons was evident by going when the gong sounded, and a little more of i would have setting to blood, and he tottered a little and fits face was fitzrally a mass of blood, and he tottered a little as in the jaw, and then put in a right in the jaw, and then put in a right in the jaw, and then put in a right in the jaw, and then put in a right in the jaw, and then put in a right in the jaw, and then put in a right in body mid Corbett began with a hord of blood and he pott a sight and not the law, and if the jaw and got in con the jaw and of blood, and he tottered a little as in sec twice. Fitzsimmons inde con the jaw, and then put in a right in body and Corbett blogs with a hord of blood and hen put in a right in body and Corbett clinched. Fitzsimmons in body and Corbett clinched. Fitzsimmons in body and Corbett clinched. Fitzsimmons in a clinch as the round closed. Fitz's con in a clinch as prompting in a good night on the in a clinch as the round clinched. Fitzsim in a clinch as the round clinched. Fitz in the in a clinch as prompting in a good night on the in a clinch as the round clinched. Fitz in and implement to linched. Fitzsim and her to the paw and implement to his corpon the jaw, a

Inche Fitzsimmons i anded two light in the break and Corbett ran in and dinched after inding a hard right on the body. Body and Corbett collected for several sectors, and wrestled for several sectors, reaching the fax, at Corbett only in a start right in the break way, and wrestled for several sectors, reaching the fax, at Corbett only in a start left on the body and fitter to the nose. He assumed the assession to lead with his left as the gong sounded. Corbett held up his hands, sound to lead with his left as the gong sounded. Corbett held up his hands, sound to lead with his left as the gong sounded. Corbett held up his hands, sound to lead with his left as the gong sounded. Corbett held up his hands, which was colored by the body and it a dinch define to sovid a savage left body for his own slove, which was colored by the body and fitts on the ise way to his shands a shard right on the fax or the body and ling the start with the vold at the body and the adinched as left on the body and in a dinch which for lowed. Corbett is noded to his friend or a return. Fitzsimmons sounder of the bows if only he had a chance for a return. Fitzsimmons within a linched a start of the bows if only he had a chance for a return. Fitzsimmons with the slow if the bows if only he had a chance for a return. Fitzsimmons with a many and the men clinched. Corbett is and the tows if or the jaw, but fits way and the men clinched. Corbett is and the tows if on the jaw, but fits way and the men clinched. Corbett is and the strend be bows if only he had a chance for a return. Fitzsimmons with a more straight left hab the inchest is right on the jaw and upperout Corbett in the size of the bows if only he had a chance for the jaw, but it was stop-

with his right, staggering Corbett bad-ly and sending him back. Both men appeared tired, but Fitzsimmons was smiling through the blood on his face. Corbett led a hard left for the face, but missed, Fitzsimmons ducking. Bob led with his left and Jim got away. Bob landed his right on the jaw and Corbett clinched. Fitz landed a right and left on the body, and the men clinched again. Fitz landed right and left on the body, and the men clinched again. Fitz landed right and left on the bady, and the men clinched again. Fitz landed right and left on the bady, and the men clinched again. Fitz landed right and left on the bady, and the men clinched again. Fitz landed right and left on the bady and the men clinched again. Fitz landed right and left on the bady and the men clinched again. Fitz landed right and left on the bady and the men clinched again. Fitz landed right and left on the bady and the men clinched again. Fitz landed right and left on the bady is left in the face and got a left on the jaw evidently fresher than at the close of the previous round. He was bleeding very badly from a cut on the lip. Beound 10 — Filtzsimmons assumed the him nearly around. He raised his guard a trifle, and quick as lighthing Fitz shot his left glove on Corbett's body just below the heart. The blow ropes, groping for them with his right hand. His face bore a look of intense agony and he was evidently suffering the most excrutiating pain. He tried to rise, but Fitz with his right caught him with a jab on the chin. Corbett was not knocked out in the common

acceptance of the word. He was not unconscious, but the pain resulting from the blow under the heart was so great as to make him careless of any-thing else. He tried several times to rise, but was unable to do so, and he

the crowd broke fifto the ring. They were thrown out by the sheriffs, but they came too fast and the ring was jammed. All this time Fitzsimmons sat quietly in his corner awaiting the decision of the referes. When Siler's voice could be heard above the noise, awarding Fitzsimmons the fight, Julian grabbed his red-headed brother in-law about the neck and together they danced up and down in a frantio. Mrs. Fitzsimmons in her box close to

William Brady, the ex-champion's backer, sprang to a platform and waving a roll of greenbacks, shouted: "I have \$8,000 to deposit as an earn-est that Corbett can whip Fitzsim-mons for a purse of \$20,000. Now you yelling, howling idiots, come up here with your money." The challenge was untaken, and Brady was com-pelled to return his money to his mocket. William Brady, the ex pocket. In his dressing room Fitzsimmons

In his dressing room Fitzsimmons' damaged face was quickly repaired by his trainers and hastily dressed himself, then the whole party went in carriages to the training quarters. Another sensational incident at the close of the fight occurred when Cor-bett broke away from his trainers and rushed over to Fitzsimmons' cor-ner. He pushed his way through the crowd surrounding Bob, and grasning plank, and Corbett's face paled in-stantly. His arms fell to his sides, his eyes closed, and he pitched for the corbett's face paled in-the champion's right hand in both his he said: "Bob, I will fight you again at any time again at amount." amount." Fitzsimmons rose from his chair and pushing Corbett back said: "No,

no, get away. I don't want to talk to you."

At this juncture Fitzsimmons was dragged away by his jubilant friends.

CHAMPION BOB FITZSIMMONS.

hound, Bob," she cried over and over. "And if you do as I tell you he can't land in the last round. The whelp is going now; hit on the body, punch him in the wind."

When the end came and Corbett stayed upon his knees until the fatal ten had been counted, Mrs. F. almost went mad with joy. Shouting congratulatory and endearing terms to the conqueror, she stood upon her chair waiving her handkerchief. Corbett made his way to Fitzsimmons' corner and desperately attempted to continue the fight, when the new champion's wife climbed upon the platform and frantically struggled to get at the de-feated man.

"T'll kill him," she screamed; "T'll kill the coward." She was carried back to her husband's corner and then off the stage.

As soon as the turmoil inside the ropes had subsided she rushed to the conqueror's dressing room, where she affectionately greeted him, unmindful of the blood which dripped from his face and breast and error. face and breast and arms.

FITZ WILL RETTRE.

Carson, Nev., March 17.—After the battle Fitzsimmons walked to his dressing room, accompanied by his wife and followed by his trainers. Many should congratulations to him on the way, and his wife hung on his

a complexing the word. He was not increased in marked in the pair results from the blow under the beart was and the the from the blow under the beart was and the the from the blow under the beart was and the the from the blow under the beart was and blow the from the beart was and her the the from the struck vicinity from the the from

公主权 一社 二代表 无法无 EL STREMENTS WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN: N. B., MARCH 24, 1897.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN

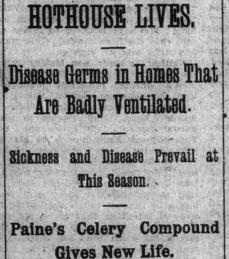
THE DAY SCHOOL AND THE SUN-DAY SCHOOL

It has recently been brought forcibly to our notice that a certain portion of tion. The visitation will probably be our Sunday school wrokers are alarmed at the tendency to adopt in our Sunday schools methods of teaching and organization such as have been shown to have advanced greatly the cause of education in our public schools. There seems to be an impression that teaching, which requires the pupil to master not only the directly moral and spiritual teaching of the lesson, but also the physical surroundings and the political conditions which have exerted an influence in the bringing about of the state of affairs portrayed in the lesson, must nec sarily diminish the spiritual influence to be derived from the lesson story, and that the teaching should consist merely in drawing the pupil's attention to the abstract spiritual truths contained in the lesson. this is an error. Will the study of God's word lessen our admiration for His works and power ? Will our idea of His love be weakened by tracing or his love be weakened by tracing in a continuous study the history of His dealings, showing, as they do, His ever-present care for his people, mak-ing even their afflictions messengers of mercy? Can we understand what God meant to teach us of the development and organization of His church as given in the Book of Acts, for instance, if we do not endeavor to get an idea of the book as a whole? Will we honor God most and benefit our pupils most by tracing step by step the unfolding of His plan or by merely noting some special spir-itual characteristics of Peter or Paul, of Philip or Barnabas? Are all the geographical, historical and biogra-phical facts so minutely given in the sacred book put there merely to fill that we up space or for us to study may have a fuller and better under-standing of God's purpose ? Abstract spiritual truths, like other abstract statements, do not generally stick unless we have some pegs to hang them on. One is reminded of the old method of teaching geometry in our public schools, when the pupil was given a theorem to learn, and so long as he could recite it, parrot fashion, no questions as to his understanding of it were asked. True, some became adept mathematicians in spife of their teaching and some receive food for spiritual life from the present me-thod of teaching in our Bible schools, Paine's Celery Compound but in many cases it can be said to be in spite of the teaching rather than as a result of it. Again, there seems to be a feeling abroad that organiza-tion is not necessary in Sunday school tion is not necessary in Sunday school work; that it is only necessary for us to gather the people together within hearing of the gospel message, and that there our duty ends and the re-sults depend upon the Holy Spirit. Results do depend upon the Holy Spirit, but it is our duty to see that spirit, but it is our duty to see that opportunity is given the Spirit to act in its fullest powers. We have the power to reject the Spirit's teaching's, and if the lack of order is such that the attention is distracted from the is the seating is uncomfortmessage; if the seating is uncomfort-able, or the heating and lighting bad; if the teaching is not adapted to the age and acquirements of the schoolars, the Spirit will not appeal to them through our teaching with the effect that it otherwise would. The scener we adopt the organization and me-thods formulated for the common school by the greatest minds of the age, the better it will be for our Sun-day schools. day schools day schools. Let us teach the Bible as a revela-tion of God's purpose towards man-kind, and not as a mere collection of abstract truths. Let us have our teachers trained in the best methods of imparting knowledge and in the understanding of the child nature. Let us stop breating our pupils as if they were doing us a great favor in com-ing to the Sunday school, and that if they will only come, they can pay as little attention and make as much noise, and be as frivolous as they please, and let us teach them that the Sunday school is not a social gather-ing, but a place for real, earnest study. That it is a place where one's mind must be alert and active; not Let us teach the Bible as a revela study. That it is a place where one's mind must be alert and active; not a place for rest, as we heard it ex-pressed the other day. Let us follow still further the compressed the other day. Let us follow still further the com-mon school methods and give our pupils the most cheerful surroundings possible with the best arrangements for seating, heating and lighting that can be had. Let us have a systematic course of supplemental study on mat-ters of importance to every Christian. Let us have our school systematical-ly graded with regular promotions and examinations, so that the pupils may feel that there is a time for stock-taking, when the progress will be tested and success rewarded by advancement to a higher grade and at the same time an opportunity will be given to prove the work of the teacher. There are many other points in the public school economy which we might adopt with advantage to the Sunday school, but space forbids their discussion. their discussion. We do not wish to be misunder-stood. Perfect organization will not make a perfect Sunday school any more than it will a perfect public school, or a fine uniform and gun make a perfect soldier. Success or failure will rest with the teacher after all is said and done. If the teacher is incapable or indifferent in the public school the perfect organization will not make her school a good one. If the Sunday school teacher has not a heart full of love for the work, for the Word and for souls and does not realize that the Sunday school is the great opportunity for reaching the masses and bringing them to Christ, she will he a failure in spite of or-ganization. What we do say, how-ever, is that if we can do good work for the Master in our Sunday schools as now constituted we can do better work, with better training, better or-ganization and better facilities. Ma-chinery will not create power, but it do not wish to be misunder We ganization and better facilities. Mar-chinery will not create power, but it will conserve and direct power. God has given us all our faculties, mental as well as spiritual, to be used in His service. Let us consecrate to Him rains as well as our emotions, vince the same thought and en-mment in the Master's business es in our own Plain, business

se and consecration are not The Sunday school workers of St. Stephen held a meeting last Friday evening for further consideration of the matter of house to house visita-

made early in April. Marion Laurance of Toledo, Ohio, and Miss Bertha Vella of Boston have both written their acceptance of the invitation to our provincial conven-tion to be held in St. John next Oct. 19-21. Capt. Winn, president of the Nova Scotia convention, writes in the highest terms of Miss Vella's work at their last convention. This would confirmed by all who knew her and work. Two professors of the ing school at Springfield say that her work. Mr. Laurance is first among all round Sunday school men. Our own chairnan, T. S. Simms, says Mr. Laurance's Sunday schol is the most model Bible school he has ever seen. Mr. L. is a S. S. superintendent. He has not been further east than Ontario before, and Ontario workers will always give him a hearty welcome. These two workers should induce an earnest delegation of superintendents, primary teachers and county officers

The field secretary visited Havelock parish last week. On Thursday evening he held a meeting with teachers and others in the school at the Baptist church, Butternut Ridge, and on Friday two sessions of the parish convention in the F. C. B. church, Lower Ridge. Considering the much nza trouble and the state of the roads the attendance was large. The exercises were of much profit to the workers.



It Should be Used by Every Ailing Person This Month.

the returns shows that there has paid out since the close of the fiscal year on bhard of works ordinary ac-The all-important thing for nervous, leepless and run down people to now is that Paine's Colery Compound uilds up the whole physical system, mproves digestion and regulates the erves. By accomplishing this work, count (not permanent bridge ac-count), 461,405.34, and by unwarranted checks chargeable to ordinary expen-diture, \$12,504.01. (The items which nerves. By accomplishing this work, sound, regular and refreshing sleep is make up this \$12,504.01 are: executive ured, that daily helps flesh-bu and the gathering of strength. In the winter the majority of men and women have lived hothouse lives. Thousands of homes are badly ventilated and without proper sanitary ar rangements. The air is full of poison ous germs that are inhaled by the in-mates, and we find sickness and disease holding sway. This is the month when the blood is mpure, when eruptions, boils and skin iseases make life a misery. This is the month when we see the sallow faces, the hollow cheek and sunker eyes, betokening ill-health and weak-ness. This is the month that demands physical repairing and cleansing, in order that the seeds and germs of dis-ease may be eradicated from the system Paine's Celery Compound is the med-icine needed by every broken-down and diseased mortal at this time. Its marvellous virtues have been noted and commended by the ablest physicians in the world, and its best and strongest advocates are those whom it has re-stored to perfect health. Dr. A. W. K. Newton, an eminen physician and surgeon of Boston, says: "Paine's Celery Compound is not a patent medicine, and it must not be patent medicine, and it must not be confounded with the ordinary nerv-ines, bitters and sarsaparillas. It is as much superior to them in formula and results as the diamond is superior to glass. It purifies the blood, strength-ens the nerves, and is nature's food for the brain. "I had some trouble myself from blood-poisoning received in a very deli-cate surgical operation. The formula of Paine's Celery Compound led me to ity it, and I was much pleased with the result. I prescribe it for men and women who have no appetite, camot sleep, and are weak and run-down. For this condition, and for disorders of the blood and nerves, it has no equal. "When a man or woman has lost ap-petite, lost sleep, and feels that life is a burden, that person is in a serious condition. I prescribe Paine's Celery Compound for my patients who have these common and dangerous symp-toms with invariably satisfactory re-sults. It is the best possible remedy to keep up one's strength and energy during the spring and , summer months." "I had some trouble myself fro

Refund crown land . India famine **PROVINCIAL FINANCES.** Mr. Black's Statement of the Present

Financial Situation.

Public Works.

provincial finances:

ernment to

government.

ances of the government's estimated expenditure, you will find that they come to \$431,392.99. But this is not Not a Cent of This Year's Revenue Left for all. To this \$431,392.99 must be added not less than \$18,000 to cover inter-

est on bank account, and on the bond chargeable to public works, which The following is a full report of brings the amount yet to be paid up to \$449,892.99, and I have shown that that part of Mr. Black's speech dealthe balance of the whole year's re ing with the present condition of the venue available is only \$458,129.31, which leaves the government on the I propose to show that by the re-

fourth day of February, according to taid upon the table this governtheir own accounts, with only \$8,236,.32 ment, after deducting from the estito carry on the road services and pubmated receipts for 1897 the amount lic works of the province during all that was carried over as a debit, and the rest of the fiscal year; that is, if the amount that has been paid out they pay the amounts they have eson various services since the close of timeted for the services I have menthe fiscal year down to the opening tioned-but as I have not included in of the session (February 4th), the government, if they pay the balance still unpaid of their estimated expenmy calculation any amounts owing to contractors on the 4th of February or any amounts then due for public diture for the fiscal year 1897 outside works and unpaid for the services of entircly of public works, have not one dollar with which to carry on the 1896, I am more than justified in saying that the government are left without a dollar for roads and public works of the province for the ice of the year 1897, Not a dolbridges, steam navigation or any publar for great roads, great road bridges, bye roads, bye road bridges, or steam navigation, or for any pubwhatever. That is what is lic work whatever. That is what is revealed by the accounts of this province, and the returns brought down by the government, and I think it is, lic works whatever. Worse than that, Mr. Speaker, they are thousands and thousands of dollars behind. I will erhaps, a matter for congratulation that a few days have been allowed us not prolong my remarks on this he in which to look into these returns in because the time is short. I make order that the public may be informthis statement based upon the reced as to just how matters are. It is ords. I am making no wildcat state-ment at all, and I challenge the providle for the provincial secretary member of the government any incial secretary, I challenge the govsay that they may not pay the full contradict one single amount of some of these estimates. statement of fact that I put forward and therefore the statement I make Take the estimated revenue for the year 1897 as brought down by the is not sustainable. They may not pay the full amount of some of the They estimate that estimates, but what they save in one they will receive from all sources durestimate they will exceed in another. ing the year 1897 \$718,755.82. I give My position is unassailable; there is them credit for the whole of it, and no possible way in which they can start out with the supposition that avoid this conclusion to which these figures point. Put it the other way if you will, and I say if the governthey will receive it. Against that I put down as a first item the debit alance carried to 1897 on current acment pay the full amount they have count, \$76,435.37. Next I put down estimated for roads and bridges and public works, and satisfy the amounts the debit balance carried to 1897 on lunatic asylum account, \$4,810.36. To I have named for the other services that I add the amount over expended of the country they will close the year by board of works on ordinary ac-1897 with an enormous floating debt count (not permanent bridge acof from \$150,000 to \$200,000. I think it count), \$32,590.05, also carried as a is a matter which the house should lebit to 1897. Then I take the pay nsider seriously before another step ments which have been made accordis taken; one which it cannot be coning to the returns since the close of the fiscal.year down to the fourth of tended is taken in the interests of the armer, but which the wayfaring man, February, chargeable to ordinary acthough a fool, knows is taken purely count, paid by receiver general's warbecause of the exigencies of the gov-

A HAPPY HOUSEHOLD.

ernment.

A HUSBAND REJOICES IN HIS WIFE'S RENEWED HEALTH.

She Was Weak and Easily Tired, Subject to Severe Headaches and Depression of

Spirits- Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored

OUR BOSTON LETTER 500 00 3,000 00 6,500 00 2,000 00 **Transportation Companies to Meet and** \$431,892 99 Arrange a Summer Tariff. Now, if you add up these unpaid bal-

The Largest Poultry Farm in the World-The Proposed Duty on Lumber.

Boston, March 14 .- Next Wedne day's big fight at Carson, Nevada, is the subject of extensive discussion just now, and the sparring fraternity are beginning to place some good s'zed wagers on the result. The con test is scheduled to take place tween the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon, Pacific time. This will make it between one and three, eastern standard time. The betting here favors Corbett, although there are plenty of people to be found who are not sure that he will win. In fact, it would be no great surprise, except to a few partisans, if Fitzsimmo should finish the champion in quick order. It is not thought in any CAS that the contest will last over 12 or 14 rounds, and certainly a draw is out of the question. It is generally pre-dicted that the fight will be a good one while it lasts, whichever way it

gots. The hunting grounds and stream of Maine were, well advertised this week at the New York sportsmen exhibition. Several large mounted moose head and other specimens of game were sent from Bangor and other or to Maine towns

A remarkable controversy has been in progress in the columns of a Boston evening paper for some time. It started over the West End Street railway's general commendation of Canadians, and seems to have narrowed down to an argument between a certain class of Canadians and a number of Irish Americans. The latter were recently attacked by a. wrian," and

ter signing himself "Canadian," and the following is a sample of the many brilliant (?) letters printed in reply: ea, Feb. 21.-Canadian has a "Che very lively imagination of the good qualities of the Kannuck. Well, I don't blame him. Canada is chuck full of Kannucks, and they are all ns of his. Ii the lake region of the west, among

nest American workingm the Canadian or Kannuck is de worse than a Chinaman. The reason is, when the lakes open up in the spring he comes to the states, as he and will work fo one-half what the American asks for the same kind of labor. Every cent of money he receives he hoards. Clothing he supplies himself with before leaving his dear Canada. So all the benefit we derive from the Kannuck bird of passage is the tone he gives us in re-turn for the dollars which he actually robe the American workingman of.

"J. F. G." "J. F. G." The Windsor, N. S., bark Athlon, which went ashore on Long Island this week after leaving New York for Dunkirk, France, is commanded by Capt. William W. Sprague, a well known Westmoriand county man. The

P. E. I.; in East Boston, Thomas Brever, aged 35, well known in Cape Breton; in Roxbury, Michael J. Toom-ey, 32 years old, formerly of Halifax. There is little change in the industrial situation. Few cotton mills are running on full time, and others have shut down. The woollen industry is Improving, and many mills are running after months of idleness The lumber trade is improving

slowly and the demand is better, especially for frames. It is expected considerable cargo lumber will b anded soon in order to head off the tariff. Quotations are as follows: Spruce .-- Frames. 10 in. and under

ordered by car, \$13.50 to 14; yard orlers out to lengths, \$14; 12-in. frames, \$15 to 15.50; 14-in. frames, \$16 to 16.50 matched boards, 6, 7 and 8 inches boards, 8 in. and up, stock \$13.50: width, \$14; No. 1 floor boards, airdried, clipped, \$19.50 to 20; laths, 1 5-8 in., \$2 to 2.10; 1 1-2 in., \$1.90 to 2; shin gles, \$1.50; 4-foot extra clapboards. \$31; clear, \$29 to 30; second clear, \$24 to 26: cargo lumber, 2 x 8 in. and up. \$12 to 13; random, \$11.50 to 12; shingles, \$1.40 to 1.50; laths, \$1.60 to 1.75. Hemlock, etc.-Eastern planed and butted hemlock boards, \$11; random do., \$10 to 10.50; extra cedar shingles. \$2.50 to 2.60: clears, \$2.10 to 2.25; second clears, \$1.65; extra No. 1, \$1.25 to

1.35 Pine.-Eastern pine, coarse, No. \$16 to 17; refuse, \$13; outs, \$9 to 9.50; rough edge stock, \$8.50 to 9.50; matchd boards, \$16 to 21; clapboards, extra, \$45; clears, \$40; second clear, \$35.

The fish trade continues very air, and no complaints are heard. The fish market does not seem to have been so badly effected by the business depression as other trades, and t is now in very good shape. Pickled herring are selling well and mackerel are in fair demand, with cod very steady and firm. Sardines are firm. but prices remain unchanged. Lob-sters continue scarce and higher than they have been for years. In fact, they are one of the luxuries of the trade. Prices at first hands are as follows:

Salt fish .- No. 1 shore mackerel, \$19 to 20 per bbl; No. 1 bay, \$17; No. 2 shore, \$16: small No. 2, \$13.50 to 14. large No. 3, \$12 to 12.50; medium No. 3, \$11 to 11.50; shore and Georges cod, \$5.50 to 6 per qtl.; large dry bank \$4.50: medium. \$4: large pickled bank \$3.75 to 4.50; medium, \$3.37 to 3.50 pollock, \$2.25; hake and haddock, \$2 to 2.25; medium box herring, new, 10 to 15c.; No. 1 and lengthwise, 8 to 10c.; N. S. split herring, \$5 to 5.50 per bbl Newfoundland, \$5.50; round sh ore, \$3 to 3.25; Labrador and N. S. salmon \$20 to 21; No. 2, \$17 to 18.

Fresh fish-Market, \$1.75 to 2 per 100 lbs.; large, \$2 to 2.50; steak, \$3 to 3.50; haddock, \$1.25 to 2.50; large hake, \$2.50 to 3; medium, \$1.25 to 1.75; pol-lock, \$2 to 2.50; steak do., \$2.75 to 3; shad, 55 to 60c. for roe; bucks, 25c.; white halibut, 14c per 1b; eastern frozen salmon, 10c.; frozen mackerel 20 for large: extra. 10c (season closed) lake trout, 7 to 8c.; herring, 75 to \$1,25 per 100; live lobsters, 20c; boiled do., 22c.

'Can ned fish.-American sardines, quarter oils, \$2.50 to 2.60; three-quar-ters mustards, \$2 to 2.20; Alaska sal-mon, \$1.30; lobsters, uprights, \$2.75 to 3; mackerel, one-lb, ovals, \$1.40 to 1.50; trouble do \$2.95

IN THE MOTHE

Annual Meeting of of Women in

.A Paper Read by Miss the St. John Coun

Paper read by Mis .at the annual meet of Women: We speak of Engla

country; we call it t We think of its p its ancient castles, it drals and its old en indeed all the pres quity gives to a flag for a "thousand yea the breeze." But at the same ti lessly assert that E vanguard of civilize among all nations." her brilliant indepe the United States of to England's roll ca in art, science and ast sixty years. W working of her po where the will of the trical touch with the Lock at Look at her grand tions and charitable her attitude as n questions of the day so-called "woman q shall glory in the England for from pulsates the rich 1 out the various depe onies of our vast E For this reason I for a short time to ing of the National Workers, which was ter in October last. meeting of repres from various parts Wales. Women of opinions, for the lad local president and hospitality commit parently to a "non. while the president Union is Mrs. Creit the newly appointe don. The meetings three sessions each dent, in her openin to criticisms on the ciety, but she said the members who useful work paid or ject of the union study of questions woman's work, and those interested in Here is will be su "an interesting repo of the Manchester ing page 10, "It v farewell address fr ton in which," etc. The first discussi derstanding and us cipal and other franc Miss Morgan opene by giving statistics women were now ta in municipal election women would not vote had not been precated the way i litics were made th

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M'KINLEY'S TARIFF

Paris, March 16.—Le Liberte today commenting on President McKinley's tariff policy, says: "The European governments ought not to hest tate. They must anticipate these bad intentions by reprisals. The United States has greater ne Europe than Europe has for the Unit-ed States, for the latter produces no article which is not obtainable else-A crisis of over-p uld be fatal to the United States where the springs of credit are al-ready stretched to the utmost, and where everything is at fictitious and inflated values. In a few days the whole structure would collapse."



justice, \$1,498.12; agriculture \$881.92; education, \$400; diamond drill \$250.63; on account of state funeral \$2,576.36; checks by education depart-ment, \$4,714.84). Adding all those amounts together we have the large sum of \$260,626.51 disposed of up to the 4th of February, and to be de-ducted from the estimated revenue for 1897, leaving a balance to meet all the remaining transactions for the whole year of \$458,129.31.

namely, \$79,380.98. From this

last item I deduct \$6,500 paid for re-

demption of debentures, because it has been provided for by the issue of

bonds, and is not chargeable to re-venue account, and I have \$72,880.98

chargeable to ordinary current re-venue account. In addition to that

Now it will be observed that I have not included a single dollar for ex-traordinary expenditure, that is for traordinary expenditure, that is for anything under the permanent bridge act. I have not spoken of any amounts due by the government and still unpaid, nor any amounts paid since the 4th of February. I have taken these figures from the auditor general's renort and from the auditor géneral's report, and from the returns brought down and now on the table of the house, and I challenge success-ful contradiction to any statement I have made. In order to arrive at what certainly must be met by the government, it is fair to presume that they intend to pay for the different services the amounts they have esti-mated. In some cases they may come a little under it—in others they will be sure to exceed it, but taking it altogether it is fair to presume, as I eneral's report, and from the returns be sure to exceed it, but taking it altogether it is fair to presume, as I have given them credit for the full amount of estimated revenue, that they will pay under the different heads the amcunts they have esti-mated that they will be called upon to pay during the year. Well, I have gone over these returns carefully. I have put down on the one hand the have put down on the one hand the amount of estimated expenditure for the year, leaving out entirely any ex-penditure for public works. On the other hand I have put down the pay-ments made from the first of Novem-ber, 1896, to the fourth of February, 1897, not including public works. I have deducted those amounts from the estimates. I show what is the balance to be paid on account of the the estimates. I show what is the balance to be paid on account of the estimates for the year, and I say that if the government pay these estimates, as they must do, they have not a single dollar left for public works of any kind—not only that, but they are thousands of dollars behind. Mr. Black then, gave a detailed statement of total expenditures to be made during the year 1897, as estim-ated by the government, of payments made during the year 1857, as estim-ated by the government, of payments made up to February 4th, and of balance to be paid on those estimates during the year, excluding from the calculation entirely the expenditure upon public works, such balances being made up as follows'

Bal. of est'mts to be pd dg yr not including public works. \$ 13,062 51 inistration of justice Agriculture Auditor general Boys' Industrial Home eaf and Dumb Instit 20.417

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Her to Health.

(From the Moncton Transcript.) One of the happiest couples in Notre Dame, N. B., is Mr. Will Colborne and his wife. For the cause of so much happiness they are indebted in a great sure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by which Mrs. Colborne was quickly and permanently cured of a most stub-born malady. This is how Mrs. Col-borne tells the story of her illness and cure : "When I was three years old I had an attack of inflammation of the lungs from which for a long time I did not wholy recover. I was ever after a weak and delicate child, very languid and the least exertion fatigued me. I was extremely nervous, my appetite was never good, and my nights fre-quently sleepless. Growing up I felt my affliction less severe, and as time went on I married. Shortly after my went on I married. Shortly after my mariage all my eld symptoms came back in an aggravated form. I could eat nothing and could not sleep at all. My blood became thin and weak, and I felt dull and spiritless. I had no am-bition, and the thought of moving about was distasted to me. I was bion, and the inought of inought of the like about was distastedul to me. I was so easily fatigued that the exertion of walking up stairs almost overcame me, and I suffered from an almost constant billious headache. My husband be-came alarmed at my condition and called in a doctor, though nothing beneficial resulted. I continued to grow worse, and acting on the earnest counsel of friends my fusband pro-cured six boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I began taking them accord-ing to directions. Almost immediate-ly I felt a change, my appetite became keen and I ate my food with a relish. I began to sleep well and the color came back to my face, I became strong and ambitious and could do my usuaf housework. All the tired feeling dis-apeared so that I felt like a new per-

apeared so that I felt like a new per son. I have not since felt the least symptoms of my former trouble, not have I any fears that I shall. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a great blessing to mankind, and I strongly re-commend them to all. They are the greatest medicine in the world." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic medicine. Br. their was the block

medicine. By their use the blood renewed, and the nerves made stro and vigorous, and in this way dises is driven from the system. As a spring medicine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unsurpassed. If feeling languid or "out of sorts" a box or two will restore you to vigorous activity. Ask for Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills for Pale People and

liams' Pink Pilis for Pale People and tage nothing else. Prominent Winnipey mining opera-tors and financial men give interviews to city papers, condemning in strong terms the blanketing of the mining districts by the Ontario government. They contend the system will be disastrous to development and is a great injustice to Canadian prospectors, who, unaided, have brought to notice and proven the richness of the min-ing districts.

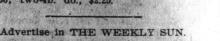
What is said to be the largest gran-ite block ever transported by railroad is now on its way from the quartles in Barrie, Vt., to New Orleans. It is to be part of a monument to be erect-ed in the Metairies cometery. The stone is 14x14 by 3 feet, and weighs 80.000 nounds 4,980 00 125 00 125 00 1,697 75 5,800 00 20.000 pounds

known Westmorland county man. The vessel, which was floated yesterday, is now at New London, Conn., and will proceed on her voyage. Portland is doing a big ocean freight business. The Numidian, which sailed Wednesday, took away 3,645 barrels of Canadian apples and an immense amount of other Canadian freight. Among the Canadian produce shipped from Portland were the following: For Among the Canadian produce snipped rom Portland were the following: For Averpool, 7,295 bushels rye, value 2,913: 9,769 bushels oats, value \$3,322; 5,562 bushels peas, value \$15,400; 3,353 wags flour, value \$9,400; 2,479 bags oatvalue \$9,916; 1,441 bags meal, value \$9,916; 1,441 bags oats, value \$1,614. For Avonmouth dock, 51,199 bushels barley, '\$30,719; 9,469 bushels oats, \$3,788; 500 bags buck-wheat, \$750; 215 sacks oatmeal, \$600. The transportation companies doing business between this city and the proinces will hold a meeting soon and make an attempt to agree upon a sum-ner tariff. It will be remembered mer tariff. It will be remembered that late last summer there was a dis-agreement, and a short era of rate cutting followed. This year it is be-lieved this will be avoided. The Plant line, it is announced, will run a tri-weekly service to and from Halifar, a weekly service to Hawkesbury and Charlottetown and several extine trins a weekly service to Hawkesbury and Charlottetown, and several extra trips in midsummer. The big steamer Grand Duchess, now in the south, will probably be put on the Halifax route. The International company will keep its service fully up to the standard, and will give New Brunswick a good service. The company expects to carry more tourists than ever before. The Mutual Investment Co., a local concern, will run an excursion to Newfoundland July 20. Issac Wilbur of Compton, R. L,

Isaac Wilbur of Compton, R. I., has the largest poultry farm in the world. He sells about 140,000 dozens of eggs each year, and has nearly 5,000 fowls. Star Pointer, the famous pacing

Given stallion, which was cold last week to James Murphy of Chicago for \$16,000, is in this city this mouth. James Murphy of Chicago for \$16,000, is in this city this mouth. Regarding the proposed impler duty (the Boston Transcript (Independent republican) says: "If the proposed tariff of two dollars a thousand on Camadian lumber is permitted to go through, the chairman of the ways and means committee (Mr. Dingley of Maine) may find that he has been making himself unpopular with an irrportant interest and element in his own state. The result of such a course will probably be to close an important transportation way to cer-tain Maine lumbermen, who float the logs that they cut in the state down Canadian rivers. This waterway will doubtless be shut to them if tariff bar-riens are put up against the Cana-dians. Nature established her protest against such an arrangement a great many thousand or million years ago, by uniting the two countries so closely by lakes and rivers, and when we un-dertake to out these natural arteries we shall find that that we lose as much blood as the other panty." The following deaths of former proto the Purchaser Bach Bottle Sharp's

we shall and that that we tose as much blood as the other party." The following deaths of former pro-vincialists are reported this week: At Dorchester, Gordon Wheaton, 33 years, formerly of St. John; at Charlestown, Bal Mary J. Murphy, 27 years, formerly of St. John; John McNally, aged 22, for-merly of St. John; at East Boston, Sarah M. Gurney, 19 year old daughter of Thomas Gurney of West Coolhead



A great emigration movement of Russian Hebrews from Vistula pro-vinces to Africa is taking place at the present moment. The movement has reached such proportions in several districts of these provinces that the Hebrew male population is greatly diminished, and business in the shops is principally carried on by wome







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man's Council wa to a committee. 7 solutions were pa expressed at the and the British gov to do all they co rors of the Sultan's mation of a ch under the local bo

East Boston, Thomas 35, well known in Cape ry, Michael J. Toom ld, formerly of Halifax, change in the indus-Few cotton mills are I time, and others have he woollen industry is many mills are runothe of idleness trade is improving demand is better. esmes. It is expected argo lumber will order to head off the ons are as follows: s, 10 in. and under, r, \$13.50 to 14; yard origths, \$14; 12-in. frames, -in. frames, \$16 to 16.50; ds, 6, 7 and 8 inches, 8 in. and up, stock 1 floor boards, air-\$19.50 to 20; laths, 1 5-8 1-2 in., \$1.90 to 2; shinfoot extra clapboards to 30; second clear, \$24 iber, 2 x 8 in. and up., lom, \$11.50 to 12; shin 1.50: laths. \$1.60 to 1.75. -Dastern planed and boards. \$11; random 0; extra cedar shingles, ears. \$2.10 to 2.25: sec-65; extra No. 1, \$1.25 to,

pine. coarse. No. e. \$13: outs. \$9 to 9.50: ck, \$8.50 to 9.50; matchto 21; clapboards, extra, second clear, \$35. rade continues verv complaints are heard. et does not seem to have effected by the busin as other trades, and ery good shape. Pickled ng well and mackerel mand, with cod very Sardines are firm. in unchanged. Lobscarce and higher than n for years. In fact. of the luxuries of the at first hands are as

No. 1 shore mackerel, bbl; No. 1 bay, \$17; No. nall No. 2, \$13.50 to 14; 12 to 12.50; medium No. shore and Georges cod, qtl.; large dry bank, , \$4; large pickled bank, medium, \$3.37 to 3.50; hake and haddock, \$2 box herring, new, 10 and lengthwise, 8 to 10c.; ring. \$5 to 5.50 per bbl: \$5.50; round shore, \$3 or and N. S. salmon, 2. \$17 to 18.

farket, \$1.75 to 2 per \$2 to 2.50; steak, \$3 to \$1.25 to 2.50; large hake, dium. \$1.25 to 1.75; pol-0; steak do., \$2.75 to 3: for roe; bucks, 25c.; 14c per lb; eastern 10c.: frozen mackerel. xtra, 10c (season closed); to 8c.; herring, 75 to live lobsters, 20c: boiled

sardines \$2.50 to 2.60; three-quar-s, \$2 to 2.20; Alaska salters, uprights, \$2.75 to one-lb. ovals, \$1.40

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 24, 1897.

Annual Meeting of the National Union of Women in Manchester.

woman's work.

On Thursday evening a brilliant re-

IN THE MOTHER COUNTRY. the govern

A Paper Read by Miss Frances Murray at the St. John Council of Women.

Paper read by Miss Frances Murray at the annual meeting of the Council of Women:

We speak of England as our mother country; we call it the "old country." We think of its picturesque rivers, its ancient castles, its medieval catheof work. drals and its old customs, for it has indeed all the prestige which anti-quity gives to a flag which has braved for a "thousand years the battle and function took place the next after-noon, when the cathedral was throngthe breeze." But at the same time we may fearlessly assert that England leads the ed with an enormous congregation. The Archbishop of York preached. He vanguard of civilization and progress nong all nations, not even excepting her brilliant independent daughter, the United States of America. Listen done by women in public life, pro-vided they bore in mind the dangers which attended all public work. to England's roll call of great names in art, science and literature in the last sixty years. Watch the smooth which attended all public work. I have brought this meet-ing before you to show how' many points of sympathy we have in common with our English sisters. The franchise, women's wa-ges, competition, education, the train-ing of women in medicine, and many others important forder. Exymphete working of her political machinery, where the will of the cople is in electrical touch with the governing power. Look at her grand religious associa-tions and charitable institutions. Note her attitude as regards the great questions of the day, especially this so-called "woman question," and we shall glory in the pre-eminence of other important topics. Everywhere these subjects in various forms are occupying attention, and women in England for from this great heart pulsates the rich life blood throughout the various dependencies and col-onies of our vast British empire. For this reason I ask your attention for a short time to the annual meet-ing of the National Union of Women Workers, which was held in Manchester in October last: It was a large meeting of representative , women from various parts of England and Wales. Women of different religious opinions, for the lady mayoresses, the local president and head of the hospitality committee belongs apparently to a "non episcopal" church, while the president of the National Union is Mrs. Creighton, the wife of the newly appointed bishop of Lon-The meetings lasted two days, three sessions each day. The presi-dent, in her opening address, alluded to criticisms on the name of the society, but she said it fairly described the members who are women doing useful work paid or unpaid. The object of the union was to further the study of questions connected with woman's work, and to bring together those interested in these questions. Here is will be sufficient to say that "an interesting report was then given of the Manchester meeting," resum-ing page 10, "It was closed by a farewell address from Mrs. Lyttle-

ing page 10, "It was closed by a farewell address from Mrs. Lyttle-ton in which," etc. "In the first discussion was on the un-derstanding and use of the "muni-cipal and other franchises of women," Miss Morgan opened the discussion by giving statistics showing that women were how taking a large share in municipal elections: the belief that women would not take the trouble to vote had not been realized. She de-precated the way in which party po-litics were made the test in local elec-tions, urging that character and abil-

the government; 3rd, parliament was to be asked to pass a measure for the education and registration of those women who attend the poor at the birth of their children. PATENT REPORT Below will be found the only com-plete up-to-date record of patents granted to Canadian inventors in the following countries, which is specially prepared for the Sun by M. M. Marion & Marion collision of netrots and After these measures had been pass-ed, elections took place by ballot. Mrs. Creighton was re-elected, Twen-ty vice-presidents and seven on the executive committee were elected. Among these ladies we note Mrs. Faw-cett Lady Henry Somercet Adeline & Marion, solicitors of, patents and experts, head office, Temple building, Montreal, from whom all information may be readily obtained: 55,053—Isafe Frechette, Montreal-

cett, Lady Henry Somenset, Adeline, 55,053-Isale Frechette, Montre Duchess of Bedford, Dr. Annie Mc- Eand lasting tool. Call, Miss Gladstone and other wo- 55,052-Isale Frechette, Montre men well known for their interest in Last holders for boots and shoes. Eand lasting tool. 55,052-Isale Frechette, Montreal-55,058-Alex. N. Carmen, Perth, Ont. In the afternoon Mrs. Lyttleton

-Thill coupling. gave the farewell address, in which she urged the need of co-operation 55,060-Frank K. Bell, St. Georges, Ont.-Feed cutting machine. 55,065-W. H. Smith, Penetanguishand mutual sympathy amongst those who were engaged in different kinds ene, Ont.-Windows.

55,071-F. Brown and Chas. W. Jarvis, Fort William, Ont .- Nut lock. ception was given in the Town Hall by the lord mayor and lady mayoress. What might be called the closing 55,124-J. B. E. Rousseau and Joseph Boutet, Quebec-Leather measuring machine. 55,133-F. R. Edwards, Thurso, Que.

-Improvements in ball bearing row-

spoke warmly of the use of such meetings as those which had just been held, and of the good which might be

steamers at present advertised, al-though it is probable that there will be a couple more steamers of both the Furness and Head lines in April.

THE LATE ADAM BURNS' WILL.

The will was probated at Halifax on Tuesday, as stated yesterday morn-ing. He made the following chari-Internal plant foods, especially potash. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating effects in the second plant foods, especially potash. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the site of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the site of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the site of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the asheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the asheet of the mechanical and stimulating effects. It is the sheet of the

was reared a noble womanhood, crowned by that life of double duty, which the listh century demands of so many women; a life of home duty, a life of public work. The Queer's own simple diary tells us how her home duties were fulfilled, how her stantly his wishes were anticipated and met, and how each young life entrusted to their care was trained and watched and guarded and guid-ed. Her public dutias were not less conscientiously fulfilled. Her hus-band was her guide and counsellor, but never her substitute. As a con-stitutional sovereign her personality does not appear. With a woman's tact her private wishes were krept in the background, but it is well known that is more than one instance the Queen has influenced important dect-sions. Can I add anything to this character?, Literary and artistic taste, and yet one more point, com-pardon me for making it. The speaker which Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley mode with the Queen at Osborne Castle. One more word. The dominant

SHELTERS FOR POULTRY. FARMERS, GRADE UP. Two Houses Which Are Popular in Eng

and and Australia

BARREL POULTRY HOUSE.

POPULAR IN AUSTRALIA.

Care of Young Turkeys.

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The barrel poultry house, Fig. 1, is largely used by cottagers in England, and makes a capital house for a small lot of birds, says Australasian. Any cracks or crevices should be filled up with clay or putty. The inside should have a good coating of lime, in which some carbolic acid has been mixed, and the outside should be well tarred or A METHOD BY WHICH YOUR POUL-TRY PROFITS MAY INCREASE.

Alterno .

The Importance of a Thoroughbred Male "in Your Flock-An Easy Calculatiou of the Direct Results-If You Don't Believe, Ask Your Wife.

Believe, Ask Your Wife. Every farmer who raises comiaon poultry can put money in his pocket this coming season by invested 12 to \$4 in a thoroughbred rooser. are The Reliable Poultry Journal. It is and plain as simple arithmetic. Buying a large, vigorous male bird that are weighs the present rooster you have by two pounds, is to add one pound of weight to every healthy charge you raise next spring and summer. The saying that the 'male is bail the year' applies in this case. The farmer need not pen up his fowls to make this true. One pound of weight added to each One pound of weight aduced up each of the few hundred chickens, raised each year on many farms, is a big item. The quantity of marketable

be placed on bricks or blocks of wood, so as to raise it a few inches from the ground. ground. The other sketch, Fig. 2, represents a more elaborate house, which can be made according to the number of birds for which it is required. The illus-tration explains itself, and the space under the floor is of great advantage,

Talk the matter over with wife. A New Use for Coal Ashes.

as it gives protection from the weather and is much appreciated by the birds. The house should be removed every few days on to fresh ground. It will be noted that two important points, light and ventilation, have received at-tention from the designer of this house, Strong handles placed at each end would facilitate removal, or the house could readily be fixed on wheels. If corrugated iron is used for the roof it should have a wooden lining, as the former is a rapid conductor of heat and cold. The tendency right along has been to think and speak lightly of the value of coal ashes. I have always carefully saved and utilized them, but perhaps should not forget that in the coal ashes coming from the kitchen stove and home furnaces, we usually have and nome furnaces, we usually have quite a fair sprinkling of wood ashes, which latter contain the important mineral plant foods, especially potash. It is probably for this reason as much as for the mechanical and stimulating and cold. When the young turkeys are first hatched they should be allowed to re-main in the nest about 24 hours, then removed and insect powder dusted all through their down, also on the mother hen; dust the powder all through the fulf under the wings, and at the roots of the tail. This will kill all the body like, providing good powder is used. But the hours beed like are the model.

of the tail. This will kill all the body lice, providing good powder is used. But the large head lice are the most troublesome. These pass from the mother to the turk and are very hand to get rid of. A good remedy is to rub one or two drops of sweet oil and carbolic acht in equal proportions on their heads about every two weeks. The best food for the first two weeks is hard-bolied eggs, chopped fine, and mixed with catmeal or bread. This is just what they need, as it is a very highly concentrated food. After they



7

COMBINATION HIGHLY RECOM-MENDED BY THE DESIGNER. a server the server

Combination Implement That Does Not Seem to Share the General Faults of That Ilk-How It Is Made and What It Is Used For.

Cure alls and combination implements

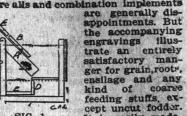


FIG. 1. It is easily made, not patented, I believe, not expen-sive, and meets every requirement. The sheep can be shut out of it while grain feed is being put in, so that it is not necessary to turn them out of the shed. Little lambs cannot get into it to soil the feed. Air circulates be-neath it, and a tight bottom prevents

painted. When perfectly dry it should contamination of the feed by the gases and odors from the accumulating

manure. Fig. 1 shows an end view with the boards closing the end left off, but represented by dotted lines. The arm A is shown here in the position in which it is when the sheep are feeding. It is fastened to the post P at the point O by a bolt that allows it to be revol-ed until the lower end is in the posi-tion shown in Fig. 3. F. The sheep are then shut out of the manger by the boards, B B. Fig.2 shows a view from the side at which the sheep feed when the manger is open. Again the end boards are left off to give a little bet-ter view of the contsruction. The boards D D and E. Fig. 1, make the grain trough, the former are six

the grain trough, the former are six inches wide, the latter ten. When put together as shown in Fig. 1, this makes a trough flive inches deep. The

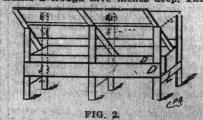


FIG. 2. top of the side boards of the trough should be 16 inches from the ground, for average sized sheep. The posts are two inches square and 30 inches long. The arms A. F. are of the same stuff, 28 inches long. The boards B. B. B. are one foot wide. This leaves a space about tour inches wide through which the hay is eaten. The board C should be 14 inches wide. A four-inch board will do for L. It is to support this grain trough. In the figure the boards are shown slightly separated so that the construction may be seen more clearly.

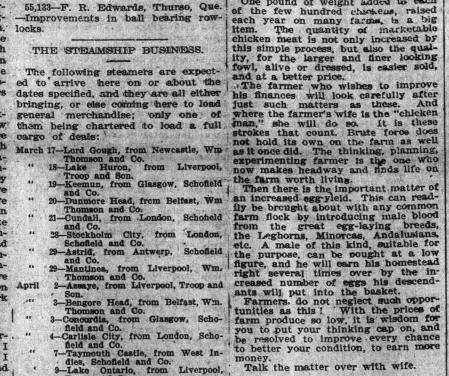
clearly.

clearly. One end of the grain trough may be closed permanently by a board nailed from post to post, but that at one end should be hinged to L so that it may be dropped to allow the trough to be swept out, as it will need to be at each feeding. The posts and arms may be of hard wood, but all the boards should be of lighter timber. We used hemlock. It should be planed, at least on the sides which the sheep touch. Mangers may be made of any desired length. We made them just long enough to fit be-tween the pusts in the stable. Unless

many countries are meeting to take counsel together. Surely no such gen-eral movement would have arisen had there not been urgent need for improvement and reform. We have con-fidence in our Canadian women; we believe they will rise to the occasion 2-Assaye, from Liverpool, Troop and Son.
3-Bengore Head, from Belfast, Wm. Thomson and Co.
3-Concordia, from Glasgow, Scho-field and Co.
4-Carlisle City, from London, Scho-field and Co.
7-Taymouth Castle, from West In-dies, Schofield and Co.
9-Lake Ontario, from Liverpool, Troop and Son.
15-Alcides, from Glasgow, Schofield and Co. and take their part in any good work opening before them. F. E. M. After reading the paper Miss Mur-. ray said: My paper is finished, but I would like to add a few words. I would like in this year of the diamond jubiles to pay a tribute of appreciation to the woman worker who occupies the most conspicuous place in the British empire, Her Majesty the The list includes all the winter port Queen. It has been said that prominent characters are the expression of the ideas of the age in which we live.

If so, then the characters of our sovereign may be considered as the expression of the ideas of womanhood

of the 19th century. Unlike her great predecessor, Queen Elizabeth, who came to the throne in the full authority of her powers Queen Victoria was an inexperienced girl of 18 when the crown was placed on her head. Position and wealth doubtless threw many temptations to luxury, self-in-



do., \$2.25.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

migration movement of rews from Vistula pro-ca is taking place at the nt. The movement has proportions in several e provinces that the e population is greatly nd business in the shops carried on by women.

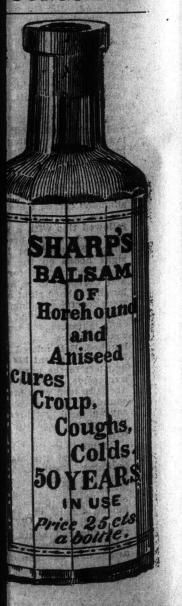


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LL STREET.

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OUNGCLAUS.



tions, urging that character and ability should be considered before party qualification.

A paper was then read and a A paper was then read and a speech made on the proper way of conducting committee business. The audience warmly applauded the vari-ous hits and excellent advice given. Miss Yeatsman recommended the reading of handbooks, "for it was pleasanter to learn the rules of a com-mittee by half an hour's quiet read-ing than by half a dozen well deserv-ed snubs from an trate chairman." The afternoon was occupied with the problem of work for destitute ladies. A paper was read on "Em-

the problem of work for destitute ladies. A paper was read on "Em-ployment for educated women." Work rooms in London have been opened with success. Dentistry and garden-ing were recommended. Women with small capital were advised to put it into trade. Places as superintend-ents of womens work might be found, or situations as designers etc. for or situations as designers, etc., for, said the London delegate, there is no marked inequality between men and women in work which is wholly or partly intellectual, whatever may be in manual labor.

in manual labor. In the evening fines and deductions in women's wages were discussed. Mrs. Cadbury advocating it ably from the employers' point of view. The delegates from the woman's trade union, from the Industrial council, and Miss Gladstone taking the other ride councils, and miss cladstone taking the other side, saying that by bad employers fines were often used as a means of tyranny.

On the second morning, "Work among men and boys," was discussed, and the value of woman's work in men and boys' clubs was warmly sup-

In the afte In the afternoon the question of "Openings in the colonies for educat-ed women," came up for considera-tion. South Africa was recommended. Also the vexed question of the best training for "Pauper children" was discussed

discussed. In the evening, "Competition among brain workers" occupied the conference. Mrs. Fulfillps spoke im-pressively of the crying evil of women who work only to add to their pocket money and thus under-sell others, who have to live on their earnings. Miss Tuckwell followed with a paper on "Competition among man-ual workers." She spoke of the way in which women were ousting men, and children ousting women. The remedies were the ratising of the age at which children might work, the improvement of the conditions of women by legislation, and the organwomen by legislation, and the organ-Ization of women.

On the morning of the third day the general committee met for busi-ness. Reports of sub-committees were received. A letter from Lady Aberdeen about the International Wo-man's Council was read and referred to a committee. Three important re-solutions were passed: 1st, grief was expressed at the Armenian outrages and the British government was urged to do all they could to stop the hor-rors of the Sultan's rule; 2nd, the for-mation of a children's' department under the local board was urged upon

oon the qu

which Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley had with the Queen at Osborn Castle. To more word. The dominant powers of the world today are the British empire and the Russian et al. British empire and the Russian et al. British empire and the strength of Russia is its consolidation, the weak ness of England is the separation of the event ness of England is the separation of the separation of the second is colonies and dependencies from the mother country. But we know that every year this difficulty is the colonies closer to each other and to the another country, and may we say that not the weakes it e which binds to Canada, is felt for the forth year of her reign we are proud to call our the reign we are proud to call our fini-press-Queen? **CONSUMPTION CURED.** An old physician, retired from practice manent our of Consumption, Bronchilis datetions, also a positive and all Nerrous Con-ties to eall of the size who to ke explay. The vert will be used to a sumpting sindication of the regulations the active and all martine there by various slipping sa-tor be intered to the size of the size of the size of the size of the size with the proposed new the date for the adoption of the regular. The size desired to have the size of the size with the proposed new the date for the adoption of the regular. The size desired to have the size of the size with the proposed new the date for the adoption of the regular. The size desired to the to the clauses to the date for the adoption of the regular. The size desired to have the size of the size with the proposed new the date for the adoption of the regular. The size of the adoption of the regular. The size desired to have the size of the An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East inde missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and per-manent cure of Consumption. Bronchitis, Catarth, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Dability and all Nervous Com-plaints, after having tested its wondertui curative powers in thousands of cases, has telt it his duty to make it known to his and a desire to relieve suffering. Twill send tree of charge, to all who desire it, this retipe in German, French or English, with tuil directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 320 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. 1387 From Guaco for Boston, per sch Heather fell, 74,445 ft scantling, 23,000 ft plank, 71,-00 ft hoards, 170,000 laths, J R McDonough.

John Flood has the contract for the mason work for the new Catholic par-sonage at Carleton, and Edward Bates has the contract for the carpenter work.

GASTORIA.

The face states is on every states

C. H. Turney of Swan's Creek was in the city on Saturday engaging a crew to work on the steamer Aber-deen. Fred. Dunlap, engineer of bug Eva Johnson, intends starting, for St. John in a few days to look after the repairs of the boat.—Gleaner.

ind sor Purest and Rest for Table and Dairy No admiteration. In ver cakes.

matoes, for instance, root very prompt-ing of bulbous plants, especially hy-acinths, where the bulbs are potted and then buried deeply to exclude the light, so that roots may be formed before the tops start into growth, coal ashes have been found the best material for covering them. Their texture is such that good drainage is obtained, and more air admitted than would prob-ably enter most soils. Moreover, the ashes, being directly from the fur-nace contain no form of life, either animel or vegetable, and insects do not thrive in it. A table or bench covered with about two inches of coal ashes firmly compacted makes a good place for potted plants or such plants may be plunged into a bench of coal ashes with excellent results.—Practical Farmer.

Turkeys and Ducks.

Turkeys and Ducks. The turkey is the most industrious forager of all the pourry family. They plok up the greater portion of their food when given the range of the farm, and when insects are plentiful they do no damage to the standing grain. Care-ful observers state the benefits the flock of turkeys do by destroying the grass-hoppers and other insects injurious to the farm crops more than offsets the amount of grain they eat. The farmer should know that the difference in the large and small breeds is an important matter, and keep none but the im-proved breeds, thus bringing the cost of production down to the lowest sum when compared to the old fogy who thinks a: "turkey is a turkey any how."

who thinks a. "turkey is a turkey any-how." Ducks can stand the cold fairly well, and any kind of a building will serve for a flock of ducks in winter, but they should have a board floor covered with dry straw, or, if they can be procured, leaves from the forest are to be pre-ferred. Ducks must have a dry place at night, as they are soon injured by dampness. They are sure to die of leg-weakness and rheumatism if kept on damp floors. Keep the hens in health by making whem scratch all grain fed out of straw on the floor to cause them to exercise beats all the medicines and condiments known to the poultry fraternity.—Wis-consin Agriculturist.

Box for sitting Hens

A labor-saving device for use in sit-ting hens is shown herewith. A shoe box or grocery box of sufficient size is taken 'and a nest made in 'one end, as



BOX FOR SITTING HENS.

BOX FOI' SITTING HENS. shown in the engraving, the top and front having been removed to show the interior. The bottom of the box is covered with road dust, or coal ashes, and a shelf for setting in water and cracked corn-the best feed for sitting hens. Openings for air are made in each end. A hen can be placed on the nest, the cover of the box put on, and biddy left to her own devices until she brings off her brood. This plan takes away much of the care usually experienced in sitting hens in spring. -American Agriculturist.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

mixed with densities they hered, as it is a very in gript concentrated food. After they are two weeks ad, deed cracked wheat ockees should be made of cornweal and water, or better still, buttermik of when done, be sure to turn the cakes out and let them steam. This will pre-tor the outside drying too hard and nome will be wasted. Supply wated daily and in such a manner as to pre-to atta. The above method should be followed until the turkeys are two months old. After this, they will forage for them selves and will requise only their daily are very tender up to the age of five weeks. Be sure to place the hen in a clean, roomy coop, with a small run in from and let them run in this and they please, build to not allow them out allow them their freedom, but always shut them us at night. Be sure to feed them well, all summer and you will surely have some fine turkeys in the fail to reprove you for all work.-Farm and Home. Make Sanitary Conditions Hegithful.

Make Sanitary Conditions Healthful.

The Apple Orchard.

The ideal location for an apple or-chard, Miss Cutler told the Boston chard. Miss Curtier told the Boston farmers at their meeting a week ago, is on a hill. The advantage in this over a plain being that the trees are more open to the light and air, giving better color and flavor to the fruit, better natural drainage and freedom. from frosts.

A Republic to the state

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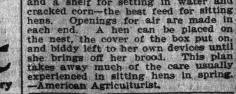
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On and Off:

When a man gets off a pun he is al-ways antious for someone else to get on to it.

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ANDE MARKER OF THE AS ANDE MARKET



WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN: N. B., MARCH 24, 1897.

AFFECTION. DIVINE

GOD COMFORTS HIS PEOPLE AS A MOTHER HER CHILDREN.

A Mother's Simplicity of Instruction-A Mother's Favoritism-A Mother's Way

With Little Troubles-A Mother's Way of Putting a Child to Sleep.



large audience he discoursed on God as "The Mother of All." the text be-ing from Isaiah 66, 13 : "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I com-fort yon."

ing from Isalah 66, 13 : "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I com-fort you." The Bible is a warm letter of affec-tion from a parent to a child, and yet there are many who see chiefly the severer passages. As there may, be fifty or sixty nights of gentie dew in one summer, that will not: cause as much remark as one hall-storm of half an hour, there are those who are more struck by those passages of the Bible that announce the indignation of God than by those that announce His af-fection. There may come to a house-hold twenty or fifty letters of affection during the year, and they will not make as much excitement in that home as one sheriff's writ; and so there are people who are more attentive to those passages which announce the judg-ments of God, than to those which an-nounce His mercy and His favor. God is a Lion, John says in the Book of Revelation. God is a Breaker, Micah and God is Love. A father and his child are walking out in the fields on a thild are walking out in the fields and the father says. "My dear, that is God's eye." There comes a peal of thunder, and the father says. "My dear, that is God's voice." But the addread the father says. "My dear, that is God's voice." But the addread the father says. "My dear, that is God's voice." But the addread the father says. "My dear, that is God's voice." But the addread the father says. "My dear, that is God's voice." But the addread the father says. "My dear, that is God's voice." But the addread the father says. "My dear, that is God's voice." But the addread the father says. "My dear, that is God's voice." But the addread the father says. "My dear, that is God's voice." But the addread the father says. "My dear, that is God's voice." But the addread the father says. "My dear, that is God's voice." That is God's une." mile

The text of the morning bends with great gentleness and love over all who are prostrate in sin and trouble. It Touble. It It melts are prostrate in sin and trouble. It lights up with compassion. It melts with tendnerness. It breathes upon us the hush of an eternal lullaby, for it announces that God is our mother. "As one whom his mether comforteth, so will I comfort you." I remark, in the first place, that God has a mother's simplicity of instruc-tion. A father does not know how to teach a child the A, B, C. Men are not skilful in the primary department; but

theach a child the A, B, C. Men are not skilful in the primary department; but a mother has so much patience that she will tell a child for the hundredth time the difference between. F and G, and between I and J. Though we are told a thing a thousand times, and we do not understand it, our heavenly Mother goes on, line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little and there a little. God has been teaching some of us thirty years, and some of us sixty years, one word of one syllable, and we do not know it yet—faith, faith. When we come to that word we pronounce it wrong. Still, God's pati-ence is not exhausted. God, our Mother, outs us in the school of pros-perity, and the letters are in sunkine. the us in the school of pros-i the letters are in sunshine, anot spell them. God puts us

is a boy-strong, well, of high forchead and quick intellect. The fasher says. "I will take that boy into my firm yet;" or, "I will give him the very best pos-sible education." There are instances, where, for the culture of the one boy. Al the others have been robbed. A sad favoritism; but that is not the mother's favorite. I will tell you her favorite. That is a child who at two years of age had a fall. He has never got over it. The scarlet fever mulled his hearing. He is not what he once was. That child has caused the mother more anxious nights than all the other children. If he coughs in the night, she springs out of the house is to give a charge in regard to jaim. The first thing on coming in is to ask in regard to him. Why, the children of the family all know that he is the favorite, and say, "Mother, you let him do just as he pleases, and you give him a great many things which you do not give us. He is your favorite." The mother smiles; she knows it is so. So he ought to be; for if there is anyone in the world that needs sympathy more than another, it is an invalid child, weary on the first mile of life's jour ney; carrying an aching head, a weak side, an irritated lung. So the mother ulek

trong, well, of high fo

in the world that needs sympacity more than another, it is an invalid child, weary on the first mile of life's jour ney; carrying an aching head, a weak side, an irritated lung. So the mother cought to make him a favorite, God, our Mother, has favorites. "Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth." This is, one whom He especially loves He chastenth. God loves us all; but us there one weak, and sick, and sore, and wounded and suffering and faint? That is the one who lies nearest and more perpetually on the great, loving heart of God. Why it never coughs but our Mother, God, hears it. It never stirs a weary limb in the bed, but our Mother. God, knows of it. There is no such a watcher as God. The best nurge may be overborne by fatigue, and fall asleep in the chair, but God, our Mother, after being up a year of nights with a suffering child, never slumbers or sleeps.

with a suffering chid, never slumbers or sleeps. When I see God especially busy in troubling and trying a Christian, I know that out of that Christian's char-acter there is to come, some especial good. After a while the mantle of affliction will fall off, and his soul will be greeted by the one hundred and forty-four the usaed, and the thousands of thousands, as more than conqueror. forty-four thrusand, and the thousands of thousands, as more than conqueror. Oh, my friends, God, our Mother, is just as kind in our afflictions as our prosperities. God never touches us but for our good. If a field clean and cul-tured is better off than a barren field, and if a stone that has become a statute is better off than the marble is the quarry then that shot in the fact. statute is better off than the maroie in the quarry, then that soul that God chastens may be His favorite. Oh, the rocking of the soul is not the rocking of God's cradie. "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you." I have been told that the pearl in an output is moreful that the pearl In an oyster is merely the result of a wound, or a sickness inflicted upon it, and I do not know but that the bright est gems of heaven will be found to have been the wounds of earth kindled into the jeweled brightness of eternal

I remark that God has a mother's capacity for attending to little harts. The father is shocked at the broken bone of the child, or at the sickness bone of the child, or at the sickness that sets the cradie on fire with fever, but it takes the mother to sympathize with all the little allments and little bruises of the child. If the child have a spilnter in its hand, it wants the mother to take it out, and not the father. The father says: "Oh, that is nothing," but the mother knows it is something, and that a little hurt some-times is very great. So with God, our Mother: all our annoyances are im-pottant enough to look and sympathize with. Nothing with God is something. There are no cyphers in God's arith-metic. And if we were only good enough etic. And if w of sight, we could see as much throug a microscope as through a telescop Those things that may be impalpab and infinitesimal to us, may be pr nounced and infinite to God. I remark further that God has a ther's patience for the erring. If, one does wrong first his associates in life cast him off; if he goes on in the wrong way, his business partner casts him off; if he goes on, his best friends cast him off-his father casts him off, where does he go? Who holds no srudge, and forgives the last time as well as the first? Who sits by the murderer's counsel all through the dong trial? Who tarries the longest at the window of a culprit's cell? Who, when all others think ill of a man, keeps on thinking well of him? It is his mother. God bless her gray hairs, if she be still allve, and bless her grave if she be gone. And bless the rocking-chair in which she used to read! So God, our Mother, has patience for all the erring. After everybody else has cast a man off. God, our Mother, comes to the rea-cue. God leaps to take charge of a had case. After all the other dootors have got through the heavenly Physi-cian comes in. Human sympathy at such a time does not amount to much. I have seen the most harsh and bitter treatment an the part of those who professed faith in Christ toward those who were wavering and erring. They tried on the wanderer stream and billingsate and carica-ture, and they tried the tittle-tattle. There was one thing they did not try, and that was forgiveness. A soldier in England was brought by a sergeant to the Colonel. "What," says the Col-onel, "bringing the man here again! We have tried everything with Allm." "Oh, no," says the sergeant, "there is one thing you have not tried. I would the you to ity find." What is that." "We have tried everything with Allm." "Oh, no," says the sergeant, "there is one thing you have not tried. I would the you to ity find." What is that." "We have tried everything with Allm." "Oh, no," says the sergeant, "there is one thing you have not tried. I would the you is all the rease so is post that it might take that turn, and so the Colonel. Said the man." "We have tried we not minds to for sour excus?" The have no ex-rive have made up our minds to for sourdother, tries

soothing manner keeps on until, after awhile, the angel of slumber puts his wing over the pillow, Well, my dear brothers and sisters in Christ, the time will come when we will be want-ing to be put to skeep. The day of out if will be done, and the shadows of the night of death will be gathering around us. Then we want God to soothe us, to hush us to sleep. Let the music at our going not be the dirgs of the organ, or the knell of the church tower, or the drumming of a "dead mother's lullaby. Oh! the cradle of the stave will be soft with the pillow of stave will be soft with the pillow of socked into that last slumber. I want this to be the cradle \$75: "As one whom a mother comforteth, so will i

comfort you." Asleep in Jesus! Far from thee Thy kindred and their graves may be; But thine is still a blessed sleep. From which none ever wake to weep. A Scotchman was dying. His daugh-the fourch was ringing, calling the people to church. The good old man, in his dying room, thought that he was on the way to church, as he used to be when he went in the sleigh across the river; and as the evening bell struck up, in his dying dream he thought it was the call to church. He said: "Hark, children, the bells are ringing; we shall be late; we must make the mare step out quick!" He shivered, and theo said, "Pull the buffalo robe up closer, my lass! It is cold crossing the river; said, "Pull the buffalo robe up closer, my lass! It is cold crossing the river; but we will soon be there. Nellie, we will soon be there!" And he smiled and said, "Just there now." No wonder he smiled. The good old man had got to ohurch. Not the old country church, but the temple in the skies. Just across the river. How comfortably did God hush that old man to sleep! As one whom his mother comforteth, so God comforteth him.

NANSEN'S DUST.

Important Suggestions Offered by Particles Found on the Ice.

On one of his expeditions to Green-iand, Nansen collected many samples of dust from the surface of the snow on the ice-floes between Iceland and Greenland, and was much interested in the Diatomaceae found in some of these, says Knowledge. The Diatoma-ceae are minute unicellular plants, each cell being inclosed in a small case, or frustule, composed of siliceous case, or frustule, composed of siliceous material. This casing consists of two valves or plates, one overlapping the other, somewhat after the manner of the two parts of a pill box. The surthe two parts of a pill box. The sur-faces of these valves often appear beautifully ornamented, due to the pre-sence of depressions, lying in the in-terspaces of an elevated reticulation. The diameter of the plates is unsually less than one-two-hundredths of an inch, so that they require the highest powers of the miscroscope for their study. Nansen submitted his specimens to Professor Cleve, of Upsala, who, after

Nansen submitted his specimens to Professor Cleve, of Upsala, who, after identifying sixteen species and varie-ties, reported on them as follows: "The diatom flora of this dust is quite peou-liar and different from that of all the many thousands of samples which I have examined, with the exception of one, with which it shows the most complete congruity, viz., a sample which was collected by Kjellman (dur-ing the Vega expedition) on the floe ice at Cape Wankarema, near Bering Straits, The species and varieties are exactly the same in both samples. It is quite remakable that the diatom flora on ice-floes near Bering Sound and

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Services in the Various Catholic Churches.

Entertainments in All Sections of the City, Fairville and at Memramcook.

St. Patrick's day was quietly ob erved on the 17th. The day was a very fine one and the shamrock occupied a conspicuous place on the hat or coat of hundreds of citizens.

Solemn high mass was celebrated at the cathedral at ten o'clock. Rev. A. O'Neill was celebrant, with Rev. F. McMurray and Rev. A. Robichaud as assistants. His Lordship Bishop Sweeny was present within the sanc-tuary in cope. Rev. D. Corbett preach-ed, an able sermon on the Life and Times of St. Patrick.

At St. John the Baptist church Very Rev. Monsignor Connolly, V. G., cele-brated mass and also preached the sermon. The collection for the or-

phans amounted to \$21.87. In St. Peter's church solemn high mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. E. M. Weigel, C. SS. R., the choir singing the Mass of the Holy Angels. Rey. Father Feeney delivered a very interesting sermon on St. Patrick, the glorious apostle of Ireland, whose memory, he said, will last as long as the Irish race. He took as his text several verses found in the Book of Wisdom, and applied them to the character of St. Patrick.

In Holy Trinity church Rev. J. J. Walsh celebrated high mass at 7.30 o'clock, and spoke of St. Patrick and

High mass was also celebrated in High mass was also celebrated in the Church of the Assumption (Rev. J. J. O'Donovan), and St. Rose's church (Rev. C. Collins), and sermons on St. Patrick were delivered. The entertainments in the various parts of the city and Fairyille that night were all largely attended.

The variety entertainment provided by the St. Charles Dramatic club was well received by a large audience. The entertainment in St. Patrick's hall, Carleton, was most enjoyable.

The hall was crowded. The entertainment in St. Peter's hall in the afternoon and at night under the auspices of the Young Men's Amateur Dramatic Union, was very largely attended and proved a success from all standpoints. The drama presented was the well known

Irish play, The Pride of Killarney, a beautiful piece in four acts. Follow-ing is the cast of characters: The entertainment in the Opera nouse that evening under the auspices

of the dramatic club of the Young Men's Society of St. Joseph, in aid of the Roman Catholic orphans, was very largely attended. From a dramatic standpoint, the performance was a yery creditable one, and reflects great-ly upon those instrumental in getting it up. Fellowing is a copy of the cast:

F. Trainor Myles O'Shaughnessy, a warm-hearted Trishman...J. J. McGrath Felix Harding, Maurice O'Donnell's enemy....C. A. Conlon Donnell P. Killernov ber

was soon over. There was one ex-change of blows, a clinch and a knock-out, Flaherty going down as though he had been shot. It was all over in nute and four seconds.

BILLY SMITH BEATEN BY GREEN

CHAMPION FITZSIMMONS.

(Continued from Page Five.)

The fight between "Mysterious" Billy Smith and George Green, welter-weights, followed immediately af-ter the Hawkins-Flaherty bout. Smith had the worst of it until the end of has been at least three years since the eleventh round, when he gave up the fight, saying that his arm had pionship, and I am not going into been broken in the fourth round. Malachy Hogan of Chicago was ref-eree, and he had his hands full. It to fight again and I may not. It all vas noticeable that Smith refrained from using his left arm, which had been broken three months ago. The ounds:

been broken three months ago. The rounds: Round 1-The men clinched immediately and Smith commenced his work on Green's ribs. On the breakaway Green punched Smith in the stomach. There was another clinch and both got in body blows. Round 2-Smith swung his right ineffec-tually and clinched. Green jabed him in the mouth with his left. Another clinch and Green jabbed again with his left; causing Smith's mouth to bleed. Round 3-Green played alternately with his left for Smith's inose and stomach, landing nearly every time. In a wrestling match Green was thrown and remained down three seconds. "As the round ended Green got in two more jabs with his left. Round 4-Smith rushed at Green and s clinch followed. Green got, in a left on the stomach and a right swing on the ribs. Smith gave Green a hot one in the ribs. Round ferems alte all the rest, clinches and jabs by Green. Mound 6-Smith wrent to the floor as a re-sult of a left hand punch in the face. The "Mysterious" man seemed very tired and bung to Green as long as he could in the clinches. He landed on Green's jaw. Round 7-Smith rushed matters a bit but was instructual until the end of the round, when he sent Green's head back with a right swing on the mouth. Round 7-Smith rushed matters a bit but was instructual until the end of the round, when he sent Green's head back with a right swing on the mouth. Round 3-I a wrestle Smith was thrown. Green then tried for a knockout with his right sut missed. Round 10-Green had it nearly all his

Round 10-Green had it nearly all his way, landing a succession of lefts on the head and body that badly demoralized Smith, who appealed to the refere for pro-tection.

tection. Round 11-Green wanted to end the af-fair and rushed Smith against the ropes. Smith got his right twice on Green's neck and was in return jabbed in the stomach. Smith was very tired when the bell rang, and when he had gone to his corner his seconds threw up the sponge and the fight was given to Green.

THE FIGHT IN THIS CITY.

"Fitzsimmons wins in the fourteenth round" were the words sent from the telegraph offices yesterday to the hundreds congregated about the foot of King street, and this message of good news to some and bad to others was soon scattered throughout the city. These who won money soon showed it by their smiling faces. It is probable that some, three thousand dollars changed hands in this city, the Fitzsimmons men in in this city, the Fitzsimmons men in nearly every instance getting odds. It has been a long time since as much interest has been taken in a sporting event. The Opera billiard hall, where the bulletins were re-ceived and read, was crowded, and there are hundreds who feel under deep obligation to Mr. Driscoll in se-curing the information. At the Cafes curing the information. At the Cafes regarding the fight were also re-ceived and announced to the large crowls in attendance.

In the early part of the fight I played for his jaw and I must say that he kept it out of the way in mighty good style. I reached it saveral times, how-over, and I knew that I would sooner or later get there. He was so clever. however, in guarding his jaw, that it meant too much waste of effort on my part, and besides I couldn't land often enough. I then began playing for his body and in a short time I landed Regarding his future movements.

Fitzsimmons said: "I have not decid-ed just what I will do, but one thing any finish contest for two years mydepends upon how I feel. I am getting along in years and two years more on my present age will bring me not far from forty, and that is rather a mature age for any man to engage in a finish contest. " However, I will not say now what I will do. I may fight again and I may not. I simply shall pay no attention to the challenges made by Goddard, Mitchell and Sharkey. They are bluffs, and are not worth my consideration."

NOW UP AND NOW DOWN.

Notice the slender column of mers longer than it was yesterday; tomorrow it may be longer, still, or much shorter; you can't tell in advance. So it varies with the amount of heat in the atmosphere. Very good; but we all knew that before, you say.

Take note of another measuring instrument, then; one that you carry about whithersoever you go. We often hear one person say of another, "His spirits are very mercurial," meaning that they rise or fall under slight influences. But others have protracted periods of depression of spirits, sometimes threatening permanent melancholia. In fact, instances of this kind are getting to be alarmingly common, and, any suggestions as to the cause and the remedy must be welcome to society at large.

Speaking of a recent ilness of her own Mrs. Hagar Percival says the doctor pronounced her ailment to be "nervous debility." The phrase is familiar and expressive, and the doctor used it in the ordinary accepted sense. After all we seem to need more light. Perhaps we shall get it by turning a leaf backward and finding out how the trouble

began "In July, 1890," says the lady, "I felt strangely weak and out of spirits. I could scarcely persuade myself to eat anything, and when I did the food caused me much distress in the stomach and pain in the chest. Neither did I get any strength from it, but grew ore weak and nervous. Later on I had frequent attacks of dizziness and fainting fits, which would come upon me in the street, so that I often came near falling to the ground. Sometimes I had two or three such attacks in a single day. The doctor said I had nervous debility, but the medicine he

save me did no good. "Better and worse I suffered, in this manner for about three years, no treatment availing to relieve me. At Easter of 1892 my mother brought me a bottle

And get season so are FR.

Look Ou

Josh Billings hous.

We say it takes a lot to keep a farme happy who wastes time and money on poor fences. Don't take this to yourself

if not sit down and

WIRE FE

A. J. M .CHUM.

Ottawa, March 1

to say anything f

bill, one of the min

went to Washington ment was not surpr protectionist feature

They were informed Washington, he said, it would not pre-

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Water S

perity, and the letters are in sunshine, and we cannot spell them. God puts us in the school of adversity, and the let-ters are black, and we cannot spell would punish us; if He were simply a father. He would whip us; but God and helped all the way through. To the judgment the good will be divided from the wickled. How is it done? By a picture; by a parable—a fishing scene. A group of hardy men. long-bearded, geared for standing to the waists in water; sleeves rolled up, Long oar, sungilt; boat battered as shout it had been a playmate of the storm. A full net, thumging about with the fish, which have just discover-ed their captivity, the worthless moss-bunkers and useful flounders all in the same net. The fisherman puts his hand down amid the squirming fins, takes out the water, and gathers the good fish into the pail. So says Christ, it shall be at the end of the world. The bad He will cast away and the good He will keep. Another picture, God, our Mother, wanted to set forth the duty of neightority jove, and it is done the road to Jericho. A traveler has been fighting a robber. The robber stabbed him and knocked him down. Two ministers come along. They look at the poor fellow, but do not help him. A traveler comes along—a Sama-ritan. He says, 'Whoal'' to the beast be is fiding, and dismounts. He er-wine, and with it washes the wounds, and then he takes some oil, and puts ing, and then he takes off a piece of his own garment for a bandage. Then be helps the wounds if e lakes out some yit, and then he takes off a piece of his own garment for a bandage. Then be helps the wound is on an inport the bast, and walks by the side, holding him on until they come to a tavern. He says to the landlord. "Here is money to yay the mails hoard for two days; take care of him. If it costs anything him on until they come to a tavern. He says to the landlord. "Here is money to may the mails hoard for two days; take care of him. If it costs anything him on until they come to a tavern. He says to the landlord. "Here is money to

A good tather. Large house, with instee wardrobe. Discontented boy, away. Sharpers fiecce him. Feeds i. Gets homesick. Starts back. an old man running. It is father! hand, torn of the husks, gets a . The foot, inflamed and bleeding. a saidal. The bare shoulder, wing through the tatters, gets a . The stomach, knawing litself hunger, gets a sull platter smok-with meat. The father cannot eat looking at the returned adventurer. rs running down the face until y come to a smile-the night dew ting into the morning. No work on farm that day; for when a bad reports, and comes back again, mising to do better. God knows t is enough for one day. And they an to be merry." Picture-Prodigal returned from the wilderness. So I, our Mother, teaches us every-ng by pictures. The sinner is a lost ep. Jesus is the bridegroom. The less man a barren fig free. The spel is a great supper. Satin, a ver of tares. Truth, a mustard seed at which we could not have under-od in the abstract statement, God. Mother, precents to us sin this in-ather precents to us in this in-ather precents for use in this in-ather precents to us in this in-ather precents and user in the in-ather precents to us in this in-ather divine maternity ever thus thing us?

mark again, that God has a 's favoritism. A failer some shows a sect of favoritism. Here Tr

Latest News in THIS WEEKLY SUN.

L want to say, finally, that God has a mother's way of putting a child to cleep. You know there is no cradle-song like a mother's. After the ex-cisement of the evening it is almost impossible to get the child to sleep. If the rocking-chair stops a moment, the eyes are wide open; but the mother's patience and the mother's THE WERKLY SUN SI & Year.

others. It indicates that there is an open communication between the seas east of Greenland and north of Asia." Nansen adds: "All these (referring to his own specimens) were also found at Cape Wankarema, twelve of them being only known from there and from nowhere else in the whole world; and that though the diatom flora of the Kara Sea, Franz Josef Land, Spitzber-gen and Greenland has also been part-ly examined." All through his paper Nansen showed his keen appreciation of little things. The minerals in the dust were also examined, no less than twenty varieties being recognized by Tornbohm, who exclaims: "Can it be possible that the terrestrial portions of the dust originate from Northern Siberia? That it is partly mud car-ried into the sea by the great Siber-fan rivers? The great variety of min-erals contained in the dust seems to me to indicate that it originates from an extensive land region, and thus it seems most natural to think of North-ern Siberfa.

New Spring Kerchiefs. The handkerchiefs for 1897 are daint-ily exquisite in design and manufac-ture, and are elaborately embroidered in all the colors of the rainbow. For the decoration of these charming bits of muslin birds and insects seem to be preferred to floral designs. One specimen shows a line of gayly tinted swallows extending diagonally across the center of the bandkerchief, with a border of the same birds, whose wings and talls form uneven scallops. Yet another has a cluster of bees in the corner, with a delicately dutlined bor-der of the same little insects, upon either side of which is a narrow hemither side of which is a harrow hem-titched band. Embroideries in con-rasting shades are considered more correct than the white for debutanted

trasting shades are considered more correct than the white for debutantes and very young matrons. Deep purple and white centers, bor-dered by black duchess lace, are the batiste and cotton foulards are in high favor of novelty mouchoirs. They are all exceedingly delicate, both in tex-ture and color, and those with broad plaited borders are decidedly striking. Handkerchiefs to match the gown in color are quite the proper thing for evening wear. Many of the preditest are filmy bits of mosseline de sole, edged with several ruffles of real lace. Among the smart combinations for general utility are those of ecru linen, with stripes and checks of lavender, old pink and reseda green. Monograms are worked in outline stitch, and are placed in the center for the lovers of eccentric styles, in which event the monogram must be framed by a circle of some correspondingly attactive em-broidery.

Washing Flannels.

Washing Flannets. Flannels require care in their wash-ing to prevent their shrinking and keep them soft. Make a strong suds of pure white soap and water as hot as the hand can bear it, put in the finnels, and let them lie twenty min-ut frawn through the hands until it seems perfectly clean. Prepare an-much soap, and when the fiannels are taken from the first water, drop them into the second water, press through the fiannels out of the last water, possible, taking care not to hang them when sufficiently dry, from the fian-tion and hang them unfolded until ot be ironed later. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

The Sun's Memramcook correspond-ent telegraphed that night as follows: A large and appreciative audience were present in the college hall that evening to witness the first production of "Paul, the Cripple, or Love at Last." This drama was written especially fo the occasion, and proved a great drawing card.

Geo. Ross, as Paul, the Cripple, and Roy H. McGrath as Anthony, his brother, fully sustained their well earned

reputation on the stage. H. Rive and C. McDonald as Knights of the Woods, also deserve special mention. The former in his specialties called forth ropeated applause. F. Giftan as Linus, a servant of Anthony, Gillan as Linus, a servant of Anthony, afforded much amusement to the audi-ence. Messrs. Coughlan, Doyle, O'-Neill and Hannigan acted in their usual fine style, and showed themselves to be at home behind the footlights. The star of the evening, however, was D. McJunesney in the role of Nicholas, a beggar. Mr. McJunesney made his first appearance on the stage last evening, and it is the opin-ion of all that in a larger sphere he would prove hinself an actor of no small ability.

After the play the latest farce, "Daddy's Only Foolin'," was put on, and kept the house in a continual up-

rails, which it is estimated will carry the line out some 34 miles, or to Lower East Pubnico. The railway will be completed to Lockeport in 1898, when it is understood it will be continued on to Halifax, another 100 miles.

San Francisco, March 18.-James J. Corbett remained in his rooms at the St. Nicholas hotel today, and spent most of the time lying down. He rose early and had a hearty break-fast, while he incidentally devoured every word printed about the fight in the morning papers. Then he rested and did not rise until a dentist called in to repair the tooth shattered by Fitzsimmons yesterday. Jim shows little outward evidence of his encounter, but he is weak from the effects of the terrible blow, and has intermittent shooting pains in his left side. His physician, however, says

he will suffer no permanent injury, although the shock to both nervous and physical system has been severe. Corbett was first annoyed, then amused at the report brought over the wires that he was dead. He said he was the liveliest corpse ever seen, and reiferated his ability and willngness to fight Fitzsimmons or any one else this afternoon, tomorrow, ou any day next week.

"I don't want to say anything more about the fight," he said to an Associated Press representative. "Hold on, though, just say this, will you say I was beaten fairly and honestly

say I was beaten fairly and honestly and that I have no kick coming—no complaint to make—and don't repre-sent me as sick or dying or even M, for I am not—only chagrined at my carelessness in thé fight." Carson, Nev., March 18. —Bob Fliz-simmons, the new champion pugilist of the world, took things very easy today. He appeared in 'excellent shape, and the pounding he received yesterday did not show to any ex-tent. His lower lip was cut multe

and kept the louse in a continual up-rost. The play on the whole reflects much is realt on St. Patrick's academy, and especially upon Mr. McNamee, C.S.C., the author of the play, who trained the boys. The S. J. C. orchestra, under the leadership of Rev. S. J. Arsenault, C. S. C. furnished some choice music dur-ing the evening. The receipts go toward liquidating the debt on the new A. A. A. Argrounds, relebrated in the parish church by Rev. A. B. O'Neill, C.S.C. Rev. Fr. Bourgeols, M. A., acted as deacon, and Rev. Fr. Girard, D. D., C.S.C., as sub-deacon. Rev. Ed. Savage of Sussex preached an able and labors of St. Patrick. The Union Jack was flying from the ustoms house yesterday in honor of St. Patrick's day. Work on the Coast railway, which if are down on 20 miles of that stretch. There are on the spot 1,000 tone of 21 miles from Yarmouth, and the rails are down on 20 miles of that stretch. There are on the spot 1,000 tone of 25 miles from Yarmouth, and the rails are down on 20 miles of that stretch. There are on the spot 1,000 tone of 25 miles from Yarmouth and the rails are down on 20 miles of the attimet whos sid I could it the function of a distance of 26 miles from Yarmouth and the rails are down on 20 miles of that stretch. There sare on the spot 1,000 tone of 27 miles from Yarmouth co Lookeport, the function of a distance of 28 miles from Yarmouth and the rails are down on 20 miles of that stretch. There are on the spot 1,000 tone of 28 miles from Yarmouth, and the rails are down on 20 miles of that stretch. There are on the spot 1,000 tone of 29 miles from Yarmouth and the rails are down on 20 miles of that stretch. There are on the spot 1,000 tone of 20 miles from Yarmouth and the rails are down on 20 miles of theore of the orgen the the fight with and the fight went over ten rounds it meant that the would be a sure winner. I know

of medicine of the same kind that had cured her of liver complaint. I began using it, and in a short time I could eat beter, andmy food digested without giving me any trouble or discomout giving me any trouble or discom-fort. I grew stronger, the fainting fits gradually ceased, and I regained my health. (Signed) Hagar Percival, 25 Lind street, Country Road, Walton. Liverpool, July 19th, 1893." In a letter dated November 30th, 1892, and writen at his home, 142, Shepherd's Buch Bead J maker M

Bush Road, London, W., a corespondent states that in the year 1883 he fell into a condition of nervous debility. He took medicines in plenty, but grew worse and worse notwithstand ing. The early peculiarities of his case were ex-actly the same as in the case of Mrs.

Percival, above named. "One day," he declares, "a friend of mine, Mr. Charle Swan of King street, told me of a medicine from the use of which his sister had derived great benefit under like circumstances. I at once began taking it, and before I had finished one bottle the pain and distress left me, my nerves were steady, and I gained strength. After I had used three bottles I was in as good health as I was before the attack the previous spring. Appreciating the value of a remedy which proved able to do what no other could accomplish, I am perfectly willing to have the fact made public. (Signed) Frank William Dea-

The nervous depression in both these ases, as in most others, was the diect consequence of the circulation of impurities of the blood. The extreme melancholy and distortion of judgment witnessed in hypochondriacs arises from the same cause; and (this point s for your memory) the case underly-ing all is indigestion and dyspepsia, which creates these impurities in the tomach and scatters them through he system.

the system. To have strong nerves we must have pure blood; to have pure blood we must have perfect digestion, and to have that we must do what these two people did, use Mother Seigel'c Cura-tive Syrup. They used it as sool as they heard of it. Warned by their needless suffering you wil use it the moment you feel the first symptoms of the coming evil. of the coming evil.

The men who came out of the woods from Kilburn's camps Saturday say there is as much as three feet of snow in that section of the country. Today's storm will greatly to that.-Gleaner, Monday. add



Is used by more writers than all other most up to date shorthand intelystems combined. It is the ystem because the leading a octs are employed in its re the structor (Part I., 50c., borthand Instructor (Part I., 50c., pres-The Shorthand Instructor (Part I., 50c., and Part II., 75c.), recently published, pres-ent the latest developments of shorthand

Send for them and for Catalogues of our Business and Shorthand Course of Study. S. KERR & SON.

ment as corruptly clared it struck a education. Mr. Pat ler of cautoms, atte an uproar ensued broke up in disorde The gonservatives today selected Hon missioner of unblo missioner of public didate for the Que Judga Tascherea court has returned the West Indies. Ottawa, March 1 per 1,000 on rough shown by the Units mer of pi shown by the Unit is no surprise has anything, are surp \$2 instead of \$1 from have been from the from Washington. I en the hands of prowho are clamoring on logs, but the g lumbermen here w situation as it is selves with the id States must have anyway. Ottawa, March : cussed the tariff general principles settled now that been made public. The supreme cou ment in the election 24th. Argument was h court today on the criminal code, mak a Canadian to e having left Canada so. The high countrario decided in one tion was valid, but in the latter case w. fae Attorney G

Wales, in which

tee of the privy co provision in New

vires, as it was lo beyond the territe deputy minister

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Fifty electors

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future "I have not decidill do, but one thing hat is I will not fight least two years. It st three years since body for the chamam not going into for two years mytime I may decide i I may not. It all I feel. I am getears and two years nt age will bring me y, and that is rather any man to engage However, I will at I will do. I may I may not. I simply tention to the chal-Goddard, Mitchell and are bluffs, and are nsideration.

ND NOW DOWN.

nder column of mermometer. Today it was yesterday; tomornger; still, or much 't tell in advance. So e amount of heat in Very good; but we all , you say.

other measuring inone that you carry ver you go. We often say of another, "His mercurial," meaning fall under slight iners have protracted on of spirits, some g permanent melaninstances of this kind alarmingly common, ons as to the cause must be welcome to

ent ilness of her own cival says the doctor lment to be "nervous hrase is familiar and the doctor used it in epted sense. After all more light. Perhaps turning a leaf backout how the trouble

says the lady, "I felt and out of spirits. I suade myself to eat when I did the food distress in the stomthe chest. Neither did gth from it. but grew nervous. Later on 2 cks of dizziness and ich would come upon so that I often came e ground. Sometimes ee such attacks in a doctor said I had but the medicine he se I suffered in this

it three years, no treatelieve me. At Easter brought me a bottle



MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, St. John, N. B. Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture. 27 and 29 King Street, 39 and 41 Germain Street, (Opposite Country Market) Furniture Warerooms 13 and 15 Market Square.

We show the finest stock of Furniture ever exhibited in the Maritime Provinces, in every conceivable pattern to suit all tastes, and at lower prices than ever before quoted for such fine goods.



and Walsh were chopping wo half a mile tack of the Full on the Saturday when the was committed, and that the he house about 4 p. m., but did 1 ake particular notice as to how t linds were at that time. Kelly h take particular notice as to how the billinds were at that time. Kelly has gone to his home on condition that he holds himself in readiness as a wit-ness should he be required. Walsh, the man who has been missing since the murder was reported, has re-turned to his fiome at Avongort, where he was interviewed by Detec-tive Power late this afternoon. The detective considers him not an im-portant witness, and after a short in-terview concluded not to arrest him. Walsh's motive for going in hiding was his fear of being brought to Kentville and having to taste of the bitters of fail life before his inno-cence could be proved: Public opinion seems to be unani-mous that they have the right man in the person of Connolly. Despite that placid exterior and gentle smile which adorns Connolly he is known to have a vicious temper when anger-ed. Detective Power' remained at Horton Landing to light, and may have other clues. This, however, is merely conjecture.

er complaint. I began a short time I could food digested withiny trouble or discomnger, the fainting fits d, and I regained my d) Hagar Percival, 25 ntry Read, Walton. 19th, 1893."

ed November 30th, 1892, is home, 142, Shepherd's lon, W., a corespondin the year 1883 he fell n of nervous debility. les in plenty, but grew notwithstanding. The s of his case were exas in the case of Mrs. named.

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nerves we must have to have pure blood we rfect digestion, and to nust do what these two Mother Selgel'c Curahey used it as soon as it. Warned by their ring you wil use it the feel the first evil.

o came out of the Kilburn's camps Satur-e is as much as three in that section of the y's storm will add t.-Gleaner, Monday.



Instructor (Part I., 50c. , recently published, pres-velopments of shorthand

and for Catalogues of our rthand Course of Study.

S. KERR & SON.

Brocky with a view to arrenge a zero product view of the stributed in three pound packages from the experimental farm this year.
Peter Mitchell is appointed superint the dest of the stributed in three for the destermental farm this year.
Neminations took place in Hull too dup to the store of the marritime provinces, with head, usares in Ottawa.
Neminations took place in Hull too dup to the store of the desterment of the form the superiment of the form the superiment. How the for the double of the store of the

de, with a view to arrange a reci-

anyway. Ottawa, March 17.—The cabinet dis-cussed the tariff all afternoon. The general principles of revision are heing settled now that the Dingley bill has been made public. The supreme court will give jung-ment in the election cases on March

Ment in the election cases of matter 24th. Argument was heard in the subreme court today as the sections of the criminal code, making it an offence for a Canadian to commit bigamy abroad, having left Canada with intent to de sa. The high count of justice of On-tario decided in one case that the sec-tion was valid, but held the contrary in the latter case, tollowing Macleod w, the Attorney General of New South Wales, in which the judicial commit-tee of the privy council held a similar provision in New South Wales ultra vires, as it was legislating for subejets beyond the territory. Mr. Newcombe, deputy minister of justice, appeared for the attorney general of Canada, in support of the validity of the act. No counsed appeared against it, and the court expressed its objection to the addition es parte.

difficultion expressed its objection to the idition exparte. Fufty electors of Wright county were iscivered yesterday in the tower room

Coleman's SALT DAIRY, ROUSENOLD CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION

Quebec, March 17.—Mgr. Begin cables from Paris that he will not go to Rome, but as the papal ablegate sailed from Liverpol today, the Arch-bishop of Quebec will return to Can-ada."

Montreal, March 21.-There see ttle doubt that the Ottawa govern-tent will flop in the trade question. Id. Prefontaine, M. P., said yesterment will flop in the trade question. Ald. Prefontaine, M. P., said yester-day that the government was about to stead the tory thunder in announc-ing their fiscal policy, and thits is fully confirmed by La Patrie. Mr. Tarte's organ, publishing last evening a hostile article to the United States, re-marking that as it was now evident that the Americans had erected a Olinese wall against Canada and would not trade with us, Canada would look to England and her sister colonies for a market. Hon. J. Israel Tarte's daughter having given a bell to the Welesly

Hon. J. Israel Tarte's daughter naving given a bell to the Welesly dission church at Alberta, it was blessed here this afternoon by Bishop Smråd of Valleyfield. Later on Hon. Mr. and Madame Tarte held a recep-tion at their residence, St. Louis

tion at their residence, St. Louis square. Montreal, March 21.-W. Peterson of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng., who is connected with the large English shipping interests, has signed a con-tract with the Canadian government for a fast trans-Atlantic steamship service of four boats of 10,000 tons each to be ready in two years and to steam twenty knots per hour. The subsidy to be paid by the Canadian govern-ment is said to be \$500,000 per year, and the British government is under-stood to be ready to contribute \$250,--000 per year in addition. Montreal, March 22.-W. Peterson, the English shipowner, whose provi-sional contract with the dominion government to supply the fast At-lantic service, as alluided to in an Ot-tawa despatch, arrived today and spent this morning in conference with Sr Wm. Van Home. In conversation, Mr. Peterson said he was not at lib-erty to give any information on the subject of the contract, and fell his position was a most delivate one, as the government had given him no per-mission to speak. From other sources i: was learned that the newly con-tracted fast line will be run as a Beaver Steamship company service. tracted fast line will be run as a Beaver Steamenip company service, that boats will run from Quebec to Lliverpool in Summer, and from Hall-fax in winter, making the latter trip

Cape Breton and St. Lawrence coal trade, carrying 25,000 tons. ONTARIO.

ONTARIO. Toronito, March 21.—Harry Morgan's merchants' restaurant, was late yes-terday afternoon the scene of a fear-ful tragedy. Shortly after five o'olock a pistol shot startled the people in the building, and a few minutes later, lying over a chair, was found the dead body of Charles E. Holmes, a well known transportation man. The body was found in a private reading room up stairs. A bullet hole over the left ear showed how his end had come.

tome. MANITOBA. Winnipeg, Man., March 18.-Vester-day's division in the Manitoba legis-lature of 32 to 5 showed that the legis-lature is almost unanimous in en-dosing the school settlement. Many of the speakers expressed the belief there would be difficulty in adminis-tering the new arrangement, but there seemed to be a general deter-mination to give Mr. Greenway a chance to work it out and judge by the results. It is likely that the third reading of the bill, containing the school amendments, will be carried without discussion, and within a faw days the legislature will adjour. Winnipeg, Man., March 19.-Watson Crosby, a Patron member of the Manitoba legislature for Dennis, died in the general hospital here today of typhoid river. He was a native of French river, P. E. I. In the trial of Clarke, a deputy re-turning officer in the Macdonald do-mining officer in the Macdonald do-mining officer in the Macdonald do-mining a ballot box in Nat Boyd's inter-est, the jury disagreed a second time. Carke is now remanded to the next assizes. There are rumors here in railway MANITOBA.

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AVONPORT TRAGEDY.

Horton Landing, N. S., March 16.— After the arrest of Milkon Connolly, early this afternoon, the excitement ran high in the place, and little knots of men congregated here and there and lined the approaches to the house wherein the suspected man was held a prisoner. The previous bad record of the man appeared to predispose all parties to look upon him for a time almost as if convicted of the crime, but soon this feeling wore away and a better spirit has begun to prevait.

Kentville, N. S., March 17 .- Milton

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.

ost a Fatality but for Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart-Strange Story of a Northwest Lady.

A death to be dreaded is that from as focation, and yet this is one of the usu phases of heart disease. Mrs. J. L. Hill of Whitewood, N. W. T., came as near 10 hangerous point as need be. She says: was much afflicted with heart failure, tact, I could not sleep or lie down for fe of sufficienton. I tried all the doctors in the sections of the country, but they failed be the south of the call the bott of the south of the sou

much to may that it saved my life. One J. M. Landy, dubbed "the poet laureate of Auburn fall," is parmit-ted to read his poems to the prison-ers every evening, at Auburn. Me., and it is said that his muse rarely takes a day off. They have just discovered in France that though the palace of the Tullerles was destroyed twenty-six years ago, four officials charged with the preservation and care of the pal-ace still hold office and draw their salaries.



Halifax. 8th. Prince

question, said: "That he saw that the two governments concerned regarded the matter as settled, and he said I rely very much upon the common sense of the people. In a mixed com-munity where we have to live to gether, and must do so on friendly terms, common sense has to be relied on. I see that a gentleman is coming out from Rome in connection with this matter-a gentleman who is very well spoken of an England, where he is known." A cable to the Star Bays: "The re-Manchester and Montreal commences on the opening of navigation in the St. Lawrence. The steamers engaged are the Cynthiana, the Straits of Sunda, the Straits of Menai, the Ant-werp City, the Baltimore City, the figon City. Canada, it is assumed, must benefit by the keen competition between Liverpool and Manchester. Ottawa, March 21-By arrange-ment and with the heavy approval of the imperial authorities an import-ant force is concenned. On the first from No. 3 company of the Royal Regiment of Canadian infantry, sta-tioned at Fredericton and ten men from No. 3 company of St. Johns, guebec, will be transferred to Half fax for six months or more as a com-pany of the Berkshire regiment, while one company of the Individual fax for six months or more as a com-pany of the Berkshire regiment, while one company of the imperial battalion for No. 4 company of St. Johns, fuebec, will be transferred to Half fax for six months or more as a com-pany of the Berkshire regiment, while one company of the imperial battalion for assimilating the Canadian resi-many of the Canadian force. This ex-change will have the practical effort of assimilating the Canadian resi-ment and doubt on that score, other itish regiment may be stationed at Halfax. Sh Princess Louise New Brunswick Hassars Paymaster and Honorary Halifax. Sth Princess Louise New Brunswick Hussars, Paymaster and Honorary Major John J. Woodward resigns his commission and to retain honorary rank of major. To be paymaster, with monorary rank of captain, Captain John H. MicRobbie. 62nd St. John Fusillers, to be 2nd





PROVINCIAL NEWS.

10

CARLETON CO.

CARLETON CO. Benton, March 13.—On Tuesday ave-ning Garabald division, No. 151, S. of T., which had been dormant for some time, was re-opened with a member-ship of thirty-two. The following of-cers were chosen and installed: Chas. A. Lewin, W. G. deputy; John Boyd, W. P.; Mrs. Eliza Mills, P. W. P.; Mrs. Harry Deakin, W. A.; Annie I Sharp, R. S.; Enos Dow, A. S.; Oscar Deakin, F. S.; Susie Hendry, treas.; Mrs. George McFarlane, chap.; Nor-man, Mills, con.; Mrs. Bert, Smith, A. C.; Henry Deakin, I. S.; Adam Kelly, tario. A petition has been forwarded to tha local government urging repairs on the bridge over Bass river on the post road. These repairs are greatly needed, and can be made at a small Deakin, F. S.; Susie Hendry, treas.; cost. Mrs. George McFarlane, chap.; Nor-man, Mills, con.; Mrs. Bert, Smith, A. C.; Henry Deakin, I. S.; Adam Kelly, not failed to make time in every in-

O. S. It is currently reported and very much regretted, that A. H. Sawyer, who has been engaged for twenty i years in the milling, lumber and mer-cantile business in this place is about cline out and arguments his interests selling out and removing his interests from here.

Isaac Draper, teacher of the ad-vanced school, has resigned his posi-tion on account of HI health.

tion on account of ill health. John Laverty, an old and highly re-spected resident of Richmond, who has been in failing health for some time, died on Thursday. Some of the largest timber seen here for years has been made in this vicinity this winter. The place is

has been in falling health for some time, died on Thursday. Some of the largest timber seen here for years has been made in this vicinity this winter. The place is nearly blocked with timber and size-res. Wm Gibson and family returned hast week from Fennsylvania, where he had been the greater part of last year. He was previously engaged in the dry goods and grocery business here for about thirty years. CHARLOTITE GO. St. Andrews, March 13.—The funeral of the late Walter Stinson took place yesterday afternoon from the resi-dence of his parents. The service of the Onurch of England was read for the latin's church. The very large number of citizens in attendance proved how deep was the sympathy felt for the parents and family of the estimation in which he was held by the young men of the town, who were present in large numbers. It was the largest funcjal cortage seen in St. Andrews in recent years. Grindmer present in large numbers. It was the largest functal cortege seen in St. stay. Sussex, March 20.—The Church avenue Baptist church have issued a very neatly executed booklet, on the first page of which is a very accu-rate cut of their handsome church and vestry. The booklet contains a very full statement of current re-celpts, amounts expended, Sunday school work, benevolent receipts, dis-bursements, membership, statistica Andrews in recent years. Grimmer & Hunt of Calais, in whose employment Walter has been since he went to Calais two years since, came to town to attend the fuberal. While Waiter was in the employment of Street & Co. of St. Andrews he was subject at not infrequent intervals to attacks of severe pain in his head, which probably had some connection school work, benevolent receipts, dis-bursements, membership statistics and other matters, which shows the ohurch to be in a very satisfactory, condition. The present membership of the church is 162, with an addi-tional 20 non-resident. The church was a short time since thoroughly overhauled at a very considerable outlay. It is been newly uphol-stered, and to the generous liberality of its friends has not only been placed out of debt but has a handsome sur-plus for contingencies. Rev. Mr. with the causes that led to his death. with the causes that led to his death. The funeral was in charge of mem-bers of the A, O. U. W. todge, of which he was a charter member. Poor Walter was a most estimable young man, liked by everybody who knew him. His sad taking off is a mystery that will never be under-stood and for which no doubt he can-not be held to strict account. Mrs. Tom McCullough, the Com-mons, has been bereft of another of her children, making the third within

e third within

gaged in mining. Mr. The antity of tan bark for the American arket and the logs will go to St. ged in mining. Mr. Thompson oc-ples a lucrative position there, and reposes visiting his old home during purposes visiting his bid noise during next summer. Prices of farm produce are keeping up well. All the beef in the country has been sold at good prices. Dr. Bowser, formerly of Kingston, purposes settling in Kingston, On-

The recent cold weather has made he hauling continue longer than it as expected it would. Harry F. Albright of Syphers Cove

is preparing to move to Fredericton. Charles Chapman takes charge of his farm. James Olmstead of Scotch-town is also going to move to the

Captains Denton and Palmer have gone to St. John to start their

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Coakley are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, born on the 10th inst.

RESTIGOUCHE CO.

Campbellton, March 15 .-- Mrs. Greis scarcely known. Miss Florence Campbell expects to be home from Boston in a few days to visit her parents. She has been absent about two years. Mrs. Jas. Thompson has been visiting relatives in Boston and vicinity for the past oire, who was injured on Friday at the railway crossing, died on Saturday morning. An inquest was held before Coroner Doherty on Saturday p. m. After hearing the evidence of witnesses the jury returned the following verdict: "That Mrs. Gregoire came to her death by being accident-

ally run over by an I. C. R. engine number 13; driver, Thos. Scott. We censure the I. C. R. authorities for not removing the snow at said cross-ing and also for not having gates at said crossing, and also recommend that the I. C. R. authorities have nates put there at once, and have nem properly attended to." Mrs. Gregoire's remained

Mrs. Gregoire's remains were taken to her late residence on the Kemp road, where the funeral took place on Sunday at 2.30 p. m., Rev. A. F. Capr

officiating. The crossing at which this fatal ac-cident occurred is very dangerous, and it is a wonder more accidents have not occurred there. It is espe-cially so in the winter time, as the snow is thrown off the track by the snow plough on either side and the drifts pile up on this sometimes three or four feet high, so that a road has be cut through to cross the track. It was over one of these drifts that the horse ran, throwing the woman out horse ran, throwing the woman out right in front of the engine. It was impossible to stop the engine in time to avert the accident, although it was only just starting out of the yard. March so far has been the rough

month this winter. More snow has fallen than in the previous three months, and with high winds the this winter. More snow has drifts are from three to ten feet high The road surveyor has kept the sidewalks open all winter, but the storm of Friday has beaten him. It is im-possible to clear them off in some parts of the town, the drifts being nearly ten feet high.

The B. C. railway, now operated by the I. C. R., was obliged to cancel the train on Saturday owing to the heavy storm. On Thursday two engines and a snow plough went down to clear out the road, but on rounding a curve the plough jumped the track, broke away from the engine, went down the embankment, and now lies on the ice on the Baie Chaleur.

ice on the Baie Chaleur. D. Potinger of the I. C. R. was in town on Saturday. He went to Dal-housie in the morning to inspect the railway wharf, but there was too much snow to travel through, so he had to leave it for a future visit. He returned to town in the afternoon.

WESTMORIAND CO.

Sarsaparilla.

Once upon a time, the birds had a dispute as to which could soar the highest. A contest was arranged, and on the day appointed the birds all flew in a flock towards the sky. One by one they were left behind by the eagle, who at last reached the climax of his flight, a solitary victor. At this moment, a sneaking sparrow (whose insignificant weight the king of birds had not noticed) flew from the back on which he had been stealing a free ride, and, with an impudent twitter, mounted a few inches above the eagle. His song was short; for, unable to sustain himself at so unaccustomed a height, he fell like a stone towards the earth.

-MORAL.

There is nothing new in the idea of hanging on to a successful man's coat tails. That's the way the sparrow beat the eagle-for a minute. That's the way sparrow sarsaparillas soar above Ayer's-for a minute. They drop, as soon as they have to depend on their own strength. Don't accept any sarsaparilla that claims to be "as good as Ayer's." It is only stealing a ride on Ayer's reputation. There is one safe sarsaparilla and blood purifier. It's Ayer's.

Ayer's "Curebook." A story of cures told by the cured. Free, J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

dillou & Co. of Montreal. The have made arrangements for a business partnership, and will open a gen-eral grocery store on May 1st. Both have had a long experience in the afence pleaded that the notes were given for the sale of intoxicating li-quors, and the contract was therefore usiness and are of the material which takes success

quors, and the contract was therefore lilegal, and that the notes were en-dorsed by the payees to plaintiff after maturity. The cause turned chiefly upon the point whether Chouillou & Co knew the Scott act was in force in Fredericton at the time the goods were sold. The jury returned a ver-dict for plaintiff for \$288.36. J. W. McCready for plaintiff and F. St. John Bliss for defendant. Fredericton N. B., March 18.—In-formation from a reliable source con-firms the recent rumor that four com-bandes as follows: "We are not of heave thallfax for here early in May. Altogether there will be about \$50 of-

panies of the Berkishire regiment will leave Hallfax for here early in May. Altogether there will be about 350 of-ficers and men. The officers are al-ready communicating with some Fred-ericton landlords and their agents with a view of securing comfortable residences here during their stay. They will probably remain in this rity for two or three months. There is also good grounds for the rumor that No. 4 company, R. R. C. I., will go to England by choice of Gen. Gas-coigne to take part in the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's reign. John Black, treasurer of the Vic-toria hospital, has received \$500 from the executors of the late H. G. C. Ketchum, devised by him to that in-stitution. Mir. Beliss, Episoopai clergyman, of Woodstock, held service in Union McAdam Junction, March 23.—Rev. Mr. Beliss, Episcopal clergyman, of Woodstock, held service in Union church, McAdam, on Thursday even-ing. His sermon was much appreci-ated. On Thursday, April 1st, Rev. Mr. Thomas of Calais is to officiate. James McLeod, Geo. Baskin's book-teemer has been on the side list for keeper, has been on the sick list for keeper, has been on the sick list for nearly two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Nugent have gone to Grand Falls to attend the funeral of Mrs. Nugent's brother, who was kill-ed in the woods of Maine. Miss Starr of St. Stehen kindly of-ficiated at the organ during the church service Thursday evening. Fredericton, March 21.—Three post-masters, two in York and one in Sun-bury, have received notice to quit masters, two in York and one in Sun-bury, have received notice to quit from the postmaster general. They are George Pinder of Temperance Vale, who is to be succeeded by Mr. Corey, living a mile and a half from the centre of the district served by the office: Calvin L. Estabrooks of St. the office; Calvin L. Estabrooks of S. Marys, opposite this city, who has held the position for about twenty years, has been notified that Ellisha Vanwart will take his place in a day or two; and in Sunbury, George Treadwell of Maugerville is set aside to make a place for Mr. Sewell.

him to secure adequate legislation for the protection of his fishermen con-stituents. No bounty was given to weir fishermen, but he believed that it should be paid, at least to the owners of deep sea weirs. He then explained the object of the proposed ishery convention, to be called near future. It was to collect available information and to perfect an organization of all the fit organization of all the fishermen of the county, so that they would be in a position to state to the government their needs, and to exert an influence upon its legislation regarding their interests. Every fifty fishermen would have the privilege of electing a dele-gate to said convention. He pointed out that the American market was out that the American market was getting more restricted every year, and that we must look more to the domestic and British markets. The minister of marine and fisheries had requested Canadian dealers to send exhibits of fish to the Imperial ex-hibition in London, G. B., in May, and Charlotte Co. men should bestir them-selves to take part. If it were true that Norwegians and others could cure fish better than we can, the domin-ion government should send an expert to Europe to study the conditions prevailing there and learn the pro-cesses employed in curing. Only two questions brought out much general discussion—the system of measurement and the "driving." of herring.

the body was vice was held. the proce seven miles do ers were: Bu general ma

of the Digby years editor of tor, had died a On Thursday, thrown from a ground, striking of the weight of the scales at ove naturally be monipatter. Consequing the brain follow came congestio the last three known to be on He was one most popular paper men, be much mi The death of veteran enginee face was well ler. He was on on the old W. the D. A. R. H health for over day the end can taken to Winds be buried best wife and son. The St. John Thomson will be after a six w to be cut doors terday. The plumbin Hatfield is to 1 field going out looking after burg. The hockey m ing between Ta resulted in a sc of Annapolis. R. W. Har frame of his m and will convert intends at once the largest in Corbitt has bui building on the looms up hands will put a store the spring, and hope to commen ture in a coup BRI Bridgetown, N neral of the l mick took place past two o'clock held at the late ceased on Quee

where

polis, and Ha Digby. Rev. F ed by Rev. H. officiated both grave. The ch Dead," by Du

many stranger Savage, Sheriff

up and W. H. Annapolis and . ley of Halifax. Bridgetown,

liberal conser

today in full present from a About one hun the meeting w

one. C. S. Har Thomas Jones nated. This is

Harrington is most eloquent Scotia bar, ar

unsuccessful local election,

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were nominated provincial elec

Annapolis, Ma of Annapolis an shocked to hear 6 p. m. R. S. A

unable to withstand. Mrs. Mo-ough herself is now laid up with theria. The house which she s and occupies is reported by her mdant physician to be dn a very state through defective and oth re and other causes. Island, March 17.-G. W. Gan-

ng, M. P., held two meetings on the hand on Thursday to confer with he fishermen in regard to new fish-

W. B. Welch returned yesterday

om a visit to Jemseg. Mrs. Gilman Chaffey of Indian sland dislocated her shoulder by slipbing on the ice at Chocolate cove on ing on the ice at Chocolate cove on unday afternoon. She was removed o the residence of E. A. McNell, where surgical aid was rendered by Dr. Murray.

Capt. Kay of Indian island arrived here last week from an extended visit to St. John. An entertainment at Lord's cove

got up by Mrs. Fred Richardson re-alized \$22 for the Indian famine fund.

sot up by Mrs. Bred Richardson re-alized \$22 for the Indian famine fund. Mrs. Howard Chaffey of Indian is-land returned home last week from Lubec, where she has been undergo-ing medical treatment. Miss Evelyn Fountain has taken charge of the school at Northern Harbor. Miss Lillian Calder returned last week from a visit to her brother, Capt. Thos. Calder of Calais. St. Andrews, March 18.-On the eve-ning of St. Patrick's day the An-drealeo club gave an entertainment in their hall, consisting of athletic feats in most cases performed with such ease and ekill as to call forth the hearty plaudits of the large audience present thereat. During the evening songs were sung in character by W. Shechan, Andrew and George Craig, Leo Holder and Peter Judge, and a Leo Holder and Peter Judge, and a recitation by Wm. F. Doran. All did their parts so well it would be invi-dous to particularise. The music by Professor Rooney's string orohestra, and the organ accompaniment by Mr. Donoghue were admirably rendered. The entertainment was opened by the club singing Morley McLaughlin's "Our Canadian Home," and concluded by the club and audience singing God Save the Oncen

by the club and audience singing God Save the Queen. The Daily Sun was in great demand after the arrival of the train this af-ternoon. The extra number of copies the local agent had so thoughtfully ordered were soon gobbled up by the crowd in waiting at the post office, who after the supply was exhausted, cried for more, refusing to be satisfied with any other report than that in the Sum

RTHUMBERLAND CO.

Thus for contingencies. Rev. Mr. Champion is the present pastor and a much respected by his following.

Northesk, March 10 .- This has been

stance. This is uncommon on the

north shore, where so mild a winter

KINGS CO.

Havelock, March 18.—Early on the evening of the 12th inst. the writer started with a friend, Roland Keir-stead, for the head waters of the Fork

is scarcely known.

two months.

Northesk, March 10.—This has been a beautiful winter with only three snow storms of any depth. A few bass have been caught lately, but the price is so low that it hardly ays to catch them. The children of the Strathadam Sab-bath school collected \$8.40 to send to the famine stricken sufferers in India. There are quite a number of sick people in this vicinity. Mrs. McLean has a bad attack of la grippe, but was some better today. Dr. Pedolin is in attendance. Miss Swanson, teach-er in Strathadam, has been ill, but has so far recovered as to be able to resume teaching again. Mrs. Mar-garet Forsyth, who had a severe at-tack of bleeding some time ago, has not yet regained her usual heafth. March 17.—Joseph McLean of Will-ismstown started on Tuesday morn-ing for the doctor for his wife, who is very sick. He came through the set-ilement and crossed over the river to Strathadam, intending to take the road from there to Newcastle, but while crossing the river the horse took sick very suddenly, and was hardly able to get to this side. Mr. McLean put the animal in Mr. De Armond's barn, where it is at present, and small horse are entertained of its recovery.

barn, where it is at present, and small hopes are entertained of its recovery. The horse is a young animal and quite valuable.

QUEENS CO. Jemseg, March 17.—Dr. Caswell of agetown still continues his daily pro-celonal visits to this place. The fastional visits to this place. The grip is very prevalent. Olmstead Brothers have sold their interest in the schooner Myra B. to Bertis Wasson and Arch. Fanjoy. Mr. Wasson will command the vessel. The machinery for a saw mill re-cently purchased by C. J. Colwell, F. W. Springer and J. H. Gunter has ar-rived. The foundation for the boller is complete, and the frame is about ready to be erected. They plan to be-gin sawing about the middle of April. Mr. Day passed through here yes-terday in the interests of the govern-ment dredge, prospecting and prepar-ing for the summer's operations at the mouth of the Jemseg and at the foot of Grand Lake.

mouth of the Jennes of Grand Lake. The Rev. J. W. Bleakney, pastor of the Jennesg Baptist church, accom-panied by a number of his congrega-panied by a number of his congrega-panied by a number of council-Sive the Quean. The Daily Sun was in great demand after the arrival of the train this ari-termode. The extra number of copies the local sgent had so thoughtduly ordered wavers soon gabbled up by the propriate address, presented Mrs. Fundy with a golden egy containing the same supply was exhausted who after the supply was exhausted with any other report than that in the Sun KENT CO. Miss May Clarke goes to Boston next week. Her departure is much regretted, she having efficiently per-formed the duites of organist in the restwere at Walker's mill the past. Hen Jenny Huestis of MaoDonald's Cor-next week. Her departure is much the past. Correct the duites of organist in the strang filter is now in Alasks en-time past. Correct the duites of organist in the strang diriving prove a subces there will be more lumber at Walker's mill the past is now in Alasks en-time past. Correct the duites of organist in the the past is now in Alasks en-the past the source of the trained the the set of the present week Charles L. Marshall, while loading logs, got his toes badly past be brocher, who has been absent for some years, and is now in Alasks en-

Moncton, March 19.—A number of aged people have died in this county during the present week. Mrs. Robert Wilcox died at the home of her grand-daughter, Mrs. J. E. Steadman, in Moncton on Thursday morning at the advanced age of 90. The remains will be taken to Sussex tomorrow morn-ing for interment. Mrs. Mollins, re-lict of the late Ernest Mollins, died on Monday at the home of her son Thomas Mollins, in Allison, parish of Salisbury, aged 84. The deceased lady leaves ten children, 48 grandchildren, and 48 great-grandchildren. Bradley Etter of Westmorland Point died on Thursday, 18th, aged 87. He was one of the best known residents of the place and leaves two sons, Thomas and Rupert. Ebenezer Bowser died at Upper Point de Bute on Tuesday, the 16th, aged 81. He was one of the sucupper Point de Bute on Tuesday, the l6th, aged 81. He was one of the suc-cessful farmans of the eastern par-ishes and leaves a widow and ten children-five sons and five daughters. Of the sons four, Arthur, Dr. Welland, Frank and Fred, are in the United States; Blair lives at home. The daughters are Mrs. Charles Patterson of Amberst, Mrs. Dixon Baird of Sackville, Mrs. Amos Trueman and Mrs. Albert Wells of Point de Bute, and Annie, who lives at home, un-married. John Irvin, an aged resi-dent of Jolicure, died on Wednesday as the result of cold contracted while in Sackville attending the Hunter and Crossley meetings. He was a son of Joseph Irvin, one of the first settlers on the shore, and was twice married. on the shore, and was twice married. His second wife and four children, three daughters and one son, all living

three daughters and one son, all living in this county, survive him. On the strength of a despatch from the Moncton police, Edward Steeves, a young man who has been around here this winter, was arrested at Vanceboro last night charged with stealing \$100 from Mrs. Miller, a daugh-ter of Moses Stevens. Mrs. Miller has gone on to bring the young man-back.

back. A public meeting of the ditizens of Monoton will be held on Monday even-ing to discuss the celebration of the Queen's jubilee. Headsman Wile

Queen's jubilee. Headsman Wilson has been here the past two weeks continuing the in-vestigation into charges of offensive partizanship against I. C. R. officials. The faithful are anxious to see some results from the work of the heads-man, as so far the only persons dis-missed are those who were not ac-corded an investigation. In the mean-time a nice little bill of expense is being rolled up to increase the deficit in this the first year of grit govern-ment.

Treadwell of Maugerville is set aside to make a place for Mr. Sewell. . Mrs. Vanwart, wife of George H. Vanwart of Queensbury, died at the residence of her son, Dr. Vanwart, where she was visiting. Saturday morning. The deceased was in her seventy-fourth year and a daughter of the late James Slipp of Hampstead. Queens county. Her surviving chil-dren are: Judge Vanwart, Mayor Vanwart, W. H. Van-wart and Dr. Vanwart, all of this city; Hedley Vanwart, all of this city; Hedley Vanwart, all Mrs. G. W. Dykeman of Queensbury. The funeral will take place tomorrow af-ternoon at half-past two. Rev. Dean Partridge delivered the second of a series of lectures in the Cathedral this afternoon. His subject was Some Difficulties of Unbellet. Charles Wright, colored, undergoing sentence in the pounty jail for crimi-nal assauk, received his second twen-ty lashes Saturday afternoon. The cat was handled by Bunker Jones, a well known character about town, who did the job with such delicacy that Wright returned to his cell in the best of humor. The services of the physician in attendance were not re-quired. quired.

Tweedie. To provide for Mr. Emmer-son would, therefore, be Mr. Blair's next job: Then comes Mr. Blair's friend, Mr. Costigan, into the chie commissionership, a leading positio in the government, and the appoint ment of Mr. Labihols to the portfoli of commissioner of agriculture. Such a reconstruction would serve the feda reconstruction would serve the red-eral as well as provincial ends, and there are some who say that Hon. Messrs. Costigan and Tweedle are not unwilling to continue to lend them-selves to promote Mr. Blair's politi-cal interests even while pretending to continue to sail under conservative

SAD FOREBOBINGS OF AUTUMN WEATHER.

Thousands Who Dread an Attack of Catarrh as Winter's Cold Approaches-Yet Ca-tarrh can be Banished Under the Magic Touch of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. This is not a dogmatic statement, strong as it may seem. Leading members of Parlia-ment, the most prominent members of the Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist and Roman Catholic churches, have borne testi-mony to the effectiveness of this medicine. Mr. John MacEdwards, th popular purser of the Canadian Pacific steamer "Artha-basca," is one who was cured of intense suffering from catharrhal troubles by the use of this medicine. Good Samaritan-like, he has ever since recommended it to any who suffer. Head off an attack of catarrh by having this medicine at your hand. CAMPOBELLO.

A Meeting of Fishermen at Flagg's Hall Addressed by Mr. Ganong, M. P.

Weishpool, Campobello, March 16.-Yesterday afternoon over sixty men, most of whom were fishermen and all more or less directly interested in the fishing business, met in Flagg's hall to discuss with Glubert W. Ganong, M. P., proposed legislation to benefit that important industry. The gather-ing was entirely non-partisan. John F. Calder, a prominent liberal, was elected chairman, and both delegates chosen by the meeting were of the same political persuasion. In opening his address Mr. Ganong

In opening his address Mr. Ganong highly complimented the Campobello brass band, which had welcomed him to the hall with some choice m He said that it was the best ban ysician in attendance were not re-fred. Elser Boon and Thomas Fowler, two terprising young men of this city,

Wm. McLennan agreed with Mr. Wm. McLennan agreed with Mr. Ganong that too much was given the American buyers for a hogshead. Silas Mitchell spoke strongly to the same effect. It appears that there is no standard hogshead in general use among our fishermen. Wallace Calder was afraid that

Wallace Calder was afraid that very few would adhere to a strict standard measure. A spirited discussion arose over the "driving" of herring. The luring of herring into nets by artificial lights is contrary to law. The majority of the meeting seemed unfavorable to such a' law, but the owners of weirs upheld the law vigorously. Alex. Calder, jr., and others were strongly opposed to having any ex-port duty on fish." The chairman, John F. Calder,

The chairman, John F. Calder, spoke in favor of holding a fishery convention and attempting to capture the home market for sardines from the Yankees.

The meeting elected Wallace Calder and Leonard P. Simpson delegates to the convention, and Alex. Calder, jr., and Oliver Allingham substitutes.

Votes of thanks were tendered Mr. Ganong and the chairman. A similar meeting was held last night at Wil-son's Beach.

In sixty years the number of Epis-copal churches in Scotland has grown rom 75 to 321.

REPORT FROM THE GOVERN-MENT PHYSICIAN, PORT OF QUEBEC.

"I have used 'Pheno Banum' or Quickcure" in a suppurating wound following a severe bite of a cat; after the usual remedies seemed ineffectual, this preparation cleaned up the wound and healed it after the second application; its effect was most satisfactory; it has also proved a valuable remedy for removing pain, and de-stroying the cocci that cause boils and carbuncles, healing in some cases more quickly than if the microbes had een cut out; as is now recognized to be proper treatment instead of poul-ticing, etc. This remedy has a grand future before it. Signed,

J. H. HENCHEY, M.D., M.R.C.S.,

his nomination mit him to ca third of the c John B. M and made a s prophecies of Longley called applause. The meeting Sir Charles John B. Mills lected candida The electic which was to today, has be government d Letters of tate of the la mick were t Cormick, his Digby, Marc curred at Bost week of a Miss ly sad circums residing in the ing home a st there she had tracted. The v her jaw never from the effect George Bisho at present dist checks. There dred more che and the fisher dollar more t and the fisher dollar more i checks to be about \$7,000. The grit ex-last night and considert atom president, vice resigned, and tary, vice G. 1

Several vacan were also filled there was qu

The public ciate elocuti should. Miss

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equate legislation for of his fishermen conunty was given to but he believed that paid, at least to

weirs. He then bject of the proposed n, to be called in th to collect availand to perfect an f all the fishermen of that they would be in ate to the gov d to exert an in ge of electing a dele nvention. He p American market was

Hutchinson left today for Ottawa. Rev. Mr. Osborne of Newark, N. J., nd Dr. Bird of Detroit, Mich., are oing to build summer residences at le south end this spring. Another merican gentleman, who has been anding his summers in Digby, in-ds erecting a handsome cottage in same locality.

Amherst; N. S., March 19.-At the seral convention held here today, on. T. R. Black and A. E. Fraser ere nominated to contest the co

ANNAPOLIS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST.

Commodore Spain of the marine and fisheries department was in town to-day on official business. HALIFAX.

Annapolis, March 17.-The people of Annapolis and Digby counties were shocked to hear last evening that at 6 p. m. R. S. McCormick, the lessee of the Digby Courier and for some years editor of the Bridgetown Moni-tor, had died after a week's tilness. On Thursday, 11th inst., he was thrown from a load of hay to the ground, striking on his head. A man Halifax, March 16.—There is a big Halifax, March 16.—There is a big row in the local government. Recon-structions on any they are laying out to freeze out Hon. C. E. Church, commissioner of works and mines. Mr. Church does not feel like going out just now, especially when he sees H. S. Wickwire of Kings country and Hon. T. R. Black, a member of the government without portfolio, engaged in a dedly strugged to come in for his ground, striking on his head. A may of the weight of the deceased, tippin the scales at over 260 pounds, it woul naturally be more scrious than or lighter. Consequently concussion in a dealy struggle to come in for his office as soon as he resigns. The local government of Nova Scotia are by no lighter. Consequently concussion of the brain followed. Added to this came congestion of the lungs, and for the last three days his death was eans a happy crowd. An announce-ent of dissolution of the legislature known to be only a question of time. He was one of the best known and ment of dissolution of the legislature may be expected any day. R. F. McCormack of Bridgetown died most popular of Nova Scotia's news-paper men, and "Friend Dick" will be much missed in western Nova

R. F. McCormack of Bridgetown died, today. He was for twenty years owner of the Bridgetown Monitor and more recently lessee of the Digby Courier, having associated with him W. A. Fullerton as editor. Mr. McCormack was in general business in Bridge-town. Mr. McCormack was thrown out of a sleigh about a week ago and his death was due to the injuries he received. About one year ago he may death of Wm. Ward, an old and an engineer, removes one whose was well known to the travel-

face was well known to the travel-ler. He was one of the first engineers on the old W. & A. R. and then on the D. A. R. He has been in failing health for over a year, and on Sun-day the end came. The remains were taken to Windsor yesterday, and will be buried beside those of his first wife ord are his death was due to the injuries he received. About one year ago he mar-ried Miss Smith of Digby." Hallfax, March 17.—There is quite a sensation in athletic circles over a charge that has been made to the M. P. A. A. A., which, if substantiated, will make professionals of the best hockey players in Hallfay and St The St. John triends of W. J. Thomson will be pleased to hear that after a six weeks siege he was able key players in Halifax and St.

John, and the Montreal team. The charge that is being pushed by members to be cut doors for the first time yesof the Chebucto club is that Pickering, The plumbing firm of Harris & Hatfield is to be dissolved, Mr. Hat-field going out west and Mr. Harris looking after the branch in Lunencaptain of the Wanderers' team, two years ago, sold medals he had won in athletic contests to one Davis, a memper of the Crescent athletic club. Dog this would, of course, make Pick-

ering a professional, as well as scores of other hockeyists who played with and against him. It is said on the The hockey match on Monday even-ing between Yarmouth and Annapolis resulted in a score of 3 to 2 in favor and against him. It is said on the other hand, that Pickering merely gave the medals to Davis as security for cash, and did not actually sell them, but they have not been redeemed; if indeed the transaction was in the na-R. W. Hardwick has moved the frame of his mill to St. George street, and will convert it into tenements. He

intends at once to build a large mill, the largest in the county. Charles Corbitt has built a large two story ture of pawning as alleged. Halifax, March 20.—The Sun's Truro lespatch published Saturday merning announced the exact date of the provbuilding on the same street, and it looms up handsomely. E. L. Fisher will put a storey on his building in the spring, and the Masonic order hope to commence their brick strucincial election, April 20th. This am-nouncement is just forty-eight hours in advance of the government organ, the Halifax Herald having also on ture in a couple of months.

BRIDGETOWN.

Saturday given the date of the elec-tions. A Royal Gazette extra was issued today, stating that the dissolu-BRIDGETOWN. Bridgetown, N.S., March 18.—The fu-neral of the late Richard S. McCor-mick took place this afternoon at half-past two o'clock. A short service was held at the late residence of the de-ceased on Queen street, after which the body was taken to St. James church, where the regular burial ser-vice was held. Immediately afterwards the procession started for Round Hill, seven miles down the river, where the ridgetown, N.S., March 18.—The fu-cal of the late Richard S. McCor-is issued today, stating that the dissolu-be about. All were well nigh exhaust-it doay place this afternoon at half-it two o'clock. A short service was d at the late residence of the de-issed on Queen street, after which body was taken to St. James were miles down the river, where the eramits took place. The pall-bear-were: Burron D. Neily of this meral manager of the Valley Tele-one Co.; Cameron O'Deil of Anna-is, and Harry A. P. Smith of ing the dominion government to ex-<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

For Eight Hours She Steered Her Husband's Ship,

A BRAVE WOMAN.

While Captain and Two Mates, All that Were Left, Managed Vessel.

Terrible Experience of an American Ship Which Left Hong Kong Last July.

New York, March 31.-The long overdue American clipper ship, T. F. Oakes, which left Hong Kong on July 4, 1896, with a general cargo for this port, and which had been given up for lost, was towed into port today by the British tank steamer Kasheck Captain Reed of the Oakes, on his arrival in this city, told a terrible story of death, suffering and priva-

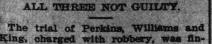
tion. The Oakes left Shanghai the 17th of last May, and after completing her cargo at Hong Kong, sailed from that port. The crew were apparently in the best of health, with the exception of Captain Reed, who had been alling for some little time, but who under the careful nursing of his wife, thought himself on the high road to recovery. When about six days out in the China Sea a terrific typhoon was encountered, lasting several days, during the which the fore and main topmasts were sprung. The ves-sel was obliged to run before the gale, which had no sooner blown itself out than it was followed by a second ty-phoon, which blew with great fury for twenty-four days. The vessel had then got well out in the North Pacithen got well out in the North Pacifended William

fic, and so far off the regular course that Captain Reed decided to take the Cape Horn rather than the Cape of Good Hope route. The weather re-mained good until Cape Horn was rounded, 167 days out.

In the meantime six members of the crew had died from various causes. They were: Chinese cook, the causes. causes. They were: Contacts Cook, pneumonia, Nov. 11; Seaman Thomas King, scurvy, Dec. 26; Seaman Thos. Olsen, scurvy, Jan. 12; Mate Stephen G. Bunker, scurvy, Feb. 4; Seaman Geo. King, scurvy, Feb. 9; Seaman Thomac Index concerned the stomach Thomas Judge, cancer of the stomach, Feb. 17.

One by one the other sailors were obliged to quit work, until on March 1st only the second and third mates, the captain and his wife were able to be about. All were well nigh exhaust-

ted, and in the m appointed, an interim injun restrain the executors from receiving and Bank of Nova Scotia from pay-ing to them funds in their hands. On motion of W. B. Chandler the bill of Smith v. Ganland was ordered to be taken pro confesso and the usual order made for foreclosure and sale, and the amount due was as-sessed at \$1,968.05. The property is situate in Albert county. sessed at \$1,963.05. The property is situate in Albert county. Johncton v. Sudivan, on motion of Pugsley, Q. C., Allison consenting, was set for hearing during the pre-sent sitting on a date to be agreed upon In Smith v. Garland et al, the bill



WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 24, 1897,

The trial of Perkins, Williams and King, charged with robbery, was fin-ished on 16th inst, at the circuit court. The offence was alleged to have been committed on board the schooner Nellie Doe, at Long wharf, on Feb. 9. The complainant, Wm. McHenry, the watchmah of the vessel, in his evi-dence said the prisoners went down to the vessel and demanded money. One of them, he said, had a kniffe, which he held up to the complainant's face, remarking at the same time that which he held up to the complainant's face, remarking at the same time that it cut. He handed his pocket book to them, assuring them that there was nothing in it. King, he said, took it out of his hand. Another witness named Wolfe, who was with McHen-ry in the cabin when the men boarded the schooner, said he did not go on deck till McHenry called him. He saw the pocket book handed over. The crown put a man named Green on the stand to contradict Wolfe's statement. Green told of a statement

statement. Green told of a statement Wolfe made to him a couple of even ings after the alleged robbery in the north end Salvation Army barracks in which he said he saw the which thing, and that Perkins had a knife. thing, and that Perkins had a knife. The defence put the prisoners on the stand. They said no knife was used. They went down to the vessel because two of them, Williams and Perkins, were seamen and had been there before to see the captain, their object being to get a sight to ship in her. McHenry, they said, informed them that the captain was not on the vessel. Perkins said he asked Mc-Henry to give him a couple of cents, he having three, with which to pur-chase a plug of tobacco. They all de-

he having three, with which to pur-chase a plug of tobacco. They all de-nied the knife story. The jury found them not guilty and King and Perkins were discharged. Williams, it will be remembered, was found guilty of another offence the other day other day.

A. P. Barnhill appeared for the crown, Daniel Mullin for King, and J. King Kelley for Perkins. At the request of the judge, Mr. Mullen de-

THE EQUITY COURT.

In the matter of Claude Cameron an infant—In August, 1892, James Straton obtained an order for sale which was never completed. By the order of ex-Judge Palmer a lot of land in Victoria had been ordered to be sold and the sure disc other to be be sold, and the guardian of the infant was to enter into recognizance with sureties to the satisfaction of plaintiff. On motion of Mr. Straton the order was waived this morning by Judge Barker, referee in Victoria county.

Judgment was delivered in the case of Laughlin v. Prescott et al in favor of the defendants. C. A. Palmer, Q. or the derendants. C. A. Falmer, Q. C., and John Montgomery for the plaintiff, and G. G. Gibbert, & Q. C., and W. A. Trueman for defendants. An order was made for foreclosure and sale in the case of Hirston v. Hirston.

Hirston. In re estate of late Scott Fairley-Justice Fairley v. Boles and Fairley, executors, and others. On motion of Wm. Pugsley, Q. C., his honor grant-ed a rule nist returnable April 20th, for executors to show cause why they should not be displaced and a receiver appointed and in the meantime an _______



BIOYCLES FREE

Is the quickest remedy ever known to cure Burns, Bruises, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Boils, Sprains, Strains, etc. The many well known people, of high standing in the community, who have spoken and written of the merits of Quickcure, show that it is an honest remedy of great efficacy.

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Note the testimonials in this issue.



e made for every purpose. A paint for he other for floors, another for barns, still an her for flo another for floors, another for barns, still another for jurniture and decorative work. A paint for buggies, for shelves, for cupboards, for farm tools, for bath tubs—each exactly suited for the purpose intended and nothing else. A paint that is recommended as good for everything is prob-ably good for nothing. No two articles to be painted are exactly alike. Upon one you may desire a glossy varoish surface, upon another an oil finish that can be washed.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS SPECIAL FLOOR PAINT

is made for floors, and floors only. It dries quickly. It is made to walk on, and to stand being walked on. Our booklet, "Paint Points," tells many valuable things about good paint and had paint, how to paint and what to paint. Send to day for a free copy, a postal will do. For booklet, address 19 St. Antoine St., Montreal. THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

must look more to the British markets. The arine and fisheries had adian dealers to send sh to the Imperial ex-ndon, G. B., in May, and men should bestir them-e part. If it were true and others could cure n we can, the domin-should send an expert study the conditions ere and learn the pro yed in curing.

uestions brought out discussion—the system nt and the "driving" of

an agreed with Mr too much was given the uyers for a hogshead. Il spoke strongly to the It appears that there is hogshead in general use ermen. was afraid that uld adhere to a strict

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man, John F. Calder, for of holding a fishery and attempting to capture arket for sardines from

elected Wallace Calder P. Simpson delegates to on, and Alex. Calder, jr., Allingham substitutes. hanks were tendered Mr. the chairman. A similar held last night at Wil-

ears the number of Epis-es in Scotland has grown

ROM THE COVERN-HYSICIAN, PORT OF QUEBEC

d 'Pheno Banum' Ol n a suppurating wound re bite of a cat: after fectual n cleaned up the after the se also proved a valu removing pain, and decocci that cause boils healing in some cases than if the mi

nent instead of poul-This remedy has a grand

CHEY, M.D., M.R.C.S.

person. Porter.

In Smith v. Garland et al, the bill was taken pro confesso and an order for sale made. In re estate of Henry Helm, deceased by the surviving trustee and for di-rection, his honor took occasion to say that section 212 Equity Act only empowered the court to advise trus-tees wherein the trust required or left a discretion, and then the advice of the court simply operated as a protection to the trustees, but did not bind anyone.

protection to the trustees, but did not bind anyone. In the matter of Hannah J. Cooper, a lunatic, before Chief Justice Tuck, on motion of M. N. Cockburn the com-mittee's accounts were passed and order made for further maintenance and eutoport

order made for further maintenance and support. Before Chief Justice Tuck, C. A. McDonald, acting for H. A. Lozier & Co., moved to put the Ira Cornwall Co. in liquidation under the Winding Up Act. J. J. Porter objected that the petition was defective, as it had not been signed by the petitioner in person. The court sustained Mr. Porter.

COULD NOT TURN IN BED.

ble Suffering of an Elora Lady From sumatism—Fifteen Years a Sufferer, but Cared by Two Bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure.

of Humphrey Simpson, to Edward Allan, son of Louis Allan, and grand-son of the late Rev. Dr. Rand. Miss Minnie Allan, sister to the groom, was the bridesmaid, and Frank Col-chester the groomsman. Rev. Dr. Steele, assisted by Rev. J. H. Mac-donald, tied the nuptial knot in the presence of a large assemblage of people. American Rheumatic Cure. No pen can describe the intencity of suf-fering that may come from an attack of rheumatim. "For fifteen years," says Mrs. John Beaumont of Elora, Ont, "I have been more or less troubled with rheumatism, which took the form of pains in my back, often confining me to my bed, and rendering me part of the time wholly unfit for my duties. At times I suffered so intensely that I could not turn in my bed, and the disease was fast reaching a point where both my-self and my husband had become thoroughly discouraged of recovery. A friend recom-mended South American Hheumatic Cure, and before four bottles were taken I was able to go about as usual, and have been in excellent health since."

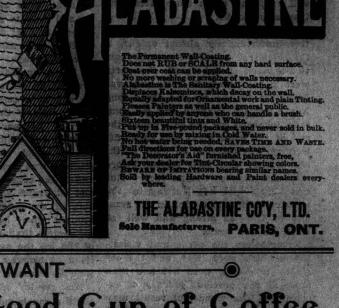
NEWFOUNDLAND.

The British Government Decides to Make St. Johns a Naval Station,

It is reported, and correctly so, as we learn from an authoritative ourse, that after the collegiate school oldess next June, it will be reorgan-to the college, will have the general-mangement of it. It will be remem-bered that Dr. Willets was head mas-tered that Dr. Willets was proposed by Dr. Willets last year, and it will come into operation next October. Students of any be intellectually qualified, but whose punces are not long anough to enable them to take a resident college St. Johns, N. F., March 20.-The British government has decided to fortify St. Johns and make a naval station. The government authorities have been corresponding with the local ministry as to the condition of the docks and other suitable proper-ties here. Improvements will be begun in the spring. It is understood to be the initention of the government to make St. Johns an impregnable fort-ress, similar to Halifax and Bermuda.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.

It is reported, and correctly so,



A Good Cup of Coffee ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Jardine's Thistle -BRAND.

course, will now have the opportunity of obtaining a university degree of passing the required examinations We heartily wish the new scheme every succe ss.—Windsor Tribune. MARRIED AT AMHERST. The marriage took place on the evening of the 18th inst. in the Bap-tist church of Miss Mary, daughter of Humphrey Simpson, to Edward

If your child is atttacked by Croup, a plaster made with "Quickcure" spread with a warm knife blade on canton flannel, linen or cotton, will give more prompt relief, from croup or any inflammation, than camphorated oil, or mustard. In severe ca octors tell you to apply hot applicaons also, over the "Quickcure" plaser, covering the chest and neck well.



Liverpool, March 20.-Mgr. Merry del Val, the papal delegate to Canada, sailed for New York today on board he Cunard line steamer Umbria.

PEARL BRYAN'S MURDERERS

Newport, N. Y., March 20.—Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling were executed this morning for the murder of Miss Pearl Bryan.

Don't let your tailor put you off with something else. There is only one TYKE Serge in Canada, a serge which is absolutely fast in color, which wears like iron, and which looks stylish. Name stamped on every 2 1-2 yards.

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WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN. N. B., MARCH 24, 1897.

NOTICE.

The Session of Parliament commencing on the 25th inst, will be one of the most interesting ever held in Canada. The tariff Odin. His comrades belonged to the changes, the plebiscite, the franchise bill, the School Question chuded engineers, mariners, electri-cians, a doctor, a harpooner, a cook, and many other subjects of deep interest will be dealt with. and a meteorologist. But they were

The SUN will be represented at Ottawa by a member of its own staff and will give full and fair reports of all proceedings.

It is probable that the session will exceed the average of four months, nevertheless the DAILY SUN will be sent to all new subscribers until close of the session .on receipt of \$1.50, and the WEEKLY SUN to new subscribers on receipt of 30 cents.

SUN PRINTING CO., LTD.

TUED WADDREDY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 24, 1897.

'FARTHEST NORTH."

When the announcement was made last August that Nansen had reached Nonway after three years' alba baving got nearly two degrees neares the North Pole than man had ever been before him, it was known that he would have an interesting story to tell. One-third of the distance be tween the most northerly point reached by the Greeley expedition and the pole had been covered by Nansen and his sledge companion. These two had left their ship fast in the ice at a point farther north than any ship had ever been before, though not so far by a few miles as Lockwood of the Greeley expedition had gone with sledges. But it was learned afterward that the Fram drifted north after Nansen left her, so that the thirteen members of the expedition pass ed beyond, the previous limit of ex-ploration. We have now the history of the expedition as told by Profess Nansen himself, except that part of it which relates to the progress of the Fram during the fifteen months that he was away from the ship. That part is told by Otto Sverdup, the cap-tain of the Fram. The Canadian people have an opportunity denied to tates. MacMillan's colonial edition ting, much nearer the pole i So taking Johansen, an equipment, of sledges

nen. Then Nansen was capable of Annapolis. Strong tickets are in the is the scientific work of the field in Inverness and Cumberland. ion. He could make and mend The opposition is perhaps taken someledges and canoes, drive a dog team, what by surprise, but there is yet and live on dog meat. He never lost time to complete an effective organicourage or hope, and his men were zation. as cheerful and frolicsome a band as

er sat around the board of King

me type as he, but were somewhat

ess pronounced specimens. They in-

all athletes and nearly all in the early

mong the ice floes. The loss of this

and without embellishment or at

of achievement which is not likely to

be excelled in the future history of

The expedition is considered a suc-

essful one, though Nansen did not

each the pole. In fact, he did not feel

ny assurance that he could accom-

olish this much. His programme was

a simple one. He believed that there

was a current which, starting about

the New Siberian 'Islands, passed

morthwards over the pole and then se

to the coast of Greenland. His plan

was to get the Fram locked up in the

ice and simply to drift with it, cay

for three years, in the expectation of

a release on the Greenland coast.

passing near the pole and securing

To carry out the plan the Fram

was taken around the northern coast

of Norway and Siberia, and allowed

to stick fast in the ice near the pro-

per place. It turned out that the

povement was somewhat as was an-

ticipated, but it was slower. Toward

the end of the second winter the cur-

rent appeared to be moving nearly

all west and not much north. Nanser

thought that the Fram would be car

ried around to Greenland without get

empt at rhetorical effect, is a story

mal condition

polar navigation.

FREDERICTON.

No. 4 Company, R. R. C. I, Receive Orders to Proceed to Halifax-John Stewart May be General Superintendent of Atlantic Division of the C. P. R.

REGULARS FOR FREDERICTON.

rime of life. In reading the narra-A reporter called on General Moore tive it is easy to see that men of less sterday and asked him if there was urces and of weaker physique formation regarding the rumored imporary exchange of some of the than Nansen and Johansen must have Canadian infantrymen from Frederic-ton to Halifax and an equal number of men of the Royal Berks from Haliperished in the early part of their ledge expedition. For example there was one day when the thermometer fax to Frederic

General Moore stated that the revas far below zero that the kayak or ort was correct. The arrangement ras that a company of the British egulars would be sent to Fredericton anice got afloat and went adrift nile a company of the Fredericton on would come to Halifax. raft would have left them without

fod or arms on a desolate rock. Nan-Asked how long the men thus ex sen threw off some of his clothes and changed would remain at their new quarters, the commander of the forces said he thought for a few months. As to the date of the proposed change, it would take place in the first part swam off in a rapid stern chase. He almost failed. When tired he turned n his back and found that in that ititude he was still gaining a little next month

t was a narrow chance, but Nanser The matter is therefore settled besucceeded in this as he did in every-thing, and a day's nursing by his yond a doubt, and Hallfax will have a company of the Fredericton men for a few months, while Fredericton will have a company of the Berks.—Hall-fax Chronicle. companion restored him to his nor-The story of the sledge journey, as

> Fredericton, March 22.-The Sun's espatch this morning that No. 4 com-sany, R. R. C. I., was to be trans-erred to Halifax on April 1st, and would be replaced by a company of the Berkshire regiment now stationed there, brought some surprise but inore ubt with it. Many there are construe this move to be a first in a premeditated programme for the permanent removal corps from Fredericton, and already a good deal of kicking is going on good deal of kicking is going of ad the Ottawa wire is in use, Col when seen this afterno d his entire approval of the ange of troops, and said it was st what the home men wanted to them up to the standard of Britsh soldiers. He also was quite tive that the rumor of the school beng abandoned here was entirely without foundation, and express ce that the men would return ext fall. However it may turn out rders are here for Col. Gordon, Capt Macdonnell and Capt. Eaton, with fifty men, to pack their kits for trans-portation to Halifax on Thursday week. Col. Maunsell, Capt. Fiset and ufficient non-comm and men remain to carry on the school f instruction. It is understood that Mrs. Gordon and family go to Kington, Ont., for the su ton, Ont., for the summer. It is stated here that John Stewart uperintendent of the northern diviof the C. P. R. in this province and who is now off for two months' est, is already booked for general superintendent of the Atlantic divi-tion of this road. The fact that Mr.



Prof. Saunders of Ottawa Describes the Parks at St. John, Charlottetown, Halifax and Truro-The Death Roll of Provin cialists-Latest Quotations in the Lumber and Fish Markets.

BOSTON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent:)

Boston, March 20. The policy of th republicanism toward Canada and all things Canadian, which seeks to choke off trade and prevent ordinto choke off trade and prevent ordin-ary laboring men from crossing and re-crossing the line is being coundly condemned in this country, and many of the newspapers, some of them re-publican, too, are protesting against the prevailing fad of the Washington politicians of discriminating against the dominion. The latest from the capital is a threat to deprive the Can-adian railroads of the bonding privil-ege, which they have long enjoyed, but this threat is yet a very long way from being fulfilled, and perhaps nev-

m being fulfilled, and perhaps nev-will be. It is evident that the Laurier-Tarte government is without the least influence at Washington, and the indications are that more anti-Canadian legislation will be atthe tempted by the United States government than was ever brought up in gress since the days of President Madison. Daily protests are being made against such legislation by the ston Transcript, an independent utblican paper and the wealthiest in a city. Yesterday the Transcript, in course of a lengthy editorial, said: "This country is playing the churl's part toward Canada. It has discourintercommunication at every point, and is compelling Canada to measures for her own protec-We cannot expect this country to be a philanthropist and enact laws the benefit of another country, but it ought at least to have comm sense enough to see where its own interests lie. If, like blind Samson, we use our strength to overwhelm our neighbors, we shall find ourselves unler the ruins."

The people of Northern V are protesting against the duties of the new tariff bill. lumbe Th lington News, republic orially of the lumber blican tive. If it de This is simply prohibition nacted into law it will d and that of any other places imp an lumber. It will en ed in the OD AT



DEPARTMENT ston police have been asked

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure

in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W.

fanchester, V. S., whereby all ques-

tions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by

him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT,

McB.-I have a brown mare that is runing from the nose and is swelled under jaw. My neighbors told me it is distemper, but would like your ad-

vice as to the trouble and treatment.

Ans.-Distemper is the trouble.

freatment as folows: Keep warmly

clothed in comfortable box stall; poultice the throat and if necessary

ance it. Give plenty of nourishing

food, gentle exercise. Give teaspon-ful doses of Nitrate of Potash twice daily for several days and then fol-

E. J. S .- Have a mare, eight years

old, that had a colt three years ago. She took lame in one hInd leg about

a month ago. The leg is swelled to

the body and very large around the

hock joint. The leg is festered like scratches. I have used a simple

scratch ointment, but it does no good.

She is getting lame in other leg. What shall I do? Ans.—The trouble is lymphongitis, and as such a long time has elapsed

to cure. Give a good sharp purga-tive, one ounce of Aloes Barb., half ounce soda. Mix in cold water and give as a drench. Then take of Pot-

ish Nitrate, 2 ounce; Nux Vom. Pulv.

4 ounces; White Veratrum, 1 dram. Mix; give a teaspoonful twice daily. Follow with general tonic medicine Give plenty of exercise, the more the better. Dress the leg with vaseline

since the seizure it will be diffic

low with general tonic medicine

Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

olumns of THE SUN.

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

The Boston police have been asked to look after Nora Murray of Halifax, who has conducted several unsavory resorts botht in Nova Scotia and this city. As the result of the crusade against house of ill fame, Nora has had to move hastly several times within the past few weeks. Prof. William Saunders of the Ex-perimental Farm at Ottawa, delivered a lecture on Horticulture in Canada before the Massachusetts Horticultur-al society recently. He gave descrip-tions of the parks in St. John, Char-lottetown, Hallfax, Truro and other lottetown, Hallfax, Truro and othe

working in the hope of providing four bridges for the Eastern Maine resi-dents across the St. John river. An effort is being made to how An

dents across the St. John river. An effort is being made to have the bridges at Fort Kent and Van Buren free from tolls. The following former provincialists died in Boston and vicinity this week:

Alice Jones, aged 29, formerly of Fred-erioton; Mrs. Patrick Kerwin, native of P. E. I.; Annie F. Gallagner, for of St. John: Peter Ryan, age 29. Mrs. John D. Mulr, 48 years and Amazrah Hamilton, 37, all forof Halifax. merly

The lumber business has been rather quiet this week, although re ports from Canada say that considerable lumber is on the way to this country. Building operations in this city have been backward owing to nfavorable weather, but the demand or spruce is increasing all the time. es are in good demand, and nost dealers expect to handle tihe anadian article, notwithstanding the osed duty of 30 cents per 1,000. tations are as follows:

bruce-Frames, ordered by car, 10 les and under, \$13.50 to 14; yard Inches and under, \$13.50 to 14, 94.00 orders, cut to lengths, \$13 to 13.50; 12 in. frames, \$15 to 15.50; 14 in. frames, \$15 to 16.50; matched boards, 6, 7 and 8 in., \$13.50; boards, 8 in. and up, \$14; No. 1 floor boards, air dried, \$19.50 to 20; shingles, \$1.50; laths, 15-8 in., \$2 to 2.10; 1 1-2 in., \$1.90 to 2; cla ff. extra, \$31; c lear, \$24 to 26; c hs, \$1.60 to p: \$12 to 13; lat Pine Eastern pine, coarse No. 2, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$13; outs, \$9 to 9.50;

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the which the paper i that of the office it sent. Remember! The Office must be se ensure prompt con request.

NOTICE TO COR

CITY

Week in

Excha

The Chief

Together With

from Corresp

News corresponding time to not later than Sector that the sector the sector that the sector th to ensure insertion SUN of the follow

The steamer Al

route between St. J ee advertisemen

The staff of Dor bas₁₃, contributed famine fund. to the employes

lumber camp at Ma aggibed and paid famine fund. A party will

Rossland, B. C., 8th. A number men will go.-Ner

E. Estabrooks received orders fi ship three carloa soon as possible.

Sch. Harry Morri ashore at Tynemo since, was pulled o tug Storm King Quaco. Shy is not

L. G. Crosby has Erie to load her Trinidad. She is i ber at Cushing's r down to the gover up with fish, hay,

Hugh Anderson, chinist, is making ers for the street those used in Tor order has been d will be fitted to th future.

The funeral of th G. Turnbull took i ternoon from her i street east. There ers. Rev. A. G. H the services at the grave in the Rural

Saturday ma gation was pr the Assumption annual High phy, the former p Rev. Father O'De A concert was Baptist church, Morris and his f the 11th inst. sided at the organ was realized, white on the church to thanks was and friends by nell.

price of the regular assue: This work may be obtained in all the shops, and ill be found much more interesting than most novels.

An agre tive, unfortunately almost unique, is the absence of tragedy. For three years the thirteen members of the party were in polar waters. Their ship was held fast in the loe for three long Arctic winters. Namen and his comrade Johansen left the ship before the end of the polar night and spent fifern journey and their retreat before when he left home.

Nevertheless the perils and vicissi- of the ice the same summer and artudes which wers met, and the ob-stacles overcome, were not less than time as Namsen and Johansen. those in any previous journey of ex-ploration. The wonderful result may be attributed to two things. First the foresight and sound judgment shown in the preparations. The Fram was a wooden vessel propelled by steam and sail. She was made as strong as human skill could make her, and was so shaped that she was expected to be difted up by the ice pressure and not crushed like the Jeannette. The equipment was perfect. She carried provisions in the most condensed form. The apparatus for scientific research and observation

was, far ahead of any ever before The other fortunate element in the

case was in the personnel of the expedition. The whole of Scandinavia There was no particular reason for was laid under tribute. With the offer of hundreds of volunteers, Nan- that the government might lose sen had simply to make his choice among the hardest and most effective men of the race that for a thousand years has been at home in northern waters. The chief himself was a through the misdeeds of its friends king among men, though with the modesty of greatness he makes no such claim for himself. It is said of him that he has the strength of six of the crown and ought to know, but men, and that in stature he towered above the tallest men at the recent reception given him by the royal society. At, the age of four he could swim in the chilly waters of Norway. He has few equals on snowshoes, and can hardly be tired by hard walking. From the story of the Fram we perceive that he must be a remark fine shot. If it had been otherwise he fine shot. If it had been otherwise he perience. He has associated with him and his comrade might have starved, a strong ticket in Halifax. Mr. Harfor on one or two occasions only a rington, one of the leading lawyers long shot under awk

and Kayaks and twenty or thirty dogs, he set out due northward over the ice. Four weeks' hard travel brought them as far as they dared go and hope to get back to any land

eable feature of this narrabefore the next winter. Turning back at 86.14, they shaped their course for a certain cape. They did not reach it, but after nearly four months they brought up on land, which proved to be one of a series of rocky islands. After making their way southward till the approach of winter, they stopped and built a hut of rocks and teen months together on their north- ice, in which they wintered. The ern journey and their retreat before they saw another human face. But every man who left Norway in the met on Franz Joseph Land the memevery man who left Norway in the met on Franz Joseph Land the mem-summer of 1893 came back in the sum-bers of the Jackson expedition, who mer of 1896 as strong and well as brought them home. It will be remembered that the Fram got clear

The results of the expedition include a much more perfect record of Arctic phenomena. Soundings were taken regularly. The direction of currents and the temperature of water at various depths were recorded. Excellent meteorological observations ere taken. Large collections were made of marine life, and a great deal of experience was obtained which will be useful in future explorations.

THE NOVA SCOTIA ELECTIONS.

The Nova Scotia assembly which was elected three years ago this month has been dissolved, and the elections are ordered for next month the early dissolution except the fear strength during the next year. Good reasons exist for this dread. The government is suffering for its own misdeeds and is likely to suffer at Ottawa. Mr. Davies says that the tariff will be brought down before a fortnight. Mr. Davies is a minister we shall not be surprised to find that the tariff is withheld until after the Nova Scotia election. Meanwhile M

Abbott, superintendent of the Pagific division, has resigned on account, of age, and Mr. Whyte, now at Montreal, is to be sent west, tends to configm firm uld is to be sent west, tends to commin this report. The management dould not promote a more popular man than John Stewart to this position in case Mr. Timmerman is wanted west. Lady Tilley with several Frederic-ton ladies have under consideration a scheme to raise \$10,000 as a Victorian and sympat

ment fund for Victoria hospi-

al. The mayor and city council will tomorrow forward a memorial to the governor general at Ottawa praying disallowance of the arbitration bill eference to John H. Reid's claim ed by the legislature.

SCHOOL CONCERT AND PIE SOCIAL AT HOLDERVILLE.

A very fine musical and literary ntertainment, conducted by the A very fine musical and literary entertainment, conducted by the teacher, Miss Annie M. Hayter, was given by the school children, assisted by the young ladies and gentlemen of this place, on Thursday evening last. Quite a large number assembled from the neighboring vicinity and listened with great pleasure to the very in-teresting programme. Charles Hold-er acted as chairman and Master Surrey Holder opened the cohcert with an address, which was excellent-ly given, after which the following programme was carried out: Chorus, ly given, after which the following programme was carried out: Chorus, We Come to Greet You, school; reci-tation, The Telegram, Miss Allce Laskey; colloquy, When I Was Young, Misses M. Sherwood and M. Holder; solo, Won't You be My Sweetheart, Miss Jessie Holder; duet, Women's Dispite school hours and civils tab Miss Jessie Holder; duet, Women's Rights, school boys and girls; tab-leau, Woman's Rights; recitation, Papa's Letter, Miss Helen Hayter; dialogue, The Irish School Master, Master C. Middleton and several oth-er boys; solo and chorus, Awake the Tuneful song, Miss Hayter and school; solo, Sunshine and Shadow, H. Hold-er; dialogue, Lessons in Cookery, Misses Mabel and Lucretia Holder; tableau, Mountry, Noan, and Might disses Mabel and Lucretia Holder; ableau, Morning, Noon and Night; ong (with banjo accompaniment), he Misses Holder; dialogue, Adver-ising for a Sarvant, several young adies; chorus, Spring Has Come, obool; tableau, The Old Time Sing-ing School; reading, Caught, Miss H. Hayter; dialogue, Taking the Census, diss Jessie and Master Surrey Hold-r; duet, Whippoorwill's Song, Missés Holder and Hayter; violin solo, Fred Holder; dialogue, A Happy Family, disses H. Hayter and Jessie Holder; pilogue, Master Leslie Holder; horus, Good Night, school. The pies, which all brought a fair rice, were then sold, and after they vere partaken of all repaired to their

ty. At, the age of four he could im in the chilly waters of Norway. has few equals on snowshoes, and hardly be tired by hard walking. om the story of the Fram we per-ve that he must be a remarkably shot. If it had been otherwise he i his comrade might have starved, on one or two 'occasions only a s shot under awkward circum-nces provided food for two hungry has a stated in the popular associate in

siness and will throw the out of employment. It will disast-rously affect the Vermont railroads, which now derive no small part of their income from the transportation

which how derive no small part of their income from the transportation of lumber, and it will have a destruc-tive effect in many directions." The Boston Advertiser, a staunch republican daily, and the organ of Congressman William E. Barrett, also warns its own party. Yesterday it said of the coal duties: "Canada offers us reciprocity in coal. It is beneficial said of the coal duties: "Canada offers us reciprocity in coal. It is beneficial to every producer of coal, as well as consumer, in this country, save the mine owners at Washington. No question of revenue is involved, and if congress goes on and defeats this mutually advantageous reciprocal in-terchange of coal, it will be a mistake that every opponent of the republicam-

that every opponent of the republican party can use with genuine effect." The Boston Herald and many other papers condemn the policy of striking at Canada. Hon. John Sherman, McKinley's

At Canada.
Hon, John Sherman, McKinley's secretary of state has had a dream, and he says that one day Canada may be'a republic. Mr. Sherman says: "Under the British crown Canada has all the freedom she would have if independent, and, if wise, she will maintain her connection with England. My dream for a remote permanent future of North America is three great republics, Canada, the United States and Maxico. But, we shall not take a step to alter things as they are. What is to come hereafter must come from natural, policital evolution."
Aram J. Pothier, a prominent French Canadian, has been nominated for lieutenant governor of Rhode Island by the republicans. There is no doubt whatever of his election.
Mayor Whitney of Monoton, and Mrs. Whitney, who spent several weeks here this month, are now at white Subphur Springs, Fia.
John L. Balmer of Cape Breton was killed at w days ago in a tumber oamp at Bald Mountain, Maine, while loading logs.
Richard Roche, a recent arrival from St. John, was robbed of his watch and chain soon after he got here. He was employed at Maxchester, Robertson & Allison's.
A Haligonian named Edgar, while on his way from Hähfax to Boston, was bunced out of ito at Portiand thursday by confidence men.
The sensational stortes that have been published by the Boston Globe concerning an alteged contession by Thomas M. Bran, the formar mate of the Fuller, and which have been onpied by papers in the provinces, are without foundation. Bram has made no confession and it is not probable to will. cretary of state has had a dr

no confession and it is not prob

he will. The shipping trade at Portland has not been quite so brisk of fate. The following Canadian produce was hand-led early in the week: To Liverpool, 25.488 bushels peas, value, \$15,293; 18,-998 bushels oats, \$6,465. Benjamin F. Clark, of Manchester, N. H., will probably be the next Uni-ted States consul at Yarmouth. The Boston and Maine railroad de-nies that it refused to provide suita-ble cars for Aroostook potato shippers, and that if potatoes are being sent to e will.

kissed her.

rough edge stock, box boards, etc., \$8.56 to 9.50; extra clapboards, east-ern, \$45; olears, \$40; second clears, \$35; matched boards, \$16 to 21. Hemlock and cedar—Eastern planed and butted hemlock boards, \$11; ran-

\$10 to 10.50; extra cedar shin-\$2.50 to 2.60; clears, \$2.10 to 2.259 d clears, \$1.65; extra No. 1, \$1.25

he fish trade continues in fair pe, but the demand for mackerel wholesale, sardines and other fish not so good. Lobsters continue ros and high. Ganned lobsters are high that dealers are unwilling to andle anything except limited looks. Box herring are rather firmer, he demand for fresh fish continues

good, in fact, much better than an ticipated. Quotations at first hand

Fresh fish-White hallbut, 16c, pe b.; gray, 12 to 14c.; chicken, 15c.; net salmon, 65c.; frozen sal 102.; shad, roe, 30c.; buck, 15. to 20c. lake trout, 7 to Sc.; herring, 75c. to S1 per 100; pickerel, 9 to 10c.; live lob-sters, 20c.; bolled do., 22c.; market cod, \$3 to 4 per 100 lbs; large, \$4 to 5; steak cod, \$6.50 to 7; haddock, \$2.50 to 4; large hake, \$3 to 3.50; me \$1.50 to 2; pollock, \$2 to 2.50; steak do., \$2.50 to 3.

Salt fish-No. 1 shore mackerel, \$19 to 20 per bbl.; No. 1 bay, \$17; No. 2 shore, \$14 to 15; small No. 2, \$10 to 12; large No. 3, \$11; large shore and George's cod, \$5.50 to 6 per qtl.; large dry bank, \$4.50; medium, \$4; large pickled bank, \$3.75 to 4.50; medium, pickled bank, \$3.75 to 4.50; medium, \$3.37 to 3.50; pollock, \$2.25; hake, \$2 to 2.25; haddock, \$2.25; medium box herring, new, 10 to 15c; No. 1 and lengthwise, 8 to 10c; N. S. split her-ring, \$5 to 5.50 per bbl; Newfound-land herring, \$5.50; round shore, \$3 to \$.25; Labrador, N. F. and N. S. sal-mon, \$20 to 21 per bbl; No. 2, \$17 to 19

Canned fish—American sardines quarter oils, \$2.40 to 2.60; three-quar-ter mustards, \$2 to 2.20; lobsters, \$2.70 to 3 per case; mackerel, one bb. ovals, \$1.40 to 1.50; 2 fb. do., \$2.25; 'Alaska salmon, \$1.30 to 1.35.

> A FOOT AS "BLACK AS YOUR 'HAT."

"One of my children sprained he ankle, which became much swollen and discolored. Some 'Quickcure' was spread on linen, and applied; the pain ceased at once, the swelling was gone the next day, and on the fourth day she walked to school as usual."

Signed, HENRY IEVERS, L.D.S., Quebec

He-Well, your sister is married. Now it's your turn. She-Oh, George! Ask papa. Customer--"That suit is all dusty. chomberg-"Ah, mine vrent, dot omes from der schalk vere ve marks

gomes from der schalk vere ve marks de prices down so ofden. "May I kiss you, Miss Jane?" I am sorry to see, Mr. Briggs, that you, too, are affected by the prevailing cause of business depression." "And that is?" "Lack of confidence." Then he

O. M. F.—I have a horse, six years old, that is very thin. I am feeding about 13 pounds wheat bran daily. He is resilies in the stall and rubs

He is resultess in the stall and rubs his teeth against the manger; makes water every two hours and his bow-els rattle a good deal. He has no life. Ans.-Give horse two quarts of lime water once or twice daily. Do not feel so much bran, but give eight or ten quarts of oats daily. Give in drinking water one ounce of Fowler's Solution of Arsenic daily; also gen-eral tonic medicine. erul tonic medicine.

J. A. W .-- I have a young farrow pig not doing well. It has failed in firsh, does not eat much and seems stiff in the legs.: What would be good

Ans.-The trouble is known as rick s. Once troubled with it they seldom amount to anything. Give milk and wheat middlings; also compel it to take a good deal of exercise. Medi-cine has little effect on this disease.

R. W. Baird .- About five weeks ago I had a horse took suddenly lame in the hind leg, I think from a stub, as the hind leg, I think from a stub, as there was a hole in the frog. Could feel' something hard in the frog. It has discharged a good deal and a ring has formed around the hoof. Kindly alvise. Ans.—A portion of the wood is still in the foot. Cut down and remove it; then poultice with Mnseed and dress wound with carbolic acid and water.

Balldness is often preceded or accompanied by grayness of the hair. To prevent both baildness and gray-ness, use Hall's Hair Renewer, an honest remedy.

A duck shot by Edward Jackson of Abchison had a 9-inch fish in its ocso-

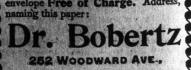
************ Dr. BOBERT the old reliable and celebrated Detroi

ing with the gre SKILL AND SUCCESS

all Nervous and Chronic Discuses. Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of man hood; men who have failed to find m the cure, DO NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP

Dr. BOBERTZ

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



DETROIT, MICH. **************** Miss Maggie Cla. M. Clark of this fered a position the Supreme Cou Toronto. The offe egram yesterday and has been as will leave for th duty as soon as town Guardian.

The causes of Board of Health ending March 20 erébral hemorrhe lungs, 2; inflat grippe, 1; paraly consumption, membraneous bronchitis, 1; par ure. 1; soleros

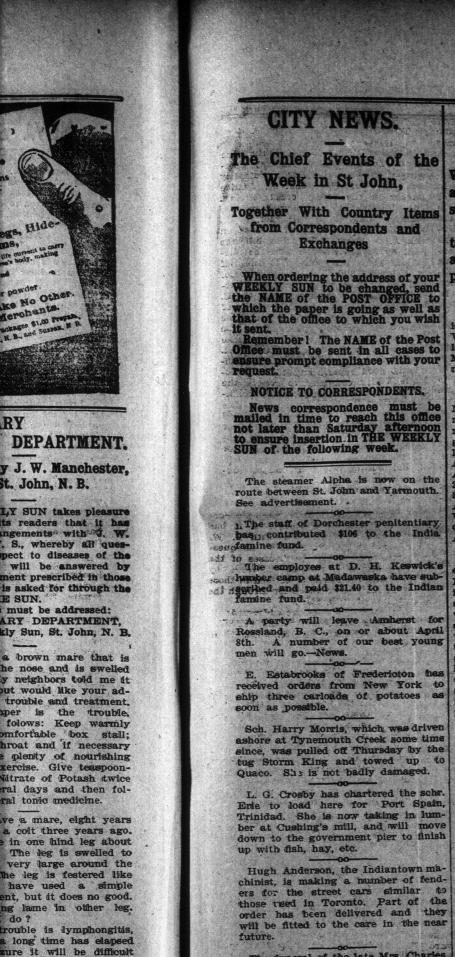
Detective Ring ronto on the 17th formerly agent of ing company i taken to the the information him charging him and embezzling was remanded. be his counsel.

health. Rev. J. Walli Prince Edward the morning ser cathedral, Sunda Mr. Wallis is in of the rector of ullivan. It is will be invited minster. Rev. connected with In London. He

months ago.-Ma As a result made by J. H. losis is annound at Rothesay own inent gentleman of nine animals to the tuberculi stood it. A Su Thursday, but i into details. He that the statem about true. Th

ported to Ottan There is no

have a cough a that is needed throat or to fr from irritating Cherry Pectora cough-cure, ar medicine-chest.



The funeral of the late Mrs. Charles G. Turnbull took place Saturday af-ternoon from her residence, 117 King street east. There were no pall-bear-ers. Rev. A. G. H. Dicker conducted the services at the house and at the grave in the Rural cemetery.

Mass of Requiem was e late Rev. E. J. Dun-

W S. Blair, horticulturist to the Maritime Experimental farm, who is now visiting orchards and addressing meetings in Kings county, has en-gagements in Albert and Westmor-land as follows: 22nd March, Elgin, Albert Co.; 23rd, Pleasant Vale; 24th, Albert; 25th, Harvey; 26th, Hillsboro; 87th, Salisbury; 29th, Moneton; 30th, Shediec; 31st; Memramcook; 1st April, Dorchester; 5th April, Bale Verte; 6th April, Shemogue; 7th April, Chapman; 8th April, Melrose; 9th April, Bayfield. Albert Co.; 23rd, Pleasant Vale; 24th, Albert; 25th, Harvey; 26th, Hillsboro; 27th, Salisbury; 29th, Moncton; 30th, Shedize; 31st; Memramcook; 1st April, Dorchester; 5th April, Baie Verte; 6th April, Shemozue; 7th April, Chapman; 8th April, Melrose; 9th April, Bayfield. John Williams, of Bandolph, was a Castle at an early hour Thursday Mr, Williams was fishing through the ice at South Bay. Smell fishing is not an axciting pastime, but Mr. Williams was enjoying if quietly when he fielt a tug at the trout line he was using, which made him think a shark had taken the hook. His sporting blood got up, however, and he handled the line with great care. He was reward-ed after a while when he drew to the surface a beautiful salmon and landed it on the ice. The fish weighed 10 1-2 pounds.

Eastport letter: The funeral of Cap-tain Robert H. Pike took place Wed-nesday afternoon from his late home on South/street. Captain Pike died suddenly Saturday evening of heart failure, aged 78 years. He was born in this clty, and was one of the best known and most reliable pilots on the coast, having served' faithfully on the steamers of the International line from Boston to St. John, touching at this city, since the beginning of the company. Retiring a few years ago by reason of advanced age, he had lived with his wife and daughter up to the time of his quick death last weak.

NOTICH

Subscribers to the Daily and

are notified that Mr. Thos. Wilkin- point The great pressure on the son will call on them shortly. The Manager of the Sun trusts ticularly during the Sessions of

Weekly sun in Carleton County,

arrears will be in a position to

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circu-lation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please

pay him in full.

nake a note of this.

week.

The death of Janie, wife of George M. Stevens of Amhenst, occurred Sun-day afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Stevens had been very ill for about a month. She leaves beside her sor-rowing husband three small children. She was a daughter of Peter Etter and sister of Ambs B. Etter of the firm of Etter and Pugsley. Also two sisters, Mrs. W. I. Bell and Mrs. J. Albert Black. The decessed was twice martied, ther first husband: being the late Weldon Clark of Carleton, N. B. Two children of the first family sur-vive. The deceased was 40 years of age and was very much esteemed in this community. A mheart News

that all subscribers who are in the New Brunswick Legislature and the Dominion Parliament compels us to condense our country correspondence as much as possible. In consequence of the 20th of June, the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's reign, coming on Sunday, and many of the Methodist ministers

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News letters, to ensure publica

tion, must be brief and to the

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 24, 1897.

and many of the Methodist ministers being anxious to occupy their own pulpits on that day, the special com-mittee of the New Brunswick and P. E. Island conference have changed the date of the meeting of the con-ference at Fredericton from the 17th of June to the 24th of the same month.

The funeral of Mrs. Lois Rodgers, widow of the late Robert Rodgers of Owl's Head, took place from her lafe home at that place yesterday after-ncon at 2 o'clock. Rev. W. O. Hol-man officiated. There was a very large attendance of friends and neigh-bors. Mrs. Rodgers died on Friday last. She leaves a son and daughter, one sister, Mrs. Maria Herrington of Hillsboro, N. B., and a wide circle of loving friends. She was a very es-timable woman, beloved by all who knew her. Mrs. Rodgers was born in Hopewell, N. B., and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Mar-shall. The cause of her death was bronchitis. Rockland, Me., Star.

bronchifis. Rockland, Me., Star. A cable despatch received by James Knox, ship shandler, on the 16th inst. conveyed the sad intelligence of the death of his son, Capt. Jas. Knox, at Hong Kong, of fever. No further particulars are given, but as this is the season when yellow fever visits ihat place, it is supposed death was caused by that disease, which is so fatal to British seamen. Capt. Knox was a very bright young man, a good navigator, and well versed in every-thing that pertained to seamanship. For some time he commanded the ship Kingsport out of this port. He afterwards went to the old country and joined the steamship Assays in the capacity of second officer. About eight months ago he returned to Lon-don and took command of the British steel ship Eurydice, and proceeded to Hong Kong. Letters were deily ex-pected from him. Capt. Knox wal-only 34 years of age and was a firle specimen of manhood. Deccased leavis a wife (daughter of J. Howe Allen) and three children, who reside

\$5, \$6, \$8.

Do Not Forget The Fact

That this is the largest MEN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE in the Maritime Provinces. We sell only the best goods, and always at the very lowest prices. You cannot make a mistake in dealing with us, for if at any time you buy anything here that is not satisfactory, or for any reason you do not want to keep it, you can return it and get your money back.

OAK HALL. | OAK HALL. | OAK HALL.

Our spring stock is now ready. We never saw better clothing, we never saw such low prices. Come and see for yourself. We are pleased to have you examine our goods, whether you buy or not.

Men's Our stock of Men's | Men's Suits was never so Suits. large as it is to-day. Pants. variety and good We can fit tall, short, Pants. values in Men's Young:

stout or slim men. A tre- Pants that this store has. mendous, variety of Tweed, Men's working pants of black Men's. tweeds, serges and Serge and Worsted suits in all and grey striped tweed, strong the newest patterns made up in the most fashionable styles, and 250 pairs men's working at prices that cannot be equal- pants in grey Oxford, dark blue tailoring-stylish in fabric, cut d by any other dealer. Beautiful light, medium and brown stripe tweeds and heavy Beautiful patterns in medium led by any other dealer.

made; \$7, \$8, \$10. Fine dark blue serge suits, value; per pair, \$1.50.

in many different makes. \$3.75,

made of the famous "Bell" plain dark grey tweeds ; best Very nobby and stylish plain made. Prices, \$10, \$12, \$14. Fine black clay worsted suits, Very dressy,

No store in the and fashionable patterns :: percountry has the pair, \$2.50, \$3; \$41

Young Men's suits of fashionable worsteds, made up with all the elegance of high-class

dark grey and brown shades of brown twill tweeds; per pair, and dark grey, and brown plain and fancy mixed all-wool \$1.25. tweed suits, thoroughly well Neat all-wool black and plaids, and checks, very largegrey stripe tweed pants, extra assortment, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$8:50, \$10.

500 pairs men's pants of dark | Stylish dark blue serge suits grey mixed tweed, narrow grey of neat patterns and great value. Single-breasted sack suits, and black stripe tweeds and Prices \$6, \$7, \$8 50, \$10.

Serge, No better serge suits pants bargains ever offered; black, and fancy worsteds suits, worth \$18. to \$20; our prices. Very dressy, fine grey and \$10 and \$13:50.

sack or cutaway coat, made up in regular custom tailor style, best of trimmings, best of work-manship, a fit and finish as Hundreds of pairs of fine Hundreds of pairs of fine Send your orders by mail, Send your orders by mail, goods will go forward at once -you take no chances for if you'are not perfectly satisfied in regular custom tailor style, best of trimmings, best of work-manship, a fit and finish as good as any man wants. Prices, Prices, best of the all-wool tweed and worsted tweed and worsted the price of the all-wool tweed and worsted the price of the p

thin. I am feeding wheat bran daily. in the stall and rubs t the manger; makes hours and his bow-deal. He has no life. rse two quarts of lime twice daily. Do not ran, but give eight or oats daily. Give in one ounce of Fowler's senic daily; also gen-

a good sharp purga of Aloes Barb., half

in cold water and

onful twice daily ral tonic me

h. Then take of Potce; Nux Vom. Pulv.,

Veratrum, 1 dra

have a horse, six years

the leg with ve

have a young farrow well. It has failed in eat much and seems What would be good

ubled with it they selto anything. Give milk ddlings; also compel it deal of exercise. Mediffect on this disease.

About five weeks ago took suddenly lame in think from a stub, as e in the frog. Could hard in the frog. It a good deal and a around the hoof

wood is still Out down and remove it; with Mnseed and dress bolic acid and water.

often preceded or au y grayness of the hair. both baldness and gray-all's Hair Renewer, an

t by Edward Jackson of a 9-inch fish in its deso-



and celebrated Detroit ng with the grea AND SUCCESS nd Chronic Diseases. are weak, nervous, broken who suffer from the effects work, worry, from the th or the excesses of man-who have failed to find a ESPAIR. DO NOT GIVE UP

BOBERTZ

n rely upon being speed ently restored to PERFEC Describe some escribe your case fully and full information how to ob-et cure at home, safely and be sent you in plain, sealed

Bobertz ODWARD AVE ... DETROIT, MICH.

00000000

Rev. Father O'Donoyan officiated. this community .-- Am

Rev. Father O'Donovan officiated. A concert was given in the F. C. Baptist church, Westfield, by Frank. Morris and his friends of St. John on the 11th inst. Professor Knox pre-sided at the organ. The sum of \$1221 was realized, which lessens the debt of thanks was tendered Mr. Morris and friends by the Rev. H. A. Bon-nell. Miss Maggie Clark, daughter of John M. Clark of this town, has been of-fered a position in the head office of the Supreme Court of Foresters in Toronto. The offer was made by tel-egram yesterday from Oronhytelka, and has been accepted. Miss Clark will leave for the scene of her new duty as soon as possible.—Charlotte-town Guardian. Maggie Diate of the scene of the new duty as soon as possible.—Charlotte-town Guardian. Maggie Diate of the scene of the new duty as soon as possible.—Charlotte-town Guardian. Maggie Diate of the scene of the new duty as soon as possible.—Charlotte-town Guardian. Maggie Diate of the scene of the new duty as soon as possible.—Charlotte-town Guardian. Maggie Diate of the scene of the new duty as soon as possible.—Charlotte-town Guardian. Maggie Diate of the scene of the new duty as soon as possible.—Charlotte-town Guardian. Maggie Diate of the scene of the new duty as soon as possible.—Charlotte-town Guardian. Maggie Diate of the scene of the new duty as soon as possible.—Charlotte-town Guardian. Maggie Diate of the scene of the new duty as soon as possible.—Charlotte-town Guardian. Maggie Diate of the scene of the new duty as soon as possible.—Charlotte-town Guardian. Maggie Diate of the scene of the new duty as soon as possible.—Charlotte-duty as soon as possible.—Charlotte-duty as admitied to probate, and

Before Judge Trueman on Thurs-day evening the will of the late John Finen was admitted to probate, and letters of administration granted to

The causes of death reported at the Board of Health office for the week ending March 20th were: Old age, 5; cerébral hemorrhage, 2; congestion of lungs, 2; inflammatory croup, 2; la grippe, 1; paralysis, 1; inanition, 1; consumption, 1; nephrectomy, 1; membraneous croup, 1; tubercular bronchitis, 1; paralysis and heart fail-ure, 1; solerosis of liver, 1; total, 20. letters of administration granted to Margaret Finen, his widow, and his son, Rev. John E. Finen, who were appointed executive and executor. The estate was entered at \$7,100 per-sonal. The bequests are: \$1,500 to his son Theomas; \$1,200 to his daughter Margaret; \$200 to his son, James L. Finen; \$200 to his son, James L. Finen; \$200 to his son, James L. Finen; \$200 to his grandson, John Adams Finen; \$106 to his brother Thomas (of Sligo, Ireland), to be divided with his sisters; \$25 to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul; \$25 to the Roman Catholic Orphan asylum. The residue of the estate goes to the widow. Carleton & Ferguson, proc-tors.

Detective Ring arrived from To-ronto on the 17th, with H. G. Burton, formerly agent of the Collier Publish-ing company in this city. He was taken to the police court, where the information was read over to him charging him with steading \$1,800 and embezzling \$850, after which he was remanded. Daniel Mullin will he his counsel. Burton looks in good health.

At the police court on the 17th two men were fined for drunkenness. John Maher and Thomas Brady were charged with breaking and entering George Smith's barn on Black river road, within the city limits, and steal-ing two loads of hay. The evidence showed they were seen taking the hay, from the barn, and they had no ex-planation to make. They were sent up for trial. John Lahey, a teamster, is under arrest, charged with stealing Rev. J. Wallis of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, preached at the morning service at St James' cathedral, Sunday, March 7th. Rev. Mr. Wallis is in the city by invitation of the rector of the cathedral, Bishop Sullivan. It is understood that he will be invited to become assistant minster. Rev. Mr. Wallis has been connected with several large difurches in London. He came to Canada seven months ago.-Mail and Empire.

planation to make. They were sent up for trial. John Lahey, a teamster, is under arrest, charged with stealing copper from the Intercolonial rail-way. A lot of roofing copper known as gutter metal is stored in the I. C. R. yard. Some time in December last a lot of this was missed, and Detective Skefington and 'the I. C. R. police here commenced an enquiry. They learned, or claimed to have learned, that the copper was taken away on I Lahey's team, and that Hugh Daw-son, an I. C. R. employe, was acting with him, Lahey was arrested on Tuesday afternoon. Dawson has not yet been arrested. Lahey pleaded not guilty. J. L. Carleton appears for him., He was remanded for three days. H. A. McKeown appeared for the railway. As a result of the investigation made by J. H. Frink, V. S., tuberco-losis is announced in a herd of catile at Rothesay owned by a very prom-inent gentleman. It is said that out of nine animals which were subjected to the tuberculin test only six with-stood it. A Sun reporter saw Dr. Frink Thursday, but he did not care to go into details. He was willing to admit that the statement given above was about true. The matter will be re-ported to Ottawa.

There is no reason why one should have a cough any length of time. All that is needed to allay soreness of the throat or to free the bronchial tubes from invitating maous is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is a wonderful cough-cure, and should be in every medicine-chest.

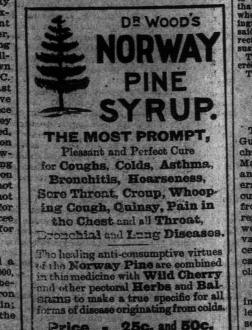
leaves a wife (daughter of J. Howe Allen) and three children, who reside in St. John. His many friends will be sorry to hear of Capt. Knox's early death.

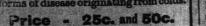
ACCIDENT ON DUART CASTLE.

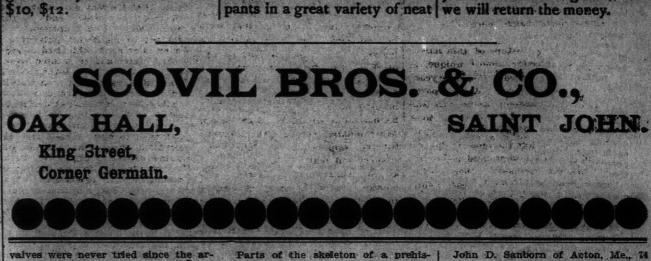
ACCIDENT ON DUART CASTLE. A serious accident occurred on board the West India steamer Duart very much surprised man Thursday, morning, several men being badly scalded while working at the ma-chinery. The bracket of the main stop valve of the engine broke, which allowed the steam to rush into the valve casing, where a humber of men-were engaged putting in a very high pressure slide valve. It was an acci-dent such as might occur on any steamer, but in this instance it was unfortunate that these men happened to be where they were. Chief En-gineer John Mutch says he saw all the connections opened and every-

to be where they were. Chief En-gineer John Mutch says he saw all the connections opened and every-thing as it should be with 25 pounds of steam on. Ernest Wyman of Yar-mouth, second engineer; Jos. Orman of P. E. Island, fireman, and Robert Robertson of Waring, White & Co. were terribly scalded. J. E. Ewing of Halifax, third engineer, and W. J. Collins of Halifax, fourth engineer, were bacily scalded about the arms, neck and face. All the firemen were more or less scalded about the hands, arms and face, but the scalds are not serious. Mr. Osman received the worst injuries. He was fearfully scalded about the body, legs, arms and face, and had to be wrapped in blankets. Wyman and Robertson's injuries are also seyere. The three men were sent to the hospital in the ambulance. The officers of the ship did all they could for the injured men. Dr. Thomas Walker was sum-moned and dressed the wounds. En-gineer Wyman has a sister residing in Carleton. Mr. Robertson lives on Charlotte street.

Charlotte street. ' The engineer, Mr. Mutch, says the







valves were never tried since the ar-rival of the vessel in port. \vec{W} . L. Waring, inspector of bollens, and Ohief Engineer McGregor of the Prince Rupert were at once called upon to make an examination with a view of ascertaining who, if any, was to blame. They exonerate Mr. Mutch.

Joseph Orman, one of the men so badly scalded on board the steamer Duart Castle on Thursday last, died at the hospital Saturday. The de-ceased was one of the ship's firemen and his injuries were infinitely worse than those sustained by anyone else. He was about 46 years of age and be-longed to Halifax, where his widow and family reside. Real Estate Sale.

SKEFFINGTON AND THE INFANT FOUND IN THE DEPOT.

The inquiry relative to the death of the child found at the L C. R. depot on the 3rd inst. was concluded before Coroner Berry-man last night. The evidence of Polhee Off-cer Jones of Amherst, who was detailed by Detective Sheffington to show the value off-potective Sheffington to show the value of the infant was found to all baggage-men and station masters along the line, want to show that such values were so common that it was impossible to get any idea as to where this one came from. Detective Skeff-ington gave the contents of the values and stald he was not in a position to submit di-rest evidence against anyone. Still he has suspicions against a cortain party. The jury found that the child was smoth-ered and came to its death by violence. The matter may be brought up again.

SECESSION OF FATHER MA-TURIN.

TURIN. The last number of the London Guardian reports the secession to the church of Rome of the Rev. B. W. Maturin, one of the Cowley fathers, and one of the most eloquent preach-ary among the Ritualists. He was ourate of St. Clement's, Philadelphia, from 1876 to 1881, and enjoyed a high reputation in the United States as well as in England among the ad-vanced high church party. This se-cession is regarded as being signifi-cant in view of the recent papal de-claration concerning Anglican orders. Finding a large number of ducks in a pond, a boy huntsman of Abb-lene, Kan, took a pot shot and got seventeen of them.

Parts of the skeleton of a prehis toric animal were found on the farm of Alexander Graham of Liberty township, Ind., the fragments indi-cating that the animal's jaw was pro-bably four feet long. A part of the jaw is in good condition, as are some of the teeth, which are about a foot long; but most of the bones were so far decomposed when uncovered that they crumbled.

years old, who lives on the farm where he was born, has attended every town, state and national election since he attained his majority, has visited the Acton agricultural fair every day of its seasons since its establishment thirty-one years ago, and has gone regularly to the Congregational church. He abjures liquor and to-bacco



Oats, Feed, Barley Mash, Corn Mash, Bran Etc. LANDING FROM CARS.

Canned Goods, Pickles, Soaps

Flour, Teas, Meal, Sugar etc.

JAMES COLLINS 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE. A Freehold Lot with Dwelling House and Barn thereon, situate at Hampton Station, Kings Co.—a desirable summer residence. Apply to MONT McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE. The Edward Harkins farm, near Woodman's Point, Westfield, Kings County; contains 70 acres of land, buildings in good repair. Will be sold buildings in good repair. McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

152

FOR SALE.—A Farm stuated in the par-ish of Burton, Sinbury Co., castaining 170 screa, eighty acres under the highest state. of cultivation. Large apple and plum orth-ard, all bearing. House, two barns and out-buildings in good repair. For further par-ticulars enquire of M. E. GULBBRT, Shet-baid, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GRNOORYS. office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given. to buyer the first of November.

FARM FOR SALE, situated in Parish of Wickham, Queens county, known as the "Day Homestead," comprising 175 aares of excellent land, greater part under cultiva-tion. Conveniently situated. Commoditions buildings, Large and well-selected orehard. One of the finest farms in that section. Ap-ply to MONT. McDONALD, Bardister, 42 Princess street, St. John.

There will be sold at Public Anction, on the premises, at Quispamsis, on MONDAY, the SEVENTREENTH day of MAY next, at of the right, tille and interest of the late George Roberts, in and to that certain piece or jot of land which he owaed and an which he resided immediately before his death. The sold lot is intersected by the I. C. R., is only a few minutes' walk from Quispamsis Sta-tion, and has a nice frontage on a large afford sood fahling privileges. A very large business could be done in the cutting afford sood fahling privileges. A very large business could be done in the cutting and storing of ice from this lake, as the ice is pure and the lake is only a short distance you can are time and place will be sold by the late George Roberts, and which is is the late face georger, of William Vin-ort. sitnate near the property of William Vin-cent. Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and bal-ance on delivery of deed, in ten days from time of sale. For further particulars inquire of J. LEE FLEWFILING, at Gondola Point, "Executor of Estate of late George Roberts. February 3rd, 1897. 152 Presetteretteretter To Cure an **Obstinate** Cough

> give relief. Ask your Druggist for it. K. CAMPBELL & Co., Mfrs. M

Sectore conceptions

leading doctors recommend , "GAMPBELL'S Wine of Beech Tree Greosote." It seldom fails to cure, and is sure to

14

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN. N. B., MARCH 24, 1897.

THE LUMBER DUTIES If Adopted They Will Curtail

Shipments to the States,

But There Will be no Serious Disturbance of Trade.

Most Provincial Mills Cutting for British Market-The Lath Duties the Worst.

will also suffer severely. Another dealer said the duties would no doubt stop the shipment of a lot of poor lumber which the manu-facturers got out and sent in to sell cheap. The duty would stop that. Such lumber was made from small trees. These would now be allowed The Sun has asked the number of lumber operators on the effect of the proposed U. S. lumber duties on the trade of the provinces, duties on the trade of the grovinces, The Sun has asked the views of and finds that while it is admitted the high duties will restrict trade in that direction, there is no disposition to bewail the turn affairs have taken. to grow, which would not be a loss by any means. The provision that by any means. The provision that Aroostook lumber may go in free will, if adopted, be a good thing for the American mills here, for they will then have a free choice of two mar-The following is a comparison of the proposed duties under the Dingley bill with the present law and the precedkets, American and British. But the English mills would get along all ing McKinley law:

aber hown and sawed, new bill, present law, free; McKinley law,

very bad for some time anyhow, and the mills had all to turn their atten-tion to England. While free lumber was a good thing, the new tariff would not destroy our lumber busiber used for spars and, building

Timber used for spars and building wharves, new bill, ic. c. f.; present law, free; McKinley law, 10 p. c. Timber, squared or slded, not speci-ally provided for, new bill, free; pre-sent law, free; McKinley law, 1-2c. c.f. Sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber of white wood, sycamore and basswood, per thousand feet,board measure new bill, S1: present law.

measure, new bill, \$1; present law, free; McKinley law, \$1. Hemlock and white pine, new bill, \$2; present law, free; McKinley law,

\$1. Sawed humber, not specially provided for, per thousand feet, board measure, new bill, \$2; present law, free; Mo-Kinley law, \$2. But when lumber of any sort is

But when lumber of any sort is planed or finished, in addition to the rates herein provided, there shall be raid for each side so planed or finish-ed, per thousand feet, board measure, new bill, 50c.; present law, free; Mc-Kinley law, 50c.

If planed on one side and tongued and grooved, per thousand feet, new bill, \$1; present law, free; McKinley law, \$1

planed on two sides and tongu If It Brings in Its Train, Nervousness, Pains and grooved, per thousand feet, new bil' \$1.50; present law, free; McKinley law. \$1.50.

In estimating board measure no deduction shall be made on account of planing, tonguing and grooving. New bill proviso: In case any for-

New bill proviso: In case any for-eign country or dependency shall, either directly or indirectly, impose upon pine, spruce, eim or other saw logs, or round manufactured timber, pulp wood, stave bolts, shingle Bolts or 1/etting bolts, an export duty, dis-criminating crown dues, ground rents, customs regulations, on other duty, or tax when such articles or any of them are exported, or intended for export, to the United States from such country or dependency, then, a duty of 25 per cent upon the lumber ple may prove benefactors of the nu-man race. There are those who of their abundance spend large sums in erecting public buildings, and beauti-fying public parks. Others spend their money in charitable work, and in aled shall be levied, in a when the to the duty herein imposed, when the a public obstantion of Nell, daughter of ter is Miss Elena O'Nell, daughter of many is imported from such country Mr Tas O'Nell, a well-to-do farmer

vas very active, when the shipper would not have to pay all the duty. But, so far as he could learn, very lew mills around the Bay of Fundy THE SIGNAL FOR WAR were figuring on cutting for the U.S. market anyhow. Most of them have already contracted to cut for the British market, and that market will

This, it is Thought, Will be the **Besult of the Blockade.** British market, and that market will not only take their deals but their scanting and boards, the latter at a price which is fairly satisfactory, and thus rendering them in a sense independent of the U.S. market ax-cept for laths and shingles. Of course the shingle trade will suffer, but it has been in a bad way for several years anyhow. The hemlock trade will also suffer severely. Another dealer said the daties

Marguis of Salisbury Takes the Earl of Kimberley to Book.

The Liberal Leader Disclaims Any Intention of Misrepresentation.

London, March 19.—The Marquis of Salisbury, in the house of lords to-day, complained of the speech of the Earl of Kimberly, the liberal leader in that house, made recently before in that house, made recently before the meeting of the National Liberal federation at Norwich, claiming that Kimberly misrepresented his (Lord Salisbury's) remarks by declaring that he had referred him to the speeches of M. Meline, the French speeches of M. Meline, the French premier, and to M. Hamotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs, in the chamber of deputies, for an ex-planation of the policy which the government of Great Britain had fol-lowed in regard to the Cretan ques-

Lord Salisbury said he considered Lord Kimberly's action in the matter Lord Kimberly's action in the matter to be something of an outrage. Lord Kimberly, he continued, had not ask-ed him for a personal statement of the policy which the government in-tended to pursue; but his lordship had questioned him as to what course the powers had decided to adopt with respect to Criete, and he (Lord Salis-bury) had replied that the only fact not formally given to the house was not formally given to the house was that the admirals had been instructed to blockade the Island of Crete, addto blockade the Island of Crete, add-ing that beyond that an admirable statement of the policy of the powers would be found in the speeches of the French statesmen mentioned. Another statement of Lord Kim-

berley's, continued the premier, was that he had found from the stateent made by M. Hamotaux that the policy of the powers was to maintain the integrity of the Ottoman empire and that he refused to accept a policy with that end in view. This, said the premier, was a momentous state-ment, which, if made at all, should e made in parliament.

-Lord Kimberley himself, the Mar-quis of Salisbury added, was a mem-ber of the government by which the integrity of Turkey was made part of the law of Europe. He (Lord Kimberley) had held office repeatea-ly since then, and the Marquis of Salisbury was not aware that he ever repudiated the chief had adopted. liated the policy which his

It was true, the premier further said, that the sultan had behaved badly during the last two years, but badly during the last two years, but if this solemnly adopted policy was to be abanioned because the Turkish government had committed acts de-serving of the deepest condemnation, he thought the policy referred to had either been very lightly adopted or lightly abandoned. Lord Kimberley will probably again hold the office of

Greece. The admirals asked them reconsider this decision and offered am the means of communicating to d counselling with the insurgent dens elsewhere; but the same reply, it is feared by the admirals, will

nade by all. London, March 20.-The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says that the Sultan has summoned Edem Pasha from the frontier in or-der to give him more explicit instruc-tions. The Turkish squadrons ordered tions. The Turkish squadrons ordered to Gallipoli to await further orders consists in addition to torpedo boats, of three armored frigates of 6,000 tons, one ironciad corvette of 2,000, carrying five guns, and one river gunboat. The Daily Mail's correspondent

understands that Russia is sending 1,500 infantry, 300 cavalry and 4 guns to Crete. London, March 20.-The Athens cor-

ndent of the Times says that he regiment of the Crown Prince Constantine has started for the frontier, but that the Crown Prince himself will remain at the capital for the present. The scene attending the departure of the troops was most im-Lime lights were displayed pressive. ng the line of march and revolver resounded in the streets and hots from the tops of the houses. The populace displayed the greatest en-

London, March 20.-The Athens ndent of the Times, voicing the pular indignation at the news of he blockade of Crete next Sunday, hipks it highly probable that a ockade of Grece would be the sigal for war. In that event neither the king nor the government would be able longer to control the insurgents on the frontier.

London, March 20 .- The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that King George, foreseeing the result of the presence of the Crown Prince on the frontier, witholds from him the desired permission to start until the last moment. It is confidently believed at Athens that Russia is urging Turkey to attack Greece and offering her financial assistance if necessary. Russia, according to this theory, expects that the first battle would be a disastrous defeat for the Greeks, enabling Russia to cail off Turkey and to propose terms which Greece would be only too glad to accept. London, March 20.-The Vienna cor-

ial statement confirms the belief that rmany and Austria have declined to share in the military operations by the powers in the interior of Crete on the ground that such a course would involve the powers beyond the limits originally contemplated. London, March 20.—The Chronicle correspondent asserts that he has reeived an important communication, which confirms his original informa-tion that Russian vindictiveness is thrusting the Sultan towards a delaration of war.

Athens, March 19.-The Cretan hiefs, mayors and notabilities, are chiefs, mayors and notabilities, are signing an address to the Greek gov-ernment and foreign admirals, de-claring that the Cretans' sole desire is union with Greece. The Cretans are also signing an address asking King George not to withdraw the Greek troops from the island of Crete.

with ceaseless activity. At Kopraina ficials seized a thousand sack our destined for the Turkisl

of the Total of the Servian government in calling the reserves and the part of the militia to the colors, ostensibly to the militia to the colors, ostensibly to caused consider-Turkish frontier, has caused consider-able anxiety in Turkish circles. The porte has instructed the railway com-panies to keep sufficient rolling stock in readiness to convey troops immedi-ately, if necessary, to the Servian frontier. Fifteen battalions will be concentrated at Salonica. Quarters are being prepared for the troops in the former company and operate the the mosques and other public build- same and pay forty per cant of the

ings of the city. Athens, March 21.—It is reported here that the Greek government has offered to purchase the island of ciently good repair, required the Tooffered to purchase the main of clenkly good repair, required the To-Crete and that a gentleman known to be closely connected with the palace party at Constantinople visited Col. Vassos' camp in the guise of a tourist and bearing with him the secret inthis purpose. This amount was sub-sequently found to be insufficient for

Two Greek officers have arrived here from the camp of Col. Vassos. They report that he is amply provided with the purpose as alleged, and the C. P. R. did not operate the road so acall necessaries. Another Greek offi-cer writes accusing the Turks of tryquired except from 20th of April, '94, to 26th of Nov., '96. ign to dynamite the church at Pla tania when the Greek officers and Cretan chiefs were attending mass for the day. A Greek vessel which has returned here from Crete reports that may be decreed to execute and deliver to plaintiffs the lease of the Tobique Valley railway in the terms approved of by the defendant company, and it landed half its cargo, although a French warship fired a blank shot as that an injunction may be granted to restrain the defendants from permitting the said Tobique Valley railway

a warning. London, March 22 .- The Chronicle's correspondent at Canea says the Italian officers returned tonight (Sunday) from the camp of Col. Vassos, in the centre of the island, and they report that he had declared his intention to resist any attempt to force the withdrawal of the Greek troops. He said he would himself tear up every copy of the autonomy proposi-tion that came his way, and he gave the impression that he intended assume the offensive.

ween the plaintiffs and defendants While shots were being exchanged under which the plaintiffs are in posvesterday (Saturday) at Akrotiri besession of said railway and for a detween the Turks and insurgents, a cree that the defendants do account Turkish frigate in Suda Bay shelled the insurgent position in full view of the European fleet. The result of the to the plaintiffs for the earnings of the said Tobique Valley railway from the 20th April, 1894, and also for what would or might have been earned by shelling is not known.

so accept. London, March 20.—The Vienna cor-espondent of the Times says an offi-declined to give anything except medical aid. Unless the gale abates it will difficult to land the foreign troops.

London, March 22 .- The Athens dent of the Chronicle says that the Greek newspapers protest inst the blockade, and the question is raised as to whether Turkish vessels will be allowed to enter Cre-

There is no confirmation of the rumor that the Greek troops have crossed the fromtier on the Eipirus side. The Turkish troops there occupy strong positions, except on the coast, which is open to a sea attack. The heavy levies enforced by threats of violence on Greek villages in Elpirus cause great discontent. Constantinople, March 21.—Ismail,

Montreal. THE PAPAL DELEGATE.

may

He Does Not Think the Laurier-Greenway Settlement Satisfactory. medans who were rescued at Can-

March 19.-M

TOBIQUE VALLEY V. C. P. R.

read by James Straton and the alle-gations therein appear to be in brief as follows: The Tobique Valley Co.

and the C. P. R. some time ago enter-

ed into an agreement whereby the C. P. R. was to take over the road of

The bill prays that the defendants

to become or remain in a state of dis-

repair, or to become deteriorated or

to remain in a state of deterioration

and from authorizing, allowing or

permitting any other person or persons

to operate or be in possession of the

said Tobique Valley railway, and to

restrain the defendants from refrain-

ing from and neglecting to equip,

maintain and operate the said To-

bique Valley railway in accordance

with the terms of the agreement be-

the said Tobique Valley railway ex-

cept for the default and neglect of the

defendants and an account of the dis-

oursement by the defendants of the

um of \$3,000 paid them by the plain-

tiffs on 20th April, 1894, and for an

account of the amount expended by the defendants in completing the said

Tobique Valley railway in accordance

with the agreement between the plain-tiffs and defendants, dated 20th April,

1894, and that all proper directions

The case will in all probability oc

cupy several sittings of the court, and in connection with this trial a

commission may issue to take the evi-dence of certain C. P. R. officials in

be given and accounts taken.

ac-

THE M

Revised Every Week

COUNTRY Beef has advanced two weeks, and conth of pork is ample, an active. Rather more the market last week. loc. wholesale last we fell off a little, so t market was firm, but ers are receiving offe ers are receiving of lots from Carleton, but for the present a are not buying. The poultry there is now a tween fresh and froze sells at a good price, wanted. Veal is easi There is too much da even Ontario creamery even Ontario cream retail for 20c. or less

Wh Lamb, per lb.... Beef (butchers), per Beef (country), Pork, fresh, per Shoulders Hams, per lb. ... Butter (in tubs), p Butter (lump) . (creamer) Dairy roll Fowl Ducks, per pair Chickens. . . . Chickens, fresh Turkeys

Turkeys Eggs, per doz e Eggs (henerp) Cabbage, per doz Granbarries, per b Mutton, per lb (c Veal . Potatoes, per bbl. Rabbits, per pair Caif skins, per lb. Sheep skins, each Hides, per lb . Carrots, per bbl . Turnips, per bbl . Squash, per lb ... Cheese Celery, per doz . Parsnips, per bbl

Beef, corned, per Ib. Beef tongue per Ib... Roast, per Ib (fresh). Pork, per Ib (fresh). Hans, per Ib (salt). Hans, per Ib Shouklers, per Ib Bacon, per Ib Sausages, per Ib Tripe. Sausages, per inter-Tripe Butter (in tubs) Butter (lump), per lb Dairy roll Butter (creamery), re Eggs, per doz Eggs (henery) per Lard (in .ubs)..... Rabbits, per pair ...

Rabbits, per pair Rabbits, per pair Mutton, per ib Potatoes, per peck. Cabbage, each Fowl, per pair Fowl, per pair Chickens, per pair Chickens, per pair Chickens, fresh, Turkeys, per lb. Carrots, per peck Parsnips, per peck Squash, per lb Turnips, per peck Celery, per head. Bects, per peck Celers, per peck Maple boney, per gal Beans, peck

GI

Molasses is marked tartar in barrels. Th at unchanged prices, so many days overdu considerable quantity merchants. The Lon vanced a little since year.

Coffee-Java, per fb, green Jamaica, per fb ... Matches, per gross . Rice, per fb ... Molasses-Barbados Porto Rico, per gal Nevis, per gal Sait-Liverpool, per sack, Liverpool, per sack, Liverpool butter bag, factory fille Spices-

bag, factory filled Spices-Cream of tartar, pu Gream of tartar, pu Gream of tartar, pu Cream of tartar, pu Nutmegs, per lb.... Gassia, per lb... Gloves, ground Ginger, ground Bicarb soda, per ls Sugar-Standard granulated, Canadian, 2nd grade, Yellow, bright, per l Park yellow, per lb ... Dark yellow, per lb Parts kamps, per l Pulvermes suguar, p Ta-Blach 12's, short stor Congou, per lb ... Congou, per lb ... Tobacce-Buck 12's, long teal

Tobacce-lack 12's. long lea lack, highest grad right, per 10.....

American pork is price of a week at lately put up their quotations on domes Trade is quiet in thi at \$8.75 in Chicago \$8.85.

PR

year. Coffee

here for several had brought some

Paving posts, railroad ties, tele

phone, trolley, electric light and tele-graph poles of cedar, new bill, 20 p. c.; present law, free; McKinley law,

20 p. c. Above articles of other woods, ne bill, 20 p. c.; present Jaw, free; Mc-

Kinley law, free. Kindling wood in bundles, not ex-ceeding one-quarter of a cubic foot each, per bundle, new bill, 3-10c.; present law, free; McKinley law,

present law, free, monthley have free. Larger bundles, for each additional quarter of a cubic foot or fraction thereof, new bill, 3-10c.; present law, free: Mickinley law, free. Sawed boards, planks, deals, etc., not further manufactured than saw-ed, new bill, 15 p. c.; present law, free; McKinley law, 15 p. c. Veneers of wood, unmanufactured, not specially provided for, new bill, 20 p. c.; present law, free; McKinley, law, 20 p. c. Spruce clapboards, per thousand, new bill, \$1.50; present law, free; Mc-Kinley law, \$1.50. Pine clapboards, per thousand, new bill, \$1.50; present law, free; McKin-ley law, \$1.

bill, \$1.50; present law, free; mockin-ley law, \$1. Hubs for wheels, posts, last blocks, wagon blocks, heading bolts, stave bolts, oar blocks, heading blocks and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn or sawed only, new till 20 p. c.; pres-ent law, free; McKinley law, 20 p. c. Laths, per thousand, new bill, 15c.; present law, free; McKinley law, 15c. Pickets and palings and staves of wood of all kinds, new bill 10 p. c.; present law, free; McKinley law, 10 b, c.

p. c. White pine shingles, per thousand, new bill, 30c.; present faw, free: Mc-Kinley law, 20c. All other shingles, per thousand, new bill, 30c.; present law, free; Mc-Kinley law, 30c. Casks and barrols (empty), sugar box shooks, packing boxes and pack-ing box shooks of wood, not special-ly provided for, new bill, 30 p. c.; present law, 20 p. c.; McKinley law, 80 p. C. 0 p. c.

80 p. c. Chair cane or reeds, wrought or manufactured from ratians or reeds, new bill, 10 p. c.; present faw, 10 p. c.; McKinley law, 10 p. c. Osler or willow, prepared for basket makers' use, new bill, 20 p. c.; pres-ent faw, 20 p. c.; McKinley law, 29

ent daw, 20 p. c.; McKinley law, 20 p. c. Manufactures of osler or willow, new bill, 50 p. c.; present law 25 p. c.; McKinley law, 35 p. c. Toothpicks or vegetable substances, per thousand, new bill, 11-20 and 15 p. c.; present law, 35 p. c.; McKinley law, 35 p. c. House or cabinet furniture, manu-factured or partly manufactured and manufactures of wood, or of which wood is the material of chief value, not specially provided for, new bill, 35 p. c.; present law, 25 p. c.; McKin-ley law, 35 p. c. Discussing the question, a leading shipper said the chief obstacle would be the duty on laths. No doubt less jumber of other sorts would be ship-pel, except when the U. S. market

or dependency. The McKinley law provided for restoring duties in force before its enactment in case any coun-try should impose export duty upon ble unfortunately too common among the young girls of the present day, and one which is certain to terminate faone which is certain to terminate fa-tally if not promptly checked, and the blood enriched and renewed. Having discovered a remedy that will achieve this happy result. Miss O'Nefi is will-ing that less fortunate sufferers may ing that less fortunate experience. To a correspondent of the Record. Miss O'Neil related the story of her illness and cure. She said: "I believe that had I not begun the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills my trouble would have end-ed fatally. My illness came about so ed fatally. My illness came about so gradually that I can scarcely eay when it began The first. symptoms were a loss of color, and a feeling of threiness following even moderate exertion. Gradually I became as pale as a corpse and was extremely nervous. Then I was attacked with a pain in the side, which daily grew more and more inwhich daily grew more and more in-tense. I coughed a great deal and finally grew so weak that if I went up-stairs I had to rest when I reached the stairs I had to rest when I reached the top. My appetite forsook me. I was subject to spells of diziness and se-vere headaches and was gradually wasting away, until I lost all interest in life. I had tried a number of medi-cines but found no relef. In this ap-parently hopeless condition, while read-ing a newspaper I saw a statement of a young lady whose symptoms were almost identical with my own, whose health had been restored through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This statement was so encouraging that I determined that I would try this medi-cine. In my case, as in that of the

right. The U.S. market has

One mill owner declared himself in

favor of an export duty on piling and pulp wood, even if the Americans re-taliated with prohibitive lumber

So far as this season is concerned.

there will be ample time to ship a good deal of lumber before the tariff

an come in force, which will prob-

ably be well into the summer, and

the manufacturers will be in a posi-

tion to face the new conditions with-out being overloaded with stuff such as is usually sent to the states.

POVERTY OF THE BLOOD

A' TROUBLE THAT IS MAKING THE

LIVES OF THOUSANDS MISERABLE.

in the Back and Side, Headaches, Heart

Palpitation and Results Fatally Where

Efficacious Treatment is not Resorted to.

(From the Sussex, N. B., Record.)

There are many ways in which peo

ple may prove benefactors of the hu-

viating the sufferings of less fortun

leviating the sumerings of tess forth ate fellows, and for these acts they people are honored. The person wh having obtained relief from sicknes and makes public the means by which health was regained, is none the let a public benefactor. Among these lat

ness by any means.

duties.

determined that I would try this medi-cine. In my case, as in that of the young lady whom I had read about, the result was marvellous. The pain in my side, from which I had suffered so much, disappeared, my nerves were strengthened, my appetite returned, and my whole system seemed to be strengthened and renewed. I am now as well as any member in the family, and have not known what sickness was since I discontinued the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"My gratitude towards this grand medicine is unbounded, and I hope my statement may be the means of bring-

ing encouragement and health to some other sufferer."

other suffere." The gratifying results following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the case of Miss O'Nell prove that they are unequalled as a blood-builder and nerve tonic. In the case of young girls who are pale or sallow, listless, trou-bled with a futtering or palpitation of the heart, weak and easily tired, no time should be lost in taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will speedily enrich the blood and bring a rosy glow of health to the cheeks. They are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, ir-regularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all regularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work, or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all dwaggiets are direct by mell from Dr

druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

will probably again hold the onice of foreign minister. Should he then an-nounce that he was pledged to disre-gard the policy which had been so solemnly adopted—a graver statement could not be made—he deprecated it. The premier said that Lord Kimber-her dead dealt a heavy blow to the ey had dealt a heavy blow to the ley had dealt a heavy blow to the policy of the government. He add-ed: For the first time a man who has been foreign minister, and who will probably be so again, has declared in the face of Europe that he disregard-ed an engagement and would tear it up. I wish to sever myself from that declaration. I do not hold that the doctrine of the integrity of Turkey ould be modified in the future: but could be modified in the future; but it would be with the consent of the powers, who believed that if inter-national law was not kept the peace powers, who believed that if infer-national law was not kept the peace of Europe was worth a very few years' purchase. I feel, therefore, that it is the duty of England to sus-tain the federated action of Europe, which has suffered from the some-what absurd name "concert." Fed-erated action is the sole hope of escaping from the constant terror of the calamity of war and the constant pressure of the burden of armed peace. Treaties must not be treatles like waste paper, to be torn asunder at will. They must not be over-thrown by the mere will of an out-side power. Whatever measures the federation of Europe may in the fu-ture think right to take with respect to the integrity of Turkey, England will not be a party to a violation of her integrity, as it is by the most solemn congresses and negotiations,

will not be a party to a violation of her integrity, as it is by the most solemn congresses and negotiations, which should have impressed their value upon every mind, that the pol-icy adopted and persistentily pursued was founded. Lord Kimberley, in reply, disclaim-ed having intentionally misrepresent-ed for a sole of the powers might ac-cede to a course upon which they and, he explained, he was disappoint-ed at being referred to M. Hanotaux and M. Meline, whose statements, after all, were only a declaration of the policy of the powers generally and of France in particular. He ad-mitted that his statements regarding the integrity of Europe were very great, but he made it with a full sonor, March 20.-A despatch to the Times from Canea says that three Greek steamers have succeeded. In anding cargoes of ammunition and provisions at Sphaika. Three thou-sand six hundred European troops are expected next week. At Canea there will be 200 British, 200 French, 300 British; at Spinalonga, 400 French; at sono Anstrians; at Hierapetra, son Anstrians; at Hierapetra, son Son Austrians; at Hierapetra, son the invitation of the admirals,

Constantinople, March -20.-/The United States minister to Turkey, Alex. Terrell, had a private audience with the sultan on Friday. Athens, March 20 (midnight).-The

candidacy of Prince George of Greece for governor of Crete, is being seri-ously discussed by the powers. Canea, Island of Crete, March 21.— The situation in Crete today may be described as one of expectancy. This morning the fact that the blockade had formally begun was generally communicated from Canea to all parts of the island in the telegraphic cir-cuit. Pullaging still continues. Three Turkish soldiers who were caught in the act of pillaging Saturday night at Halepa, fired on the gend'armes, who returned the fire, killing one of them. The situation in Crete today may be

Some doubt is now expressed by the officials here as to whether Col. Vas-sos, commander of the Greek forces in Crete, will be able to hold out long, owing to the scarcity of provisions. It is also denied by the officials that there is friction between the admirals

there is friction between the admirals and the consuls.' London, March 22.—A despatch to the Times from Canea says Chief Marcull at Rodia represents that the insurgents mistook the Austrian war-ship Ebchico for a Turkish vessel, and thus were misled into a hostile action. The Christians are very angry of the proposed landing of British

and thus were misled into a hostile action. The Christians are very angry ait the proposed landing of British troops, for they assume that these will side with the Mohammedans. London, March 22.—The Athens cor-respondent of the Times says a strong gale is blowing across the Aegean Sea, which will make the blockade exceedingly difficult. It is reported that the admirals purposely refrained from interfering with vessels which recently landed provisions in Crete, one having discharged its cargo at Akrotiri almost under the eyes of the admirals. The necessity of removing the Turkish troops from the island becomes more and more imperative. Absolutely nothing else, continues the correspondent, will convince the Cre-tans of European sincerity. It may be regarded as certain that they will even prevent the departure of the Greek army by force until the Turks have gone. There is no time to be lost. It is impossible that Greece and Turkey should long support the ar-mies they have mobilized. Bither may prefer provoking a struggle to seeing its troops starve. The foreign war ships have aiready arrived at Crete, and the suitan should be induced, the correspondent

pillaging their houses. A secret so-ciety has been discovered among the sultan's Albanian body guard. The Porte has asked the authorities of the there.

intention to do anything but remove Larissa, March 22 .- A party of English and Americans who succeeded in getting to Elassona reports that the controversies by finding a modus vivendi agreeable to all and based on right and justice. The bill passed by Turkish forces there are at least 25,000 with 160 field guns, and another hun-dred at Veria. They saw many offi-cers among the Turkish troops, and the Manitoba legislature embodying the Laurier and Greenway comprothe top of the Helouna Pass the Carl and Turkish outposts were fraterniz-

By a simple rule the length of the day and night, any time of the year, may be ascertained by simply doub-ling the time of the sun's rising, which will give the length of the night, and double the time of setting, which will give the length of the day. Dr. S. J. Andres, Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, writes: "On several occasions I have known 'Pheno-Banum' or 'Quickoure' to remove Pain in the Back within fifteen minutes. It is especially valuable, where Belladonna or Aconite plasters would not be prescribed."

The Bark Has Been Chartered to Load General Cargo for Port Elizabeth.

THE FULLER MURDER.

Boston, March 19 .- The barker Boston, March 19.—The barkentine Herbert Fuller, on board of which was enacted the horrible tragedy in June last, resulting in the murder of Captain Nash, his wife and the sec-ond mate, while the vessel was on the high seas, and for which crime Thomas M. Bram, who was first mate of the vessel stands sontenand to of the vessel, stands sentenced to death, will not be detained by the government as was expected, pend-ing the passing on the exceptions filed by Bram's counsel by the su-

filed by Brain's counter to the con-preme court. The exceptions may not be con-sidered by this high tribunal until next fall, in which event Bram, who has been sentenced to be hanged in June, will be reprieved until after the

June, will be reprieved until after the bearing: The Fuller, which has been in New York since February 2, has been chartered to load a general cargo for Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope, and will sail from New York in about two weeks. None of the crew who were on the vessel at the time of the murders will go out in her, and an entirely new crew will be shipped. Captain MacLaughlin, who took com-mand of the vessel when she put into Halifax, will be superseded by Cap-tain Ennest Nash, a brother of the murdered captain, who was formerly master of the schooner Josephine Enlicott. Inding cargoes of ammunition and provisions at Sphakia. Three thomas and sku hundred European troops are should be induced, the correspondent should be induced, the correspondent should be induced, the correspondent says, to make a voluntary recall of the best of the traines, 300 Austrians, 300 Russians, and 300 Germans. At Retimo there will be 500 Russians; at Candia, 400 Trailians, and at Suda, 300 Germans. On the invitation of the admirals, four of the principal insurgent leaders at Akrotiri went on board the Italian flagship in Suda Bay yesterday (Friday). Admiral Canevaro addressed thems, explaining the position and urging them to isy down their arms.

ket so and at least one ves Grand Maran. There in the price of dry, and all markets appe suppli

Smoked herring Bay herring, bbls... Bay herring, h bbl Grand Manan, hf bh Herring, N S, shors, do. hf bbl Barrington herring, per 1 Gaspereaux, per 100... Shad, per hf bbl Bloaters, per bex ... Cod, fresh Haddock, fresh

MESSRS. HUNTER AND CROSS-LEY.

The well known evangelists, Messrs, Hunter and Crossley, passed through here Friday on their way to Sher-brooke, Que, where they will conbrooke, Que., where they will con-duct revival meetings for the next four weeks. In conversation with a Sun reporter they said while they could not state definitely their pro-gramme at present they would prob-ably visit some Ontario points after their Sherbrook engagement. They will then go to Kentville, N. S., from there to Glace Bay, thence to Sydney there to Glace Bay, thence to Sydney and other Cape Breton towns, after which they will visit St. Johns. Nfd.

RUSSIA WANTS THE EARTH.

<section-header><section-header>

A BROKEN DOWN LUMBERMAN

Not a Financial, but Worse, a Physical Wreck - Past Doctors' Skill, but Cured by South American Nervine. Prostrated by servous debility, Mr. E. Er-rett, lumber merchant and mill owner of Merrickville, Ont, was forced to withdraw from the activities of business. He says: 'I tried everything in the way of doctors' skill and proprietary medicines, but noth-ing helped me. I was influenced to use South American Nervine, and I can truth-fully say that I had not taken half a bottle before I found beneficial effects. As a re-suit of several bottles I find myself today strong and healthy, and ready for any an-ount of business, where before my nervous system was so undermined that I could scarcely sign my own name with a per or pencil. I say, feelingly and knowingly, get a bottle of this wondertul medicine.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

American clear poi American mess poi P. E. I. mess.... Doniestic mess ... P. E. Island prime Plate beef Extra plate beef ... Lard, compound ... Lard, compound Lard, pure GRAIN, S Bad roads and a farmers te get hig deliveries of oats in has advanced. Th suit. Beans continu trade is quite active prices

Oats (Ontario), car Dats (Carleton Co Beans (Canadian), Beans, prime ... Thproved yellow e Shitt meas

VALLEY V. C. P. R.

appointment the case to appointment the case ue Valley Railway Com-Canadian Pacific Company ore His Honor Mr. Justice the equity court Friday. are represented by Jas. C. A. Palmer, Q. C., ndants by H. H. McLean Marle, Q. C. The bill was Straton and the alleein appear to be in brief The Tobique Valley Co. R. some time ago entergreenent whereby the C. o take over the road of company and operate the ay forty per cent of the of the road over to the lley road. The C. P. R. the road was not in suffrepair, required the Tocompany to supply the t it in satisfactory condiit might be operated. The Hey company furnished \$7,000 to the C. P. R. for This amount was sub-nd to be insufficient for as alleged, and the C. P. operate the road so ac-pt from 20th of April, '94,

Nov., '96. rays that the defendants reed to execute and deliver the lease of the Tobique ay in the terms approved defendant company, and inction may be granted to defendants from permitd Tobique Valley railway remain in a state of disbecome deteriorated or a state of deterioration uthorizing, allowing or ny other person or persons be in possession of, the Valley railway, and to defendants from refrainneglecting to equip, operate the said Torailway in accordance s of the agreement beplaintiffs and defendants the plaintiffs are in posid railway and for a dedefendants do account tiffs for the earnings of que Valley railway from il, 1894, and also for what ht have been earned by ue Valley railway exdefault and neglect of the nd an account of the disthe defendants of the paid them by the plain-April, 1894, and for an he amount expended by ts in completing the said ley railway in accordance nent between the plaindants, dated 20th April, hat all proper directions and accounts taken ill in all probability ocsittings of the court, ction with this trial a ay issue to take the evirtain C. P. R. officials in

PAPAL DELEGATE.

Think the Laurier-Greenway nent Satisfactory. March 19.-Monsignor 80 in the and all supplied ls for New York tomor-d the Cunard line steam-In an interview with tive of the Associated Mgr. Del Val said: "My e of peace. I have no do anything but remove by finding a modus Smoked Bay he Bay he Grand . Herring do. Barring Frozen Gaspere Shad, J Bloaters Cod, fr Haddoc ole to all and based on stice. The bill passed by a legislature embodying and Greenway comproto me as a painful surn hardly act favo:ably ttlement of the question am addressing myself." UNTER AND CROSS-Molas tartar i at unci sc man conside mercha, vanced year. Coffee Java, Jamaic Molas Barbad Porto Nevis, Salt-Liverpy Liverpy Liverpy Liverpy Liverpy Liverpy Liverpy Liverpy Cream Nutmee Cassia, Cloves, Cloves, Cloves, Cloves, Cloves, Cloves, Standa Cassia Cloves, Cloves, Suga Standa Canadi Yellow Yellow Yellow Yellow Yellow Yellow Standa Congoo Congo Cong LEY. nown evangelists, Messrs. Crossley, passed through on their way to Sherwhere they will conmeetings for the next In conversation with a they said while they e definitely their proesent they would probe Ontario points after rook engagement. They to Kentville, N. S., from Bay, thence to Sydney ape Breton towns, after will visit St. Johns, Nfld. WANTS THE EARTH. wants the EARTH. ondon Daily News.) , the Sviet, the Russian Gen-publishes an article which ollowing remarkable passage: tith all its countries, as China, istan, and even India, are by pvidence destined for the Rus-looner or later the east will rder, however, to attain this it guard our position in the be strong there, too. All our alents. There we must show me Russians. We must there intrigues and German tricks a Berlin, and have a sharp I foes. If we retreat in the rverything in the east. Now i matter comes to decision of vital importance, namely, the Besparies and the Derthe the straits we must e Vistula and in the for ourselves the west we li be Slavs and we must keep clousness of relationship in all Slavonio nationality up to the e people being our real prop in the struggie against the of our nation, namely, Ger-Ame price price ductat Trade at \$8. \$8.85. Ameri Ameri P. E. Plate Extra Lard, Lard,

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> Mr. Dingley Gives an Estimate of the Increase in Revenue from His Bill. Washington, March 19.-Chairman Dingley of the ways and means com-mittee today presented in the house the report on the new tariff bill. The the report on the new tariff bill. The report follows largely on the lines of an explanatory statement of the bill made by Mr. Dingley on Monday. Mr. Dingley says that wool has been placed practically at the rates of the McKinley law, with compen-satory duties to manufacturers to place them on the same basis as to materials with their foreign commuti-

materials with their foreign competi-tors, and in addition given compound duties, largely converted into speciduties, largely converted into speci-fics equivalent to the 40 and 50 p. c. ad valorem duties of the tariffs of 1890 and 1894, the change to specific rates being made to prevent under valuations of foreign goods made by cheap labor. The new schedule, it is predicted, will restore the wool growing industry to the farmers, re-viving manufacturing and largely in-crease the revenue from that source, which because of the character of fine goods imported under the tariff of 1390 was practically derived from luxuries. uxuries.

THE U.S. TARIFF.

Chairman Dingley Presents the

Bill to the House.

Concerning the sugar schedule, the report says: "We have increased the duty from the 40 p. c. ad valorem im-posed by the present tariff on raw sugars (now only 9-10 of one cent per pound on raw sugars polarizing 96 degrees on account of the decline of sugars although about one question

sugars, although about one-quarter conts when the tariff was enacted in 1894) to 1.63 cents with a counter valing duty on all sugars equal to the net export bounty paid by any coun-try in order to increase our revenue and at the same time afford sufficient

protection to enable our own farmers and planters to uttimately produce whatever sugar we may require for consumption. The production of cane

sugar is a large and, under proper protection, a growing industry now. "The production of beet sugar in at least 23 states of our union, which

present determination to break what should before all men constitute an inviolate pledge of hono. That the Hon. James Mitchell as surveyor sent government, and who himself (by the vording of Mr. Blair's letter of 1883) ar-ranged and planned the leasing of 0 romocto lake for the presumed preserving of the fish and the better sport for the public in the future, is recreant to all that is just and fair by advocating the continued leasing of this lake, and which is in direct contradie-tion and violation of his own policy of 1858. As a proof of the government's dis-play of chass legislation, the following attract of a letter from the surveyor general's office, dated March 13th, 1897, may be quoted. After stating that the "streams and lakes as now advertised will be sold, with the exception of the Bartebog River," it continues, "A number of other streams and lakes will be left open for free fishing, and no application will be received for

no application will be received for them and no lease given." Why should the government receive

an application from W. H. Barna (the applicant for the South Branch Oromocto.) and refuse a similar ap plication from any other citizen or c izens for the other lakes in the pro-

at least 23 states of our union, which only seven years ago was regarded as of doubtful profiles is a demonstrat. The demonstration by the protection as we recommend, which is less than those bounties given at the inception of sugar production by Germany, France, and other European countries to the world's segar." The report saye that the reduced differential on sugar will maintain the tries. The report saye that the reduced the world's segar." The report saye that the reduced the world's segar." The report saye that the reduced the world's segar." The report saye that the reduced the world's segar." The report saye that the reduced the world's segar." The report saye that the reduced the world's segar." The report saye that the reduced the world's segar." The report saye that the reduced the world's segar." The report saye that the reduced the world's segar." The report saye that the reduced the world's segar." The report saye that the reduced the world's segar." The report saye that the reduced the world's segar." The report saye that the reduced the world's segar." The report saye that the reduced the world's segar." The world has come to look st such sut-tries. The string there is a differentiat, the world has come to look st such sut-tries. The string there is said that the string there is a differentiat from scients will in the future be run un-ter thes, as a concession in return for the sumbus concessions, will result in the incentive that concessions, will result in the incentive that concessions are the string the said trees and an event as the sector the sector and the string the said trees and the sector store of the sumbus concessions, will result in the incentive that concessions are the incentive that concessions will result the concessions, will result the concessions are the incentive that concessions are the incentive that concessions are are then incentive the concessions are the incentive that concessions are the incentive that concessions are the incentive that concessions are are the

15

Application has been made to Mr. Justice Hodgson for a rule nist for a writ of certiorari on behalf of Thos. Morris to quash Scott act conviction against him. It was shown before the magistrate that Mr. Morris trans-ferred some liquor in band, and the magistrate held this to be a violation of the Scott act. The judge granted the rule, returnable next Easter term. Thillip Curley and Lemang Martin were committed to jail on Friday for two months for violation of the Scott act. Mo Monday Annie Court was con-victed in a first infraction of the Scott act. At a shooting match at Pownal on Saturday lest, between teams repre-senting Pownal and Chartottetown, Pownal won the victor by 20 points.

victed in a first infraction of the C.
r. A. act and fined \$50 and costs or two months. A case against John Connolly was dismissed and one against James Steel adjourned.
At a shooting match at Pownal on Saturday lest, between teams repre-senting Pownal and Charlottetown, Pownal won the victory by 20 points.
A branch of the Dominion alliance was organized here on Friday last to be known as the Charlottetown Tem-perance alliance. The officers elected were: President, W. T. Huggan; 1st vice-pres., L. L. Beer; 2nd vice-pres., A. W. Stearns; secretary, Rev. C. W.
Corey; treasurer, J. K. Ross. The executive consists of the above offi-cers, the clergymen of the city and Richard Goff, Mark Wright, David Schurman, W. H. Long and J. J.
Chappell. The membership is com-posed of male ditizens of 18 years of age and upwards to be proposed and elected in the meetings of the alli-ance.
The death of Mrs. A. A. McLean, who had gone to North Carolina for
Vice 20, a total wreck, after having, bet and wreck and upwards to be proposed and elected in the meetings of the alli-ance.
The death of Mrs. A. A. McLean, who had gone to North Carolina for

Ance. The death of Mrs. A. A. McLean, who had gone to North Carolina for her health, was reported here yester-day. Mr. McLean left here on Sun-tiving; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged spec-latties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he natural-iy feels generous. He wants his fellow-me

ing, the cal

WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 24, 1897.

THE MARKETS. fimothy seed, American.... 1 70 Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

COUNTRY MARKET. Beef has advanced a little during the last two weeks, and continues firm. The supply of pork is ample, and demand a little less active. Rather more than usual came on the market hast week. Eggs went down to the market hast week, and then supplies fell off a little, so that on Saturday the market was firm, but no higher. The dealer for from Carleton, York and Kings counties, but for the present are fully stocked and poultry there is now a marked difference be-tween fresh and frozen stock. The former sells at a good price, the latter is not much wanted. Veal is easier. Butter is cheap. There is too much dairy butter offered, and even Ontario creamery can be got here at retail for 20: or less. Wholesale.

Wholesale.

 chers), per (carcass
 0.0612
 0.0712

 untry), per qr lb.
 0.04
 0.06

 ssh, per carcass
 0.05
 0.0612

 n tubs), per lb.
 0.09
 0.01

 n tubs), per lb.
 0.12
 0.15

 tamp)
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 creamer)
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 oll
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 enerp)
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 sper doz
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 4.00

 per lb (carcase)
 0.04
 0.05

 , per pair
 0.06
 0.08

 , per plb
 0.06
 0.06

 , per bbl
 0.06
 0.06

 , per plb
 0.06
 0.06

 Ducks, per pair age, per doz barries, per bbl bon, per lb (carcass) .:

Retail.

Fowl, fresh Ducks, per pair Chickens, per pair Chickens, fresh Turkeys, per lb Carrots, per peck Squash, per lb . Turnips, per peck Celety, per head. Beets, per peck

noney, per gal. peck

FISH.

0 20 0 220 0 03 0 04 0 12 0 15 0 05 0 08 0 18 0 20 0 10 0 12

Lettuce, per doz LUMBER AND LIME.

Filberts Popping corn, per lb..... Peanuts, roasted Prunes, Bosnia, new Prunes, Cal.

renoble Walnuts lew Naples Walnuts

LUMBER AND LIME. The United States lumber market has improved a little. Shipments also a little larger, but there is no marked activity. The deal mar-ket is dull now, as most of the large con-tracts on English account have been made. The English market is steady, and in a healthy condition. Two barks and a steamer cleared last week for the other side with lumber.

st report.

40s to 45s.

0 19% " 0 21

0 18 . 0 1914

0 55

ETC.

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

FRUITS.

slip on Saturday. Some had been everal days, and most of them it some fresh fish. They found the sales were very s el took a let bach ick to

EN DOWN LUMBERMAN

ini, but Worse, a Physical Wreck loctors' Skill, but Cared by th American Nervine. by servous debility, Mr. E. Er-merchant and mill owner of Ont., was forced to withdraw livities of business. He says: tything in the way of doctors' prietary medicines, but noth-ie. I was influenced to use an Nervine, and I can truth-I had not taken half a bottle d begaeficial effects. As a re-l bottles I find myself today and ready for any am y own D vn pame w gly and k nderful med

IN THE WEEKLY SUN.

bering 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Maran. There is no change to note price of dry, pickled or smoked fish, markets appear to be dull and well	Shingles, extra Aroostook P. B., shipping Common
ses is marked lower, also cream of a barrels. The sugar market is from anged prices. The s. Halifax Office Quay New York Pillay able quartity of tes helicits and a little since the beginning of the per fb, green	herring 0 </td <td>FREIGHTS. There has bean way little no change in rates suce las Liverpool (intake measure) London Bristol Channel Cirds</td>	FREIGHTS. There has bean way little no change in rates suce las Liverpool (intake measure) London Bristol Channel Cirds
per b. 0.24 0.25 0.25 a, per b. 0.25 0.25 0.25 por sel 0.25 0.25 0.24 old, per gal 0.25 0.25 0.24 old, per gal 0.25 0.24 0.24 old, per gal 0.25 0.25 0.24 old outers sait, per 0.40 0.45 0.45 of tartar, pure, bbl. 0.194 0.22 0.23 ground 0.13 0.22 0.25 ground 0.13 0.22 0.05 ground 0.05 0.05 0.05 ground <t< td=""><td>ses is marked lower, also cream of m barrels. The sugar market is firm anged prices. The s. s. Halifax City y days overdue from London, has a able quantity of tea for St. John ots. The London tea market has ad-</td><td>Warrenport Belfast Cork Quay New York Boston Sound Ports, calling YH fo. Berbados market (500) nom N Side Cube (10) nom</td></t<>	ses is marked lower, also cream of m barrels. The sugar market is firm anged prices. The s. s. Halifax City y days overdue from London, has a able quantity of tea for St. John ots. The London tea market has ad-	Warrenport Belfast Cork Quay New York Boston Sound Ports, calling YH fo. Berbados market (500) nom N Side Cube (10) nom
bol, ex vessel 040 043 043 bol, per sack, ex arore. 045 043 bol, per sack, ex arore. 045 043 bol, per sack, ex arore. 045 043 chord butter sall. 090 100 bol of tartar, pure, bbl. 0194/2 020 of tartar, pure, bbl. 0194/2 020 ground 013 020 041 ground 013 022 041 ground 013 022 041 ground 013 022 044 soda, per keg. 220 240 soda, per keg. 220 240 fangandated, per bb. 003/4 0044 fangandated, per bb. 003/4 003/4 felde, per bb. 003/4 003/4 felde, per bb. 003/4 003/4	per D, green	OILS. There is no change in qu American water white. Ches
whole	0 25 0 26 Rico, per gal 0 25 0 23 per gal 0 23 0 24	ter A (bbl firee) Canadian water white Arch
whole	bol, per sack, ex store. 0 40 0 43 bol butter salt, per factory filled 0 90 " 1 00	Linseed oil (raw) Linseed oil (bolled) Turpeatine
rd granulated, per ib. 0 00 " 0 04% an, 2nd grade, per ib. 0 03% " 0 04% per ib. 0 03% " 0 03% immps, per ib. 0 03% " 0 03% immps, per box 0 06% " 0 03% immps, per box 0 06% " 0 05% immps, per box 0 06% " 0 05% is per b. 0 0000 " 0 40 is ger b. 0 0000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	of tartar, pure, bbl. 0 19½ " 0 20 of tartar, pure, bts. 0 23 " 0 27 gs, per lb. 0 50 " 0 70 per h, ground 0 18 " 0 20 whole. 0 18 " 0 20 ground 0 18 " 0 22 ground 0 12 " 0 15 soda, per keg. 2 30 " 2 40 da, per lb	No 1 lard oil Castor oil (commercial) per la
1. per B. gr d 0 18 0 22 1. per B. common 0 11 0 12 12*. long leaf, per B 0 43 0 40 Com- 0 50 0 40 Common 0 53 0 40 Common 0 53 0 47 Taighest grade, per B 0 43 0 47 per B	rd granulated, per ib. 0 00 " 0 04% an, End grade, per ib. 0 03% " 0 04 , bright, per ib 0 03% " 0 03% , per ib 0 03% " 0 03% vellow, per ib 0 03% " 0 03% ibanow, per bo 0 05% " 0 05% fact suguat, per ib 0 05% " 0 05%	Glaco Bay Caledonia, per chal Acadia (Pictou), per chal. Reserve mine, per chal Joggins, per chal Joggins, per chal Foundry (anthracite) per to Broken (anthracite), per ton. Egg (anthracite, per ton.
to an elser pork	12's, short stock, p D 0 41 ' 0 44 a, per D. Gnuest 0 22 ' 0 23 b, per D. gr d 0 18 ' 0 22 b, per D. common 0 11 '' 0 15 g, per D 0 30 '' 0 40	IRON, NAILS,
roads and a desire on the part of rs te get higher prices have reduced ries of oats in the west and the price dwanced. This market has followed Beans continue very cheap. The seed is quite active at present at unchanged "at first superficial, "when the microbe pe	PROVISIONS. rican pork is marked up 50c. over the of a week ago. Local packers have put up their price a little also, but lons on domestic pork are unchanged. is quiet in this line. Spob pork closed 75 in Chicago Saturday, and May at	Common, 100 fbs Ship spikes Patent metals, per ib Anchors, per ib Chain cables Rigging chains, per ib Nails, cut (base) Nails, wire (base) EXTRACT OF THE
THE	can clear pork	SYSTEM OF SU "Boils are caused by "germs) called Cocci, w "the skin, usually alo "licle, and unless d "cause Boils and Cau favored by constitut ances and certain at "ditions. Carbuncles a "at first superficial, i "when the microbe per "or into denser tissue

madian), h p

1 90 1 80 3 10 0 00 9 04 3 60 0 03% "AMERICAN RGERY." Microbes, (or hich penetrate ng a hair folestroyed they buncles, being mal disturb ospheric conre like Boilsut are caused

etrates deeper, r into denser tissue. All Boils appear at first as pimples, or pusremoves all tules." "Quickcure" boils or pimples.

\$113,000,000, Mr. Dingley says: "If the bill should become a law by May 1st, it is more than probable that it would yield an increase of \$75,000,000. It is easy to see how a delay in the enactment of the bill to July, for example, would easily take from the treasury \$15,000,000 of rev-enue and turn it into the pockets of speculators importing wool, woollen goods sugar and other articles on which it is proposed to increase the revenue and at the same time de-prive wool growers and producers and manufacturers of the benefit that would arise from the prompt passage would arise from the prompt passage of the bill proposed."

THE PROVINCIAL FISHERIES.

Proposed Leasing of South Branch Violation of a Government Pledge.

A large meeting of the Trout Pro-tective association and those opposed to the leasing of trout streams and lakes was held 19th inst to protest against the action of the government in leasing the South Branch of Oroin leasing the South Branch of Oro-mocto Lake, in spite of the pledge given to the association in 1888, that on the expiry of the then lease, no further lease would be issued. After a spirited discussion, in which the action of the government was con-demned in no doubtful terms, the fol-lowing resolutions were unanimously adouted.

iowing resolutions were unanimously adopted; That the pledge given by Messrs. Blair, MoLellan and Mitchell in 1888 is a pledge of honor that under no circumstances should be broken and that if not carried out in true faith this association considers it as degrad-ing to the executive of the present govern-ment, and as displaying a tendency for favoritism and class legislation. That the aotion of the present government in violating the pledge given in 1888 is abuse of power, and is destructive of faith and confidence in the present administration to do what is right, pertaining to the principle of honor, as extract of letter from Hon. A. G. Blair, May 2th, 1820, shows the deter-mination of the government of that period to fully sustain pledge and policy of 1888 as follows:--

<text><text><text><text><text> PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Barbers' Itch and all eruptions of the akin. 35 cents.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

The following to the question of ing enti-cold storage: Whereas, It is most important to the farmers of this province that di-rect steam communication be estab-lished between this province and Great Britain, and that in connection therewith it is important that a com-bination for cold storage be supplied at convenient places. Therefore resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the dominion

apply hot applications also, ever the "Quickcure" plaster, covering the back, chest and neck well; flannet clothe wrung out of hot water will not injure "Quickcure," but ald its efWEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN: N. B., MARCH 24, 1897.

SHIP NEWS.

Glasgow, Mar New York for d

From Swansea, D Crowe, for SanFra

At Newcastle, NSW, Feb 13, ship Canara, Grady, for Manila.

Crowe, for SanFrancisco. From Bermuda, March 10, schs Hazel Dell, Morris, for New York: 11th, Turban, Bul-fond, for do. From Calcutta, March 18, ship Marathon, Crossley, for New York. From Runcern, March 19, bark Juana, Billingsen, for Halifax. From Brisbane, Feb 10, ship Asia, Dakin, for Newcastle and Manila. Penarth March 22-Sid str. Lord London

Penarth, March 22-Sld, str Lord London derry, for Halifax.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

from Fernandina. At Lisbon, March 15, bark Salina, John-ion, from Philadelphia. At Buenos Ayres, Feb 15, sch. Field T

rom Rosario. Portland, Me, March 17-Ard, str Lauren-lan, from Liverpool via Halifax. New York, March 17-Sid, strs Paris, from At Philadelphia, March 15, sch Chas L Jeffrey, Theal, from Boston.

At Philadelphia, March 1.—Sid, suis Fails, 110m At Philadelphia, March 15, sch Chas L Jeffrey, Theal, from Boston. At Colon, March 2, sch Canaria, Brown, from Jacksonville (and remained 5th.) At Rosario, Feb 15, barks Culdoon, Rich-ter, from New York; Stranger, Leibke, from St John, all via Buenos Ayres; 16th, Addle Morrill, Andrews, from New York; 23rd, bark Severn, Reid, from Baltimore. At Vineyard Haven, March 15, sch Provi-dence, for St John; 16th, brig Boston Marine, Leimarchat, from New Haven for Boston. Boston, March 18—Ard, strs Louisburg, from Louisburg, CB; Boston, from Yar-mouth; Bonavista, from Halfax. Cld, str Canada, for Liverpool; sch Nellie J Crooker, for Pisarinco, NB. At Bahia, Feb 14, bark Angleses, MeNutt, from Cardiff.

Boothbay, March 18, sch Rewa, Mc-from St John for Boston. Rio Janeiro, Feb 23, bark Severn, Reid,

Baltimore. Portland, March 18, schs Roger Drury, Sallie E Ludiam, Keison; Hunter, from St John for New York. Perth Amboy, March 17, schs Hilda, from Savannah; A P Emerson, Day, Vew York. Dievsof Hayan, March 18, and Tana

At Rio Ja

At \

March 20, bark Muskoka,

(For week, ending March 23.)

16

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

.16-Str. Cumberland, Pike, from 3 E Laechler, mdse and pass. ttle C, 181, Bishop, from Perth Am-hfts, coal. se-Schs S H Bell, 14, Cronk, from ad. Island Girl, 16, Ingersoll, from ad. or St. John; St. John City, for Hallax. Southampton, March 17-Ard, str St Louis, from New York. From Calcutta, Feb 18; ship Andorinah, Staling, for Dumäse. Liverpool, March 18-Sid, strs Electrician, for St John; Pavanis, for Boston. Liverpool, March 18-Sid, strs American, for New York; Parisian, for Halifax. Dublin, March 17-Sid, str Lord London-lerry, for Halifax. Belfast, March 19-Sid, str Bengore Head, or St John. From Barbados, March 2, sch W D Rich-

ad. 6-Sch Cathle C Berry, 303, Gay-New York, J A Gregory, coal, e-Barge No. 5, 443, Warnock,

aboro. 13-Coastwise-Sohs Valdare, from Alma; Westport, 48, Par stport; Rex, 57, Sweet, from

a Weetport; Hex, 57, Sweet, from Co. arch 19-Str Cumberland, Thompson, for arch 19-Str Cumberland, Thompson, for asiwise-Schs Hattle May, 73, Durant, h Parrsboro; Electric Light, 33, Poland, h West Inles; Westfield, 80, Cameron, a Alma; Ella, 23, Cheney, from North d; Maggie Jane, 40, Thomas, from th Head; Bay Queen, 30, Hutton, do; arch 20-38, Lord Gough, 2328, Cromble, h Aberdeen via Newcasile, Wm Thom-and Co, bal. Keemun, 1985, Rainnie, from Glasgow, field and Co, general cargo. astwise-Sch Speedwell, 22, Glaspy, from Co.

naco. March 21-SS Lake Huron, Carey, from verpool, Troop and Son, pass and gen

20-Sch Urbain B, 98, Matthews, straboro to Green's Landing, coal. size-Scha Zena M, 70, Newcomb, risboro; Sparmaker, 23, Morris, from Harbor; Annie Blanche, 68, Ran-Barbare

Coastwise Sparmaker, om Parrsboro; Sparmaker, dvocate Harbor; Annie Blanche, 199, al from Parrsboro. March 21-SS Dunmore Head, 1,447, Burns, from Ardrosan, Wm Thomson & Co, bal. March 22-Str Flushing, Ingersoll, from Graad Manan, Merritt Bros & Co, mails, mdse and pass. Coastwise-Schs Packet, 49, Tupper, from Advocate; Nevetta, 85, Morris, from Harbor-ville; Rebecca W, Black, from Quaco.

Cleares. , 16th-Str Cumberland, Thompson, for

oston. Bark Siddartha, Gerard, for Londonderry. Str Alcides, Davies, for Glasgow. Sch Cloyola, McDade, for Turk's Island. Sch Rowena, Stevens, for Middleton. Coastwise-Schs Rebecca W, Brander, for uaco; Donald Cann, King, for Parrsboro. 16th-Sch Pefetta, Maxwell, for Hamilton. Coastwise-Sch Lennie and Edna, Out-puse, for Freeport.

basiwise-son Jonan use, for Freeport. 17th-Str Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand anan via Eastport. Coastwise-Soths Friendship, Seeley, for naco; Miranda B, Day, do; Brisk, Wadlin. Ir Beaver Harbor; Magio, Thompson, for festport; barge No S, McNamara, for Parra-

-Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston. Duart Castle, Seeley, for West, Indies alifax.

Glen Head, Kennedy, for Dublin. Nellie Lamper, McLean, for Bridge

Eric, Hall, for Boston Canary, Robinson, for Lynn. stwise-Sch Advance, Stevens, fou o; barge No 2, Salter, for Parrsboro. - Bark, Antoinette, Ljunberg, fou

Sch Lena Maud, Giggey, for Bosto Sch William Jones, McLean, fo

rk. Coastwise — Schs Glenera, Taylor, for and Manan; Evelyn, McDonbugh, for laco; Alpha, Crowell, for Yarmouth; Del-Hersey, for Beaver Harbor. March 20—Sch Frank L P, Williams, for

wise-Schs Island Girl, Ingersoll, for Manan; Gleaner, Taylor, for do; Ey-cDonough, for Quaco; Flora Wooster, , for Grand Manan; Vinton, Messen-Weymouth; Electric Light, Poland, hy, for Gra

Sch Wendall Burpee, Beardsley ch 22-Sch Cerdic, French, for Fall

Mary George, Erb, for Lynn. W H Waters, Belyea, for City Islan

astwise-Schs Hattle, McKay, for Parrs ; Zena M, Newcomb, for do.

19, ship Montos, Feb 8, bark Fanny Bres-ain, for Arichat.

rt Rice, Comeau, from do. rpool, March 22—Ard, str Lake On-from Ri John. Ne, March 22—Ard, str Numidian, Portland vela Hallfax. gow, Maech 22—Ard, str Fulda, from fork for Genoa, etc. All, for Arona 17, stmr Salamanca, (from Macelo), for Sandy Hook. . eyard Haven, March 17, brig Bos-, ...; soh Romeo, ... Buenos Ayres (and anchored in ad Rhodes); brig Plover, Faming, therines (and anchored off White-ther Harry Stewart, Brinton, for March 17, stmr Salled. London, March 17-Sid, strs Carlisle City, r St John; St John City, for Halifax. Southampton, March 17-Ard, str St Louis, brig Harry Stewart, Bri

r, March, 20, sch Sackville

Ayres, , for

a Fernandina, March 19, bark L. M. Smith, for Las Palmas. I Bahia, Feb 5, brig Curlew, Grund-for Jiha do Sal; March 21, bktn Alba-Chaimers, for Barbados.

MEMORANDA.

In port at Montevideo, Feb 5, bark Africa. Davidson, for New York. In port at Macoris, March 5, brigs L G Grosby, Perry, from Barbados, arrived Feb 2, to sall about March 15 for New York; fenturer, Henry, from New York, arrived th, to sall about Mrach 19 on return; Har-y W Lewis, Hunter, for New York about farch 16; Lewanika, Grame, for do do. Passed St Helena prior to March 3, ship m H Starbuck, Reynolds, from Colon for slaware Breakwater. In port at Brisbane, Feb 1, ship Asia, Da-a, for Melbourne.

Arrived. At, Fall River, March 15, sch Sackville Packet, Lunn, from St John. At St Thomas, Feb 17, schs Pearline, Ber-ry, from St Martins (and sailed March 1 for Nagaabo, PR, to load for N of Hatteras): Zist, Omega, Le Cain, from Cluda Bolivär; 24th, Oliver, McCuish, from Turk's Island (and sailed March 1 for 5t Martins): March 3, Rhoda, Inness, from Demerara. Boston, March 16-Ard, schs Ella and Jen-nie, from Grand Manan, NB, via St George. City Island, March 16-Ard, sch Walter M Young, from Lubec, Me: At Colon, March 2, sch Canaria, Brown, from Fernandina. at Rio Ja

Tensacola. In port at Sydney, N S W, Feb 6, ship Andelina, Gillies, for San Francisco; bark Ensenade, Toys, from Lyttleton, arrived Ian 20, for Newcastle. In port at Singapore, March 17, ship Lil-ian L Robbins, Robbins, for New York. Passed Chatham, Mass, March 18, tug Underwriter, towing bark. Calburga, from Boston for New York. Put back to Queenstown, March 18, bark Robert S Besnard, Andrews, from Cardiff for Cape Town.

Fut back to Queenstown, March 15, Dark Robert S Besnard, Andrews, from Cardiff for Cape Town.
Dover, March 19-Psd, strs Carlisle City, from London for New York.
In port at Cataret, NJ, March 20, bark Robert Ewing, Irving, for St Aadrews, NB, In port at Bermuda, March 18, bark Angina, Holmes, from New York for Rio Janeiro; sch Moss Rose, Lohnes, from New York for Brazil, reloading.
In port at Beens Ares, Feb 8, ship Caldera, McQuartie; Selkirk, Crowe; barks St Peter, Skaling; Benj F Hunt, Pritchard; Nellie Troop, Kennedy; Thomas Faulkner, Faulkner; schs East of Aberdeen, Howard; D H Rivers, Colcord, all without destinations reported.
In port at Roserie, for Newcastle.
In port at Rosario, Feb 14, bark Mary A Troop, Baker, for Newcastle.
In port at Rosario, Feb 10, bark Brazil, Lawrence, for Delaware Breakwater for orders.

At Lisbon, March 15, bark Saina, John-son, from Fhiladelphia. At Buenos Ayres, Feb 15, sch Fred H Gibson, Milberry, from Five Islands, NS At Natal, Brazil, Jan 9, bar k Alert, Rice, from Cardiff (and remained Feb 11.) At Port Natal, Feb 4, bark Sayre; Roberts, from Buenos Ayres; prior to March 8, bark Luarca, Starratt, from New York. At Turk's Island, Feb 21, sch Blanche M Thorburn, Ryan, from Port Spain (and sid 2nd for Lockeport, NS); March 2, Mary C. Clark, from Jamaica (and sailed 4th for Lockeport, NS); 3rd, Fauna, Kinley, from Kingston (and sailed 7th for Lunenburg, NS); 5th, Ben Bolt, Collins, from Demerara (and sailed 6th for Lockeport, NS). At Santos, Feb 3, bark Falmouth, Harvey, from Rosario.

ders. In port at Demerara, March 3, bark Alice, Frost, from Cardiff; sch Elma, Baker, from Jacksonville. In port at Salt Cay, Turk's Island, March 7, sch Latona, Loye, for Lunenburg, NS, idg, to sail in 3 days.

Ship Cumberland, Irving, from New York for Bombay, Feb I, lat 26 S, lon 26 W. SS Lake Ontario, from St John for Liver-pool, March 15, lat 43.45, lon. 47.19. Ship Charles S. Whitney, Atkins, from Barry for Cape Town, March 15, lat 50 N, on 9 W. Barty Fullit Bark Eulali, Fager, from Trapani for Hali-fax, March 2, lat 35, lon 17.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTION TO MARINARIS. riland, March 11—Boothbay Harb the westward—Notice is hereby giv Bantam Rock whiching buoy, recen-ried adrift, has been replaced. mpkinsville, S I, March 14—Capt Phil-der of the tug Bee, reports that the g situated at the SE entrance to Channel, in Lower Bay, has been en-last three nights and mays that it is y by given

DEATHS.

HY-Suddeniy, at Hartord, Conn., riday, March 12th, Benjamin B. Ap-, aged 68 years, a native of St. John. MY-On Monday, March 22nd, Bertie tesley, aged 30 years. ELLING-At Kingston, Kings Co., on h 19th, after a lingering illness, Gert-F. Flewelling, third daughter of h and Fannie Flewelling, aged 15

RASER.—On Friday, March 19th, at Truro, N. S., Mrs. George A. Fraser, late of St.

RASER. -On Friday, March 19th, at Truro, N. S. Mrs. George A. Fraser, late of St. John. REEN.-In this city, on March 16, Amy Maud, beloved daughter of Major H. and Jemima Green, in the 20th year of her age. (ABER-On March 19th, Bithen, beloved wife of MRLEY-On the 22nd March, after a ling-ering illness, Margaret E., beloved wife of wm. Marley, in the 37th year of her age, jeaving a husband and one daughter and a large cicle of friends to mourn their loss. of William Maber, Union street. GeUIGGAN.-In this city, on March 18th, Gertuide Torass, aged 5 years, daughter of Thomas and Mary T. McGuiggan. GeUIGGAN.-In this city, on March 20th, of croup, Ellen Winnefred, youngest Baugh-ter of Thomas and Mary Teressa McGuig-gan, aged two years and Six months. McINNES.-At 15I Strait Shore. Alexander McInnes, aged 12 years, second son of Olariss and the late Richard Mofinnes. MoNTQOMERY-On March 18th, Sellian, widow late Capt. I. Montgomery. MYTH-At Cumberland Bay, Queens Co., N. B., March 11th, Mary L. Sniyth, aged 5 years, son of Joseph Smyth. MYTH-At Cumberland Bay, Queens Co., M. B., March 11th, Mary L. Sniyth, aged 26 years, son of Joseph Smyth. MYTH-At Cumberland Bay, Queens Co., M. B., Feb. 23, Frank Smyth, aged 26 years, son of Joseph Smyth. MYTH-At Cumberland Bay, Queens Co., M. B., Feb. 23, Frank Smyth, aged 26 years, son of Joseph Smyth. MYTH-At Cumberland Bay, Queens Co., M. B., Feb. 23, Frank Smyth, aged 26 years, son of Joseph Smyth. MYTH-At Cumberland Bay, Queens Co., M. B., Feb. 23, Frank Smyth, aged 26 years, son of Joseph Smyth. MYTH-At Cumberland Bay, Queens Co., M. B., Feb. 23, Frank Smyth, aged 26 years, son of Joseph Smyth. MYTH-At Cumberland Bay, Queens Co., M. B., Feb. 23, Frank Smyth, aged 26 years, son of Joseph Smyth. MYTH-At Sussey, Son of O. S. and Susle E. Trentousky.

NO USE OF HIS LEGS.

Dectors Could Not Help Him, but Two Bottles of South American Kidney Cure Re-moved the Disease - The Story of a Wingham Parmer. Kidney disease can be cured. Mr. John snell, a retired farmer of Wingham, Ont, sys: "For two years I suffered untoid mis-sty, and at times could not waik, and any south not help me, and I was continually rowing worze, which alarmed family and friends. Seeing South American Kidney Cure advertised, I grasped at it as a dying men will grasp at anything. Result-before half a bottle had been taken I was totally retieved of pain, and two bottles entirely dured me." To cure kidney disease a liquid medicine must be taken, ard one that is a solvent, and can thus dissolve the sand-like particles in the blood.

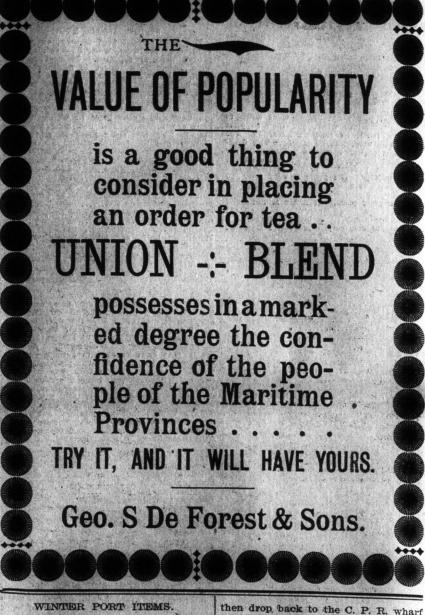
ST. STEPHEN.

Result of the Town Elections-Charged With Assaulting Customs Officer O'Shaugnessy.

Stephen, March 22.-The town st. Stephen, March 22.—The fown elections were held in Milltown to-day. J. M. Deacon, M. D., was re-elected mayor without opposition. The contest for choice of councillors in each ward resulted as follows: Ward 1.—T. W. Butler, 53; Abner Harmon, 54, elected; J. Whildlen Gra-ham, 38; Harrison McAllister, 30, de-feated

feated

Ward 2-Arthur Hiltz, jr., 71; Alex. Baxter, jr., 62, elected; Wm. J. Gra-ham, 57: Robert Hill, 52, defeated. Ward 3-John Wilder, 19; Alex. Mc-Comb, 18, elected; T. Faloon, 15; D. Fitzsimmons. 13. defeated.



WINTER PORT ITEMS.

S. S. Bengore Head is expected to sail from the other side for here on Saturday next, and the Inishowen Head, which arrived at Belfast Monday night, will leave again for St. John

day night, will leave again for St. John in about ten days. The str. Alcides sailed for Glasgow last night with a full cargo. Included in her cargo is 63,000 bushels of grain, 1,100 tons of flour, 3 carloads of pro-visions, 1 carload of logs, together with butter, lard, etc., and 369 head of cattle, 110 sheep and 65 horses. The Furness steamens Cundall and Stockholm City are due to arrive here prom London on the 21st and 28th re-

spectively. The Carlisle City of the line did not leave London on the date advertised. A cable received Friday day stated that she had sailed at 2 a.

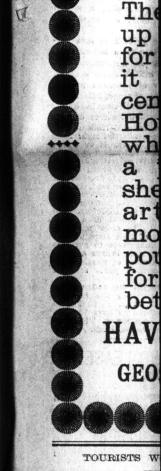
day stated that she had sailed at 2 a. m. for this port direct. A number of horses and cattle have been engaged for her this trip. S. S. Aloides, which sailed for Glas-gow the other day, will make another trip, leaving Glasgow on April 1st and this port about the 24th. This will be the last Donaldson line sailing of the reason

The following is the Lake Huron's ther encountered, but would sail again today. The Oundall is a very super-ior steamer, only about two years old, but being in ballast she would, of course, be less able to contend with the head wind and sea than if she was loaded with cargo. The Beaver steamer Lake Ontario, Capt. Campbell, which left here on the lith for Idvarpoel arrived there port (now due): Saloon-I Streatfield, Mrs. Herriman, Saloon-K. R. port (now due): Saton-K. R. Streatfield, Mrs. Herriman, Mas-ter Herriman, Mr. McKeaud, St. John; Fred Pickles, Denver, Col. Interme-diate-James Cook, P. H. S. Dwyer, J Angers, G. Rogers, J. Kelly, St. John; Rennie Crabtree. Charles Tur-ner, Halifax; M. Macfarlane, Dauphin, Manitoba. Aiso 143 steerage passen-gers, of whom over twenty are booked for St. John and the rest for New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Manitoba, Toronto, Montreal and other western points, chiefly in the United States. Capt. Cromble of the Lord Gough was once commander of the State of Georgia. He says the Georgia in his opinion will turn up all right. The Donaidson steamer Keemun arrived Sunday afternoon from Glas-gow with a large cargo for this city the 11th for Liverpool, arrived there vesterday.

The eral carloads of maple logs, six car-loads of meats, a lot of Nova Scotia apples, 94 horses, 300 cattle and some birch and spruce deals.

The Aberdeen boat Lord Gough got all her grain yesterday, 18,000 bushels of oats, and is now taking in flour. In addition to the grain above mentioned, she will move 2,200 tons of flour, and 100 tons more made up of oil cake, carraige wheels and furniture. She will probably sail on Friday.

Schofield & Co. received a cable message yesterday morning stating that the Furness line steamer Cunsteamer Cundall, which left Hartlepool on the 3rd inst. for this port, had been driven back to Falmouth by the terrific wea-ther encountered, but would sail again



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PAGES.

VOL. 20.

Bearing G

The work of the To bearing more fruit d ber of western pap ing with the matter leading editorial, tak ning Beformer, Galt, specimen of the fee aroused in Western matter. The follo speaks for itself: CANADIAN SUM It is to be regret adian summer res ed that recognitio e Canadian publ ty and convenience Canadians seem to to patronize

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ted States.

Ship Senta, Haavig, for Newport. Sch Clayola, for Turk's Island. Bark Siddartha, for Londonderry. S S Glen Head, Kennedy, for F

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

armouth, March 18, schs Yarmouth from St John; Parnell, O'Hara, from

, March 16—Ard, str Tiber, from bark Prince Arthur, from Barbados King, from Antwerp for Boston Hal

Ar Storn King, from an Article Lena Pickup, At Digby, March 19, tern sch Lena Pickup, Roop, from New York. At Yarmouth, N S, March 20, SS Boston, from Boston; sch P O Hara, from fishing SS Latour, from Barriugton; SS Westport

from Boston; sch P O Hare, from fishing; SS Latour, from Barriugton; SS Westport, from Weymouth. Halifax, March 19—Ard, strs Vancouver, from Portland, Me; Portla, from New York. Cid, str Corons, for Charleston, SC, from Bremen, having, repaired; bark Ranovola, for Freston, GB; sch Brudenell, for Dem-

for Preston, GB; sch Brudenell, for Dem-brara. Hallfax, NS, March 20.—Ard, strs Minister Maybach, from Bremen Haven for Phila-delphia (short of coal); Mathide, from Port Tampa for Stockholm (short of coal); Pro Patria, from St. Pierre, Mid. Cleared, strs Diamant (from Bremer Ha-ven), for New York (having repaired; Van-couver, for Liverpool. Hallfax, NS, March 21.—Ard, strs Scotsman, from Liverpool; Duart Cartle, from St John; Hallfax, NS, March 21.—Ard, strs Scotsman, from Liverpool; Duart Cartle, from St John; Hallfax City, from London: Salled, str Diamont, for New York. At Quaco, March 28, schs Harry Morris, McLean; Irene, Prichard; Lida Greta, Ells; Glenera, Adams, all from St John. Hallfax, March 22, strs Scotsman, for Portland, Me; Tyrian, for Porto Rico; Delta, for New York; Missouri, for Philadelphia; Delaware, for Philadelphia; sch Brudenell, for Deme-tars.

Cld, March 22, sch Carrie Easler, for New

armouth, March 18, s s Alpha, for St schs Yarmouth Packet, for St John; for Grand Banks; Ether for Barba-lelle Franklyn, for fishing. armouth, N S, March 20, bank Lizzle for Buenos Ayree; SS Boston, for Bos-his Civilian, for fishing; P O'Hara, Wapita loes; H At Ya

March 20, sch Rebecca W,

16-Sid, strs Alpha, for Island and Jamaica; Bonurk's Is or Boston. Digby, March 18, barktn Ethel for Bripton, West Indies; sch J B. Robinson, for Boston-having put

Dack. Halifar, NS, March 20.—Salled, str Syrian, for Porto Rico; Portia, for St Johns, NF; Minister Malback, for Philadelphia; Corona, for Bremen; Mathilde, for Stockholm; Van-couver, for Liverpool.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. At Liverpool, March 13, ship Shenandoah, lurphy, from San Francisco. Belfast, March 15—Ard, str Inishowen lead, from St John. London, March 16—Ard, str Ulunds, from

on, Feb 17, ship Trojan, Arm-

r Guam. Barston, March 15, bark. Bergslie

Garston, Marta m. for Hallfax. networn, March 17-Ard, str Majestic, New York for Liverpool (did not stop count of severe weather.) Liverpool, March 18, str Assaye, Carru-Alleen, Aucenstown, om New York for Lav. n account of severe weather.) n account of severe weather.) n account of severe weather.) At Liverpool, March 16, ship St Mil-dred, Scott, from Taltal. dred, Scott, from Taltal. At Queenstown, March 16, ship Liverpool At Queenstown, March 16, ship Liverpool

almouth, March 20, bark J H Mc-Cook, from Cardiff for Montevideo. Ceetwood, March 20, bark Queen Mar-Faulkner, from San Francisco. arhados, Feb 28, sche Golden Hind, from Pernambuco; March 3, Clo-At I

Boston, March 19-Ard, str St Croix, from t John. Cld, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS; schs lla and Jennie, for Grand Manan, NB; An-le Harper, for St John; Lakata, for St

n New York. t Vineyard Haven, March 18, sch Fauna, m Salt Cay, for Boston.

anaper, for St John; Lakata, for St John.
Sid, strs Canada, for Liverpool; Boston, for Yarmouth, NS.
Boothbay Harbor, Me, March 19—Ard, schs Carrie Bell and Marion, for St John.
City Island, March 19—Ard, sch Carita, from Port Medway, NS, via New Haven.
Portland, Me, March 19—Ard, sch Carita, from Port Medway, NS, via New Haven.
Portland, Me, March 19—Ard, sch Carita, from St John for New York.
Boston, March 21.—Ard, str Boston, from Yarmouth, NS.
Sailed, schs Neille J Crocker, for Pisarinco, NE: Florence R Newsom, for River Hebert, NS; Lakota, for St John, NB; Annie Harper, for St John; Ells and Jennie, for Grand Manan, NB;
New York, March 20.—Ard, str Campania, from Liverpool.

om Liverpool. March 20.—Cleared, sch Carita, for Halifan March 21.—Sailed, sch A P Emerson, fo

tt John. At Clenfuegos, March 19, sch Gypsum Queen, Morris, for Port Spain. At Portland, March 19, sch Stephen Ben-nett, Glass, from Bluchill, New York; 21st (outside), sch Sarah E Palmer, from Louis-

At New York, March 19, bark Calburgs

At New York, March 19, bark Calburga, Douglas, from Boston. At Perth Amboy, March 20, bktn Robert Ewing, Irving, from New York. At Buenos Ayres, March 12, bark Undine, Hansen, from Pensacola. At New York, March 13, bark Calburga, Douglass, from Manila via Boston. At Salem, March 19, sch Ada G Shortland, McIntyre, from St John for New York. At Mobile, March 19, sch Iolanthe, Spicer, from Yera Cruz. At Charles, March 19, sch Iolanthe, Spicer, from Yera Cruz. Boston, March 22-Ard, strs Armenia, from Hamburg; Carinthia, from Liverpool; sch Lorena Mud, from Hallfax. Cid, March 22, brig British Marine, for St John.

ld, March 22, str Louisburg, for Louis Sie, March 22-Ard, schs lendy Burke, from Grand Manan; Ronde nd Tay, from St John; Annie, from Salmor liver; Athlete, from Belleveau Cove.

Oleared. New York, March 16-Cld, strs Portia, for Halifax and St Johns, Nfd.; Germanic, tor Liverpool; Paris, for Southampton. At Wilmington, Del, March 17, bark Cal-cium, Monson, for Ivigtut. At New York, March 19, bark Egeria, Ha-ley, for Buenos Ayres for orders; brig Harry Stewarf, Brinton, for Bear River. New York, March 19–Cld, str Etruria, for Liverpod. At New London, March 19, bark Athlon, Spraue, from New York for Dunkirk. At Pascagoula, March 20, schaft. Stated

Sailed. From St Thomas, Feb 22, sch Gladstone, Reid, for Arnoyo, PR, to load for N of Hat-teras); 23rd, Wandrian, Wood, from Ponce, PR (to load for N of Hatteras.) From Havana, March 8, sch J W Durant, Durant, for New York. From Hart Island Roads, March 14, bark Madeleine, Ross, from New York for Buenos Avres

yres. From Buenos Ayres, Feb 12, ship Lennie Surrill, Larkin, for Port Eads; barks Ethel, lodgkins, for Boston: 13th, Kelvin, Lock-art, for Barbados; 17th, sch Gypsum Em-ress, Roberts, for New York. From Port Natal, Feb 3, sch Gypsum Em-eror, Dill, for Barbados; 14th, ship Stal-art, Lovell, for Barbados. From Bath, Me, March 15, sch Mary E H , Dow, for Louisburg. CE.

l, Dow, for Louisburg, CB. Southampton; Germanic, from Liverpool. Cld, brig Harry Stewart, from Bear Riv

Rotterdam, March 14, bark Str eming, for New Orleans (not

At Colon, Feb 25, sch San Blas, Cohhon, for Carthagena. City Island, March 13-Sid, brig Harry Stewart, for Bear River. From New York, March 17, sch Beaver, Huntley, for St John.

ist Channel, in Lower Bay, has been out e last three nights and says that it is very ficult for vessels to find their way rough at night. Washington, March 13—Notice is given by washington, March 13—Notice is given by e Lighthouse Board that on or about arch 30 the characterisite of the Daboll g trumpet at the station on the west side Manana Island, close to Monhegan Is-nd, Me, will be changed to sound, during ick and foggy weather, blasts of 2 seconds' tration, separated by silent intervals of 13 conds

Tompkinsville, N Y, March 13-On March I a new bell buoy was placed at Newton lock, Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, and he old one, damaged by collision March 6, as removed. York, March 16-The ins

March 16-The use notice that house district gives notice that soy, painted red, which was es-a the 8th inst. to mark the wreek in canal boat in the Arthur Kill and New Jersey, on the east sid annel, near Tottenville, S. I., we shed on the 8th inst. to mark the wreck sunken canal boat in the Arthur Kill, York and New Jersey, on the east side he channel, near Tottenville, S. I., was ved on the 18th inst. ashington, March 16—Notice is given by Lighthouse Board that on or about March Baboli trumpet will be established at station on Southweat Ledge Reef, en-ce to New Haven, Ct, Harbor, to sound ng thick or foggy weather blasts of three max duration, separated by alternate in intervals of three and eleven seconds. he trumpet be disabled the present bell be struck by machinery every fifteen nds, as heretofore.

and, March 17—To Kennebec the westward—Notice is hereby Mile Ledge buoy, 2nd class can Mile borisontal stripes, re To Kennebec Rive mile Ledge buoy, 2nd class can, with and black horisontal stripes, reported March 10, is again in position. pkinsville, NY, March 21-Following I to mariners issued by lightstring I

te to mariners issued by lighthouse rd: har buoy, painted with red and black izontal stripes and established in 35 feet water to mark wreck of sunken mud win New York lower bay. Wreck has ut 21 feet of water over it; is about 2½ as SSE4.B from Centennial tower on ey Island, NY; about ½ mile NE by E from White spar mud dumping buoy; y is moored close to wreck on following ings: Centennial tower NNW½W; her shoal light SW by W%W; Sandy k (Main) light SW%S. arantine, SI, March 19-Captain Grace he Harbor Supervisor's tug Ninrod re-s that there is a sunken mud scow in ey Island Channel 100 feet to the west-i of the wreck of the Lewis. There is light on the obstruction, which is entire-ubmerged at high tide.

ged at high tide.

pool, March 22-The British steamer intario, Capt Campbell, which arrived day from St John, reports that she the American steamship Memensha antein Chadwick, in an apparently inshied ondition and lying-to, on Thursday last, in it 49 north and ion 26 west. The Memensha alled from Swanses cn March 12 for Naw

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ing in the families of subsoribers will e published FREE in THE SUN. In all dases, however, the name of the ender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

BLACHEUR-In this city, at 321 Princess street, on March 17th, to the wife of John LeLacheur, Ir., a son. COAKLEY-At Lake View, Douglas Harbor, N. B., March 10th, to the wife of Oharles M. Coakley, a son.

MARRIAGES.

ISTIE-WARREN-At the residence of he bride's father, Manawagonish roa reb. 18th, by the Rev. Mr. Fisher, Rev. J. Wes

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J. S. Andrews, B. A. Ripley and Isaac Smith were chosen assessors without opposition. Thomas Finley, formerly of St. Andrews, but for many years a resident of this town, passed away on Sun-

Miss Clara Maxwell of this town died on Sunday at Brockton, Mass., where she was visiting friends. She had been in poor health for some

Two prominent young men of Mill-town have been undergoing exami-nation before Police Magistrate Crilley today on a charge laid by Cus-toms Officer O'Shaughnessy of as-saulting him while in the discharge

of his duty. The alleged assault oc-curred at Militown when the officer had made a seizure one night recently The accused maintain their inno ence.

ccess is the reward of merit' not of assumption. Popular appre-ciation is what tells in the long run. For fifty years people have been using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and today it is the blood-purifier most in favor with the public. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures.

Another eighteenth century fashic eeems to be reviving in Englan London is now admiring a male s prano, 30 years of age, named Steele Siam's outspoken monarch is to yisit Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle hext summer. He will go to Europe in his 2,500-ton steam yacht Maha Chakri, which was built for him in Scotland four years ago.

PRICE SOC. PER BOX, OR 6 FOR \$2.50. AT RUGGISTS OR MAILED ON RECEIPT OF

RICE BY T. MILBURN & CO., TORONTO.

When you

J.J.J.K

plant seeds, plant

Always the best.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

For sale eve

arrived Sunday afternoon from Glas-gow with a large cargo for this city ard western places. She left Glasgow on the 6th and was fourteen days on the passage, during which she ex-perienced very bad weather. A heavy gale was met to the east of the gale was met to the east of the banks. Capt. Hector is in command this trip, Capt. Rainnie having ac-cepted the position of harbor master of Grangemouth, a very fine position. The Donaldson liner Concordia. left Glasgow for this port on Saturday. The Head liner Dunmore Head, Capt: Burns, from Ardrossan March 1, arrived Sunday night. She met with heavy gales on her way out. The arrived states on her way out. The unmore Head loads for Belfast and thes a large quantity of western

goods. The Lake Huron, Capt. Carey, of the Beaver line, arrived on Sunday morning from Liverpool with a big lot of cargo and a number of passen-gers, which have already been given in the Sun. The Huron left Liver-pool on the 6th and ran a long dis-tance to the southward looking for the Lake Winnipeg. Bad weather prevalled the greater part of the passage. The Huron began discharg-ing her cargo at midnight. The Aberdeen Atlantic Shipping company s.s. Lord Gough arrived Sat-urday morning from Aberdeen via Newcastle and docked at Sand point. This is the vessel that was substitut-

Newcastle and docked at Sand point. This is the vessel that was substitut-ed for the missing s.s. State of Geor-gia. The Lord Gough sailed on Feb. 23, and Capt. Cromble reports a very boisterous passage out. During the first part of the voyage hurricanes were met lasting continuously for thirteen days. The gales, which were from W.S.W. to W.N.W., were accom-panied by high seas. It was impos-slible to make any headway, as the vessel was light and he would fail off into the trough of the sea. The wind badly varied for days. The whole passage was stormy, hence the delay. In lat. 44, long. 47, a large amount of field ice was seen. The steamer was kept well to the south, and was forced through the end of the ice. The Lord Gough is consigned to Wm. Thomson & Co. She will take in general cargo, of which there is an immense quan-tity for her. tity for her.

(From Daily Sun, March 23.) The Donaldson steamer Keemun will be ready for cargo this morning and will move up to the elevator for her grain, 43,000 bushes. She will

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SWEPT BY CYCLONE.

A School Building Demolished and Twelve Children Killed.

Louisville, Ky., March 22.—A special to the Evening Post from Atlanta, Go., says: "News of an awful disaster reached here this afternoon from Ar-ington, Calhoun county, this state. A terrific cyclone struck the village at an early hour this morning and the public school building, a frame struc-ture, about 20 by 60 feet, was blown to atoms by the death dealing cloud. In the building about thirty pupils and two teachers had assembled, and twelve of the children were instantly hilled. Their bodies were fearfully mangled and part of the timbers were inized up with the torm remains. Twelve children, some of those older than those killed, were fatally injured and are dying. One has since died, in and are dying. One has since died, in fact, and the other eleven are not exoted to live.

pected to live. Two of the teachers were also badly burt and are thought to be dying at this hour. Arlington, Ga., March 22.—An awful cyclone swept down upon this liftle place today and accompliced a work of horror that has never been parallel-ed in this vicinity. The bodies of eight different have been taken from the ed in this vicinity. The bodies of eight children have been taken from the ruins of the Arlington academy, and about a dozen others will die. In all thirty-five children and two teachers went down in the wreck of the build-ing and the work of removing the dead and injured is not yet complet-ed. The scane is heart-rending. The Arlington academy, a fine two-story structure, iay directly in the path of the storm. It was knocked into a great heap and the work of death was done even before the dan-ger was realized. The structure was smashed into kindling wood and the broken timbers and dead bodies mixed together in sickening confusion.

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