

PARLIAMENT.

The Premier Introduces a Bill to Amend the Alien Labor Law.

Pacific Cable Bill Passed Unanimously—Hon. Mr. Blair Defends the Gifts to the Grand Trunk and the Government Canal Policy.

OTTAWA, March 5.—In the house today a bill was introduced to incorporate the St. Lawrence Lloyds. Premier Laurier announced that the supplementary estimates will be brought down next week; also government bills to amend the Dominion Franchise Act, Alien Labor Law and Dominion Election Act. The government will also introduce bills to establish a Canadian mint and consolidate the Indian Act. These will be brought down within the next week.

Mr. Wilson pressed for returns in regard to St. John and Halifax grain elevators. Mr. Mulock's Pacific cable bill was taken up. The mover explained the change by which Canada's share, five eightieths of the cost, has been increased in proportion to the increase of \$300,000. The actual cost of the cable will be \$1,795,000, with \$205,000 for the maintenance of repair ships in Canada and Australia, telegraph maintenance and construction. The company have a contract which must be completed by December 31st, 1902. Since the agreement was signed on September 31st, 1899, New South Wales has entered into an agreement with the Eastern Telegraph company which gives certain rights sought by the Imperial cable, but Mr. Mulock says this will not affect the scheme. The motion passed unanimously. Mr. MacLean took advantage to express an opinion favorable to the nationalization of telegraph lines.

The house then went into supply to consider the public works estimates, and the same programme of scandalous extravagance was revealed. Tarte promises to follow Davies' example and provide for his friends. The conservatives were outvoted on a motion to strike out items. The house rose at 6 for lunch. After dinner the house devoted its time to listening to Paris exhibition stories. Mr. Fisher admitted spending money for buildings without plans or specifications. All the government did was to pay up and look pleasant. Mr. Borden, Halifax, demanded a further explanation, but he got none. The government has taken no action to recover wasted funds. Mr. Tarte and Mr. Fisher both took a hand in and contradicted each other on many points.

A scandalous waste of money followed in the wake of every building. The government in order to maintain P. E. I. government was discussed. Mr. Fisher talked at length to kill time and parry questions. Mr. Borden of Halifax got him back and insisted on explanations, which kept Fisher guessing. The house adjourned at 12.30, after passing several items for public works and supplementary estimate for the Paris exposition.

OTTAWA, March 6.—Mr. Fraser introduced the petition of the Nova Scotia Central railway in the house today. Mr. Fowler was informed that 31 men have been dismissed from the Intercolonial shops at Moncton since November 7th. Men have been taken on in the place of those discharged, and the department assumes all responsibility for the same. The reason given for the action is a desire to improve the staff. Mr. Fisher stated that the government was negotiating for the repeal of the British law in respect to the importation of Canadian cattle. Mr. Lemieux was told that no decorations have been conferred on Canadians in connection with the Paris exposition. Some high prices have been awarded for railway lands at Sydney. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper secured the following figures from Mr. Blair: Henry LeCras, 5,480 square feet, \$1,500; two-tenths of an acre from the

heirs of Burchell, \$10,000; eighty-four one-hundredths, from Nelson B. Muggale, \$33,200; 7,314 square feet from Edward C. Leaby, \$2,000; two lots from Henry Mitchell, \$11,320; damages, \$6,000; for half an acre at North Sydney, \$200, and \$40 for three-quarters of an acre were paid. Mr. Clarke is thumping away at the printing scandals, and finds that \$5,000 has been paid the Montreal Herald for an official catalogue for the Paris Exposition.

Mr. Bennett moved that in the opinion of the house the time has arrived when a fixed and definite line of action should be undertaken on the question of the transportation of grain, with a view to centring the same in Canadian channels. He showed how the government had wasted money at Halifax and St. John, constructing elevators and then allowing them to remain idle. He showed how these and the St. Lawrence ports had suffered from neglect to supply business, while Parisian and other American cities are reaping the advantages of the trade. He warned the government that the trade was falling off, and demanded some action for the protection of the country. Less wheat is carried each year through Canadian ports. He showed up Mr. Blair's many unprofitable changes of policy. He scored Blair for going to the maritime provinces and making promises, which were disowned when thought convenient. He stated that the government was intending to take over the Booth line to Depot Harbor in order to run it in connection with the Intercolonial, a statement which Mr. Blair denied. He advocated sufficient grants of money to deepen canals and do anything possible for Canada's interests. Mr. Blair's bait to the people of Halifax in his speech before the Board of Trade was fully discussed and proved to be expensive and unworkable. The result of the government's present of \$500,000 to improve the Victoria bridge at Montreal is the new Grand Trunk two million bushel elevator at Portland.

Hon. Mr. Dobell followed, announcing the government's policy to be any route for trade, with preference for the St. Lawrence canals. He offered no observations to the present Portland route. Mr. Roche, Halifax, accounted for all decreases to the shortage in the grain crops. He asked that all grain be taken to Halifax. Mr. Blockidge presented Montreal's case. Mr. German was speaking against the motion when the house rose for dinner.

The first hour of the night session was devoted to the second reading of private bills, a number of which came up for consideration. Several amending acts to the dominion election act brought out the weakness of the present ballot law. They were referred to a committee. The house adjourned at 9.30.

OTTAWA, March 7.—Private business held the attention of the house again today. On motion of Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper the Yukon liquor returns were referred to the committee on public accounts. Premier Laurier introduced a bill to amend the alien labor law. It provides for a penalty of not less than \$50 or more than \$1,000 for all violations of the law, which prohibits the importation of foreigners under contract direct or indirect by advertisement or otherwise. Proceedings may be taken by the consent of the attorney general of the province in which the complaint is laid or by permission of a judge before whom information is laid. The deportation of aliens is provided for. Hon. Mr. Fielding announced that the budget speech would be delivered next Thursday.

The debate on Mr. Bennett's motion for the betterment of conditions for improving Canadian trade was resumed by Mr. Maclean, who scored Hon. Mr. Blair for his policy. He showed that \$20,000 a mile was paid to the Rainy River railway, which has since coerced Manitoba. He favored the extension of the Intercolonial to the great lakes so as to force the Grand Trunk into line. He spoke strongly on the question of the fast Atlantic service. He favored the Intercolonial terminal at a Canadian port, and suggested Sydney as the coming city. Mr. McDonald, liberal, favored the improvement of Canadian waterways at any expense and Montreal as the

national port. He showed that thousands of dollars were annually lost by lack of facilities for loading cattle. Mr. Kemp repeated the demand for attention to the Grand Trunk's Portland policy. He showed every effort was being made to rob the Canadian steamship business. Hon. Mr. Blair stated that twenty locomotives had been ordered for the Intercolonial at the Kingston works for nineteen thousand dollars each without competition. Mr. Blair defended gifts to the Grand Trunk for Intercolonial purposes. He contended that they were payments for value received, and that it would have been ridiculous for the government to attach any condition to the agreement preventing the building up of American ports. He devoted an hour to denouncing the government's canal policy. Tonight Mr. Hughes contended that the maritime province ports should have a preference over Portland, Boston and New York, and emphasized the fact that the conservative policy favored by the development of Canadian ports.

Mr. Bennett, replying to Mr. Blair, contended that no reply had been made to the question at issue. Beyond scolding the minister of railways he does nothing. Mr. Bennett showed up Blair's duplicity towards the people of Halifax in connection with railway extension to the great lakes. He suggested a bounty for carrying grain by Canadian routes. He withdrew his motion to take over the Intercolonial, a statement which Mr. Blair denied. He advocated sufficient grants of money to deepen canals and do anything possible for Canada's interests. Mr. Blair's bait to the people of Halifax in his speech before the Board of Trade was fully discussed and proved to be expensive and unworkable. The result of the government's present of \$500,000 to improve the Victoria bridge at Montreal is the new Grand Trunk two million bushel elevator at Portland.

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adds anti-dyspeptic qualities to the food and makes delicious hot-bread, hot-biscuit, rolls, muffins or griddle cakes, whose fragrance and beauty tempt the laggard morning appetite, and whose wholesome and nutritive qualities afford the highest sustenance for both brain and body.

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SOUTH AFRICA.

Kitchener Reports Fighting at Lichtenburg Boers Still Hold Pearson.

LONDON, March 7.—Private information received in London this morning confirms the rumors of negotiations between Lord Kitchener, Sir Alfred Milner and Commandant General Louis Botha. Nothing is known as to the actual presence of the Boer commander-in-chief at Pretoria, and no London paper publishes a statement that he is there, but it is reasonably certain that Gen. Botha is in either personal or very close touch with Lord Kitchener. The Associated Press is informed that Sir Alfred Milner has gone to Pretoria with the object of assisting Lord Kitchener in these negotiations, the length of which appears to be due to Gen. Botha's desire to consult with Acting President Schalkburger at Pieterburg and to make terms applying to the whole Boer force, but insisting against this to Lord Kitchener's doubt as to Gen. Botha's ability to control Gen. De Wet and other leaders, as well as the internal opposition Gen. Botha is encountering.

LONDON, March 6.—The war office has issued orders for the formation of eight volunteer cyclist companies to be composed of 150 men each for service in South Africa. The recent useful work of the colonial cyclists led to this action.

LONDON, March 7.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from Cecil Berg, dated March 5: "A big movement is being prepared to clear the whole of Orange River Colony from north to south of Boers."

CAPE TOWN, March 7.—The Boers who captured Pearson, on the Great River, Sunday morning, numbered seven hundred, and had two guns. They are still in possession of the town.

The garrison consisted of twenty-five colonials and fifty town guards. The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener: "PRETORIA, March 6.—Lichtenburg being attacked by Delarey's forces; fighting continued all day long. The garrison consists of 200 Yeomanry and 300 Northumberland Fusiliers with two guns. Major Fletcher and Lieut. Hall are reported killed. I am sending reinforcements."

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BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange River Colony, Wednesday, March 6.—It is reported that Gen. De Wet is now without guns and hand pressed.

CAPE TOWN, March 7.—It is officially announced that Col. Goringe re-occupied Pearson, on the Great River, March 5. He says the town should have been impregnable to the Boers, but the town guard offered inadequate resistance and the Boers surrendered the place, together with sixty

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Brutal Murder in a South Boston Tenement House.

BOSTON, March 6.—Thomas I. Burns, despondent, as he says, over his inability to obtain steady employment, killed his young wife, Hannah, to whom he had been married less than two months, by cutting her throat with a razor at her mother's home, No. 2 Washington Place, South Boston, about 5 o'clock this afternoon. Twenty minutes later Burns was in custody and the police were investigating one of the most brutal crimes which has demanded their attention in years. Burns is 24 years of age, and his wife was one year younger. Burns was married Jan. 20 to Miss Hannah Dooley, an employe in the marking room of one of the large department stores, where Burns himself had been employed until he lost his position, something over a year ago. Since that time he has been employed as waiter in different places, but his income was small and irregular. When he first married the couple went to live on Harrison avenue, but on Feb. 23 Mrs. Burns went to her mother's home to keep her sister company while her mother was in hospital. Last Monday Burns, who was then working in a South Boston restaurant, left his place, sold his violin, and with the proceeds went to New York to look for work. After something there he says he thought came over him that if he remained there he might be arrested for non-support, and so he came back to Boston, arriving this morning. He went to a pawnbroker's shop at the south end, where he purchased a razor, then about 11 o'clock he called on his wife's home. He talked with his wife and her mother, and at the latter's invitation stayed to dinner and remained during the afternoon. About 5 o'clock, while they were in the entry way of the tenement, Burns asked his wife to return with him to the Harrison avenue house, which she refused to do. Then putting the razor from his pocket he made a violent slash at her, cutting her throat in a horrible manner. His wife's mother, Mrs. Bridget Dooley, hearing her daughter's cries, sought to protect her, when Burns attacked her, inflicting bad cuts on the old woman's cheek and forehead. Meanwhile Mrs. Burns had run down stairs and fallen exhausted in the lower hallway, expiring in a few minutes.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watts, who occupied the lower tenement, were powerless to restrain Burns, who rushed from the house as soon as he fully realized the result of his attack. He was, however, quickly intercepted by two officers and placed behind the bars in station 6. Burns did not seem to be under the influence of liquor at the time, but had the appearance of a man who was recovering from a protracted spree. The body of the murdered woman was taken to the morgue while Mrs. Dooley's wounds were dressed by a physician at her home.

FREDERICTON.

Sudden Death of St. Mary's Young Lady in Boston—N. B. Exhibit at Chicago Sportsman's Show.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 4.—Chas. A. Everett, J. H. McAvity, D. J. McLaughlin, A. O. Skinner, Fred Dykeman and R. O'Brien are here to interview the government relative to a grant to the St. John Exhibition Association.

Recruiting for the South African police will begin here tomorrow morning. There are over fifty applicants; twenty-one will be enlisted.

Word was received here this afternoon of the sudden death from heart disease at Boston of Alice Golden, worthy of St. Marys. She had been home on a visit and was on her way to New York to resume her position there and was taken ill at Boston and died. The remains will be brought here for burial and will arrive tomorrow.

Wm. T. Chestnut, who has been at the Sportsman's show at Chicago with guides and an exhibit from this province, returned this afternoon. He says the New Brunswick exhibit is conceded by every one to be the best at the show, and is constantly thronged with sportsmen and visitors. All the New Brunswick guides are making many engagements for hunting parties next season.

ST. STEPHEN.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., March 7.—A sad death is reported from Princeton, Maine, today. Amos Campbell and a boy named Maxey Austin, thirteen years of age, were shooting cats when a stray shot from Campbell's rifle passed through young Austin's hip, his death following in three hours. The shooting was purely accidental.

TORONTO, March 7.—A company was formed here today to erect a \$700,000 beet root sugar plant, which will probably be located at Dunnville. The Dominion government is expected to give substantial aid.

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In one-also bottles only. It Don't allow anyone to sell the pills or promise that it will answer every purpose you get C.A.S.-D.O.B.-I.

Idly reply, which, by our Canadian officers the knack of going to judge from what I have part of the late visitors on one.

I should have told you to him by Col. floor in turn shaking King him for his well to Sovereign and Em-

Canadian cheers followed he had heard in Earl Hall, and the gallant's marched briskly off a lively marching air band of the Coldstream

ed be gratifying to Can- the first public function here, as well as the last of the dear old Queen. for to the brave soldiers

a never-to-be-forgotten Canadians residing in the Empire, who were the King Edward VII. occasion.

ing extracts from a Lon- enclosed in the letter: not to be pleased with it. military act of the accession has been to or to a Canadian regi- first military act reformed was of exactly I. Soon after his eight- when the King enter- he set out for Canada, life, before going aboard resented colors to a Can- at stationed in the town. was the first colony he nee of Wales.

one, one of the first honorably mentioned" by a, has not always been present the Empire with of troops. Long ago, in he will hardly remem- a grocer's errand, boy the-way village in Scot- her's shop was not big ever, for his ambition, even Scotland could not Donald Smith went to mess which took thirty- across the Atlantic, and the foundation of the one he enjoys today. He the Atlantic a hundred

DIES ROMAN CATHO- LIC. Countrymen Gather to see His Funeral. Philadelphia Press.)

man in Philadelphia Roman Catholic was Falk, a laundryman, who Philadelphia Hospital for months in the grip of Falk was converted Smith of St. Philip de and on Sunday the cler- with all the pomp the solemn requiem mass tial's dead body. was the ceremony that was attracted to the little sea street, and Rev. Dr. the cymore of many al- looked on with wonder dles so different to any- iver witnessed in their Smith became acquainted by a few weeks ago. The is then in his laundry come from the hospital, be in the last stages of He seemed to be highly told the priest that he ed to be made a convert holism. Rev. Dr. Smith ment of the catechism, and found the Chri- student of baptism was week ago, and then in on Leo Falk was com- mitted to the commun- week ago he was taken gain, and once more re- hospital. Believing that was about to die, Rev. ministered the last rites on Friday morning.

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Advertise in the Semi-Weekly Sun.

Auditor General's Report of Department of Public Works Presented

Mr. Tweedie Introduces the Construction of a Road and Sunbury Coal Field Voters' Lists—Hon. Mr. Tweedie

FREDERICTON, N.B. House met at 10 o'clock Bill No. 2, relating to revenues, was read a second time and the auditor general's report was presented.

1. Does the government cause a thorough investigation in connection with the list of voters in the parish of Antipas (son of Herod the Great), the governor of Galilee, and making him decide.

2. Does the government take steps to ascertain person or persons who have such names placed by such means as to be a source of information to the second enquiry.

3. What proceedings were intended to take for the release of Jesus. This effort was continued (v. 22) and the shouts of the mob, and the offer to release Jesus was repeated.

4. The tender of Messrs. Simpson has been accepted. The contract for building the structure of Taylor & Co. bridge, Kings county, completed July 19, 1900, received for this work.

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A Lady of Quality

Knows real value and genuine merit; and will use SURPRISE Soap for this reason. QUALITY is the essential element in the make up of SURPRISE Soap.

could escape from making any decision by sending the prisoner to Herod Antipas (son of Herod the Great), the governor of Galilee, and making him decide.

17. He must release—According to custom. 18. Barabbas—A notorious insurrectionist, who had committed murder and robbery in his raids. His seditions were in favor of the Jews, to deliver them from Rome.

19. Pilate washed his hands before the Jews (Matt. 27: 24-28). Thus declaring his innocence, and seeking to throw the responsibility on the Jews.

20. The Choice (vs. 18-23)—What did Pilate propose to the people? What was one of the Passover customs? Who was Barabbas? What choice did the people make? What were the results of their choices? Must we make a similar choice?

21. But they cried, saying, Crucify him, crucify him. 22. And he said unto them the third time, Why, what evil hath (g) he done? I have found no cause of death in him: I will therefore chastise him, and let him go.

23. Pilate—The governor of Judaea. Called together—Pilate had examined Jesus, who was still within the judgment hall. The chief priests—Outside the hall.

24. Nor yet Herod.—To whom Pilate had sent Jesus. In another part of the city, or possibly of the same building, the Jews were so angry and fierce at the acquittal of Jesus by Pilate (vs. 4, 5), and reiterated the charges with such passion and fury, that Pilate hesitated about releasing Jesus.

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There are people who say that the benefit derived from the use of put-up medicines is imaginary. It is not the case with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"I am very glad to let other poor suffering women know what Dr. Pierce's medicine has done for me," writes Mrs. Edwin H. Gardner of New York. "I was a very weak and sickly woman when I first used your medicine."

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Had his own constituents been present in the gallery they could hardly have given him a more attentive or better hearing than did the people who are strangers to him.

Quite in contrast with the reception given Mr. Borden was that tendered Mr. Emmerson, ex-premier of New Brunswick, when he visited the conservative party last year.

OTTAWA, March 2.—In days gone by the house of commons of Canada has been the scene of a bitter and acrimonious dispute arising over questions which even the master minds of the country seemed utterly powerless to keep beyond the sphere of politics.

This feeling was strengthened by the fact that Mr. Costigan apparently sought the counsel of only one side of the house, although his question was not in a strict sense of the word a government measure.

Much of the credit of this tolerance must be given to the leaders on both sides of the house. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who with his years of experience knows the danger of rousing the religious feelings of the members of the commonsense of the house in a manner which does credit to him.

Government Twice Defeated on Ground of Their Own Selection.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—To be defeated twice on ground of their own selection has been the undesirable lot of the Laurier government this week. Twice they have attempted to humiliate the opposition and each time the worm has turned.

The debate which preceded the passing of the resolution was full of interest and excitement. Many of the charges made against the government Thursday afternoon were reiterated, and it was expected that some defence of the scandals would be made; but not until Solicitor General Fitzpatrick arose was there a single word offered to justify the government's selling of binder twine to political leaders at one price and to farmers at another price, 100 per cent higher.

Mr. Fitzpatrick was evidently in bad humor. He accused members of misrepresenting the actions of the government, and gave a long and detailed account of the sale of binder twine to political leaders at one price and to farmers at another price, 100 per cent higher.

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LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Auditor General's Report and that of Department of Public Works Presented.

Mr. Tweedie introduces a Bill to insure the Construction of a Railway to Queen's and Sunbury Coal Fields—The Rothesay Voters' List—Hon. Mr. McKeown introduces His Much Discussed Bill—Other St. John Bills.

FREDERICTON, March 4.—The house met at three o'clock. Bill No. 2, relating to provincial revenues, was read a second time. This bill declares that it shall be the duty of the auditor general, within sixty days after the close of each fiscal year, to prepare and publish in the Royal Gazette a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the province for the preceding year. Such statement shall contain such details of the income and expenditures as will give to the public reasonably full information as to the provincial accounts and the financial condition of the province. Mr. Hazen enquired:

1. Does the government intend to cause a thorough investigation of the facts in connection with the placing at the time of the last revision on the list of voters in the parish of Rothesay, in the county of Kings, over four hundred persons who had no qualification as voters in said county, and who made no application to have their names placed thereon, and whose names it was declared by the judgment of the supreme court were placed thereon by means of forgery and theft?

2. Does the government intend to take steps to ascertain and punish the person or persons who were guilty of having such names placed upon the list by such criminal means?

3. What proceedings do the government intend to take for this purpose, and when will they be taken?

Hon. Mr. Pugsley replied as to the first enquiry: "Yes, I might further say that I have made a very careful investigation into the matter."

To the second enquiry: "Yes, if and as far as possible to do so."

To the third enquiry: "By proceeding in the manner usual in cases where an offence has been committed, by seeking to discover the names of those obtaining or ascertaining the name of the person or persons who committed the offence. When the proceedings to punish the guilty party or parties are to be taken will depend upon how soon they may be discovered."

Hon. Mr. Labliss replied to Mr. Hazen's enquiries numbers 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, as follows:

The tender of Messrs. McKenzie & Simpson has been accepted for building masonry substructure and approaches for Taylor mill dam bridge, Rothesay, Kings county, work to be completed by July, 1901. The tenders received for this work were as follows:

McKenzie & Simpson, \$1,450. C. J. B. Simmons, \$2,913. R. & Geo. A. Anderson, \$2,700. Thomas Gilliland, \$1,500. K. Kitchen, \$2,500. W. Brewer, \$2,580.

The contract for building the superstructure of Taylor mill dam bridge was awarded to the Berlin Iron Bridge Company, Three Rivers, P. Q. This bridge is one riveted truss span of sixty-three feet. Estimated weight, 11,500 pounds. Tenders for it were as follows:

Dominion Bridge Company, Montreal, 5.74 cents per pound. Hamilton Bridge Company, Hamilton, 7.35. Kingston Bridge Company, Cleveland, 7.10. Phoenix Foundry, St. John, 9. W. Brewer, St. Mary's 6 cents. Berlin Iron Works, 5.68.

In addition to being advertised in the Royal Gazette, printed notices were sent to all bridge companies throughout the Dominion of Canada, and principal companies in the United States. Bridge to be completed on the 15th August, 1901. Plan and specifications were prepared by A. R. Wetmore, provincial engineer. Contract includes erection of bridge ready for traffic. Arrangements for inspection have not yet been completed.

The contract for building masonry substructure and approaches for St. Louis bridge, Kent county, was awarded to C. J. B. Simmons. No second call for tenders was made. The tenders were as follows:

C. J. B. Simmons, \$4,849. Reid & McManus, \$9,900. W. Brewer & James E. Simmons, \$5,400.

Masonry work was completed, wood work not yet completed. The contractor has been allowed extras for 12.69 cubic yards of extra concrete in foundation under water in pier No. 2, at \$12 per cubic yard; total, \$152.28. He also claims \$108.84 as compensation for placing 39,400 feet of cedar timber instead of that amount in hemlock, as first specified. Seventy per cent of the first has been paid, and nothing has yet been paid on the second.

The amount paid contractor to date is \$1,828.38. The contractor's invoice is \$183.00. The inspector for masonry substructure was James Paul, and Lazare Guimond, supervisor, is the inspector of wood work.

The contract was awarded for building the metal superstructure, St. Louis bridge, Kent county, to the Berlin Iron Bridge Company. This bridge is one pin connected Pratt truss span of 150 feet. Estimated weight, 70,500 pounds. The tenders were as follows:

Berlin Bridge Company, 5.51. J. M. Ruddock, 7.14. Dominion Bridge Company, 5.13. Hamilton Bridge Company, 5.75. King Bridge Company, 6.08. The bridge to be completed June 1st, 1901. Plans and specifications were prepared by A. R. Wetmore, provincial engineer. Contract includes erection of bridge ready for traffic. Arrangements for inspection have not yet been completed.

Four tenders were received for building masonry substructure and approaches, Upper Corner Sussex bridge, near Sussex, Kings county. They were as follows:

McKenzie & Simpson, \$5,310. C. J. B. Simmons, \$3,323. C. J. B. Simmons, rip-rapping, \$150 per cubic yard. Thomas Gilliland, for concrete, \$3,300.

Thomas Gilliland, for stone, \$7,600, and sixty cents per cubic yard for rip-rapping. The contract was awarded to C. J. B. Simmons. No claim has been made for extras. The total amount paid for contract, including the cost of inspection, was \$7,705.50. The cost of inspection was \$130. Name of inspector, James Paul.

The contract for building the metal superstructure, Upper Corner bridge, was awarded to the Berlin Iron Bridge Company. This bridge consists of three riveted truss spans. Estimated weight of each span, 11,500 pounds; total weight, 34,500 pounds. The tenders were:

The King Bridge Company, Cleveland, 6.84. Hamilton Bridge Company, 6.90. Dominion Bridge Company, 5.47. Berlin Iron Works, 5.11. Phoenix Foundry, St. John, 8 cents. W. Brewer, St. Mary's, 6 cents.

The bridge to be completed on May 15th, 1901. The plan and specifications were prepared by A. R. Wetmore, provincial engineer. The contract includes erection of bridge ready for traffic. Arrangements for inspection have not yet been completed.

The contract for building metal superstructure, Tobique Narrows bridge, Victoria county, was awarded to the Berlin Iron Bridge Company. This bridge consists of two deck pin connected Pratt truss spans, one two hundred feet long and the other eighty feet. Estimated weight, 168,000 pounds. The tenders were:

King Bridge Company, 5.54. The Dominion Bridge Company, 4.85. J. M. Ruddock, Chatham, 7.50. Hamilton Bridge Company, 5.86. Phoenix Foundry, St. John, 8 cents. Berlin Iron Bridge Co., 4.27.

The work to be completed August 1st, 1901. Plans and specifications were prepared by A. R. Wetmore, provincial engineer. The contract price includes erection of bridge ready for traffic. Arrangements for inspection have not yet been completed.

Hon. Mr. Labliss explained that although the tender of the Dominion Bridge Company for the Berlin Iron Bridge Co., it had been given to the latter because they had already three contracts and the cost of inspection would be less, because it could all be done by one person.

In reply to Mr. Hazen's question, Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that the intention of the government had been to call for a bill to amend the present marriage law a Jewish rabbi could not be licensed to solemnize marriage. The government would introduce a bill to amend the law in that particular.

Mr. Osman inquired whether there had been any report received by the department of public works upon the preliminary survey for the construction of a bridge across the Petticoat River, above Moncton.

Hon. Mr. Labliss—No. Hon. Mr. Tweedie's bill for cold storage warehouses was read a second time. It provides that the government shall be authorized to grant aid to the New Brunswick Cold Storage Co., to enable it to erect a cold storage warehouse in the city of St. John, and also warehouses at other central points within the province, to be in the form of guarantee of the principal and interest of the bonds and debentures of the company to the extent of \$60,000 for the warehouse to be erected in the city of St. John, such guarantee not to exceed seventy-five per cent of the actual cost of the building and plant, the government's guarantee is also given to the company for the erection of cold storage warehouses in one or more of five central points within the province, the sum in any case not to exceed ten thousand dollars for any one warehouse, or seventy-five per cent of its actual cost. The rate of interest on the bonds is not to exceed three per cent per annum, and the bonds are to run forty years. No portion of such guarantee is to be given until the cold storage warehouse is completed and in running order. The title of the lands, buildings and plant of the company shall be vested in His Majesty the King until the bonds have been paid. Provisions are made for government supervision.

Mr. Hazen gave notice of the following motion for Thursday next: Resolved, that in the opinion of this house, it is desirable in the interests of the public justice and morality that the hon. the attorney general shall discharge his duty as the law officer of the crown by causing immediate steps to be taken for the punishing of the criminal or criminals concerned in the Rothesay election lists fraud, and that there are now sufficient facts publicly known to warrant the commencement of a preliminary investigation before a magistrate.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley presented the petition of the Hon. Daniel Hanington, praying that a bill to amend the act vesting the property of the Madras school in the Diocesan Church Society may pass and become law.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley moved that leave of absence be granted to Geo. Robertson until the 28th inst. Mr. Robertson being absent in England on important private business. Granted.

Leave of absence was also granted to Messrs. Fleming, Laforet, Humphrey and McLeod, at 4.10 p. m.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 5.—The house opened at 3. Mr. Hazen, on behalf of Mr. Laforet, made the following enquiry: Is John L. Carleton, K. C., reporter of the supreme court and is he personally discharging or personally responsible for the proper discharge of the duties position? If not, who is reporter, or who is discharging the duties of the office and responsible for the same?

Is the government aware that the publication of the reports is nearly three years in arrears and that a great inconvenience is caused thereby to the legal profession? Does the government intend to take any steps to remedy this state of affairs and to cause prompt publication of the reports and to bring the arrears up to date? What amounts have been paid for reporting and publishing the decisions of the supreme court during the past and current year, and to whom have such amounts been paid?

Hon. Mr. Tweedie replied that the answer to the first question was, "Yes, he is." To the second, "The government are aware that the reports are in arrears." Third, "Arrangements have been made for publishing them more promptly." Fourth, "On Nov. 7th, 1900, Hon. Mr. Pugsley received \$25,000. On Oct. 11th, \$200,000; these payments were on account of the reports for Easter term, 1898. Another payment of \$225,000, and on Feb. 25th, 1901, \$450 was paid to G. W. Allen by Carleton's order."

Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid the auditor general's report before the house. Hon. Mr. Labliss laid the report of public works on the table of the house. The attorney general introduced a bill for the preparation of a legal list of voters for the parish of Rothesay. This bill declares the list of names filed with the county secretary on the 11th December, 1900, to be void, the list of non-resident electors signed by the sheriff of Kings and filed with the county secretary is also declared to be null and void. The revisors are required within twenty days after the passing of this act to make an alphabetical list of all duly qualified voters in the parish of Rothesay, and of non-resident voters, and shall immediately transmit this list by registered letter to the county secretary. The letter, on receiving the list, is required to notify the sheriff of Kings, whose duty it shall be to attend immediately at the office of the county secretary and make up a list of the resident and non-resident electors of Rothesay. The lists so made up shall be signed by the sheriff and deposited with the county secretary, and they shall be the voters' list for the year beginning on the 1st of January next. The county secretary neglecting to make up the new list within twenty days, it will be the duty of the county secretary to prepare it.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley explained the provisions of the bill. The bill required that the list should be signed by the revisors before whom the revisors made oath and also by the revisors themselves. This provision would apply to all future lists. A penalty of \$500 and two years' imprisonment, or both, shall be imposed on any person neglecting to make up the new list within twenty days, it will be the duty of the county secretary to prepare it.

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as follows: Messrs. Tweedie, Pugsley, Hazen, Mott, Melanson, Allen, Carpenter, Appleby and Lawson.

The Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill relating to public officers on the demise of the crown. The bill provided that these persons who were public officials should continue in office notwithstanding the demise of the crown, also that the oath of allegiance could be taken before the clerk of the peace or any magistrate, and that the fee should be twenty-five cents.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the Act 52nd Vic., chapter 20, as to "rates and taxes." He explained that the bill was a very short one. At present the collector of taxes has to act as the constable also. As the person of the collector is well known, those who do not wish to pay their taxes avoid him. This bill provides that if the collector is satisfied that the man is keeping out of the house the collector may order the execution to go to a constable.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie, seconded by Hon. Mr. Pugsley, moved that Mr. Porter be chairman of the committee of supply and ways and means. Carried.

The house went into committee on the bill to provide for the publication of the provincial revenue and expenditure in the Royal Gazette and in the close of each fiscal year. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to provide for the development of the coal areas in the county of Queens and Sunbury. He explained that the object was to insure the construction of a railway to enable the coal of these areas to be taken to market. The government will guarantee the principal and interest of the first mortgage bond of any company authorized to construct a line of railway from the terminus of the Central railway at Chipman to Gibson or a point at or near Penniac on the Canada Eastern railway. The amount guaranteed is not to exceed fifty-five per cent of the actual cost of the company's railway, rolling stock and plant. The rate of interest on the bonds is not to exceed three per cent. No part of the guarantee shall be paid until the railway has been completely constructed in running order, ready to be equipped with sufficient rolling stock. The net profits shall be applied to the payment of the interest on the bonds and the creation of the sinking fund. The company shall bind itself to establish on the line of railway plant for mining and capable of mining an average of not less than five hundred tons a day. This shall be in working order before the bonds are guaranteed.

All railway companies hereafter receiving subsidies from the province shall bind themselves to use New Brunswick coal provided it can be procured at reasonable cost. The government is authorized, after the completion of the railway and the development of the coal areas, to impose a tax on the company and upon all other railway companies to an amount not exceeding three per cent of their gross earnings made within the province each year, but an abatement of such tax may be allowed to the amount of the royalty imposed by the province on all coal raised in the province and used in connection with industries hereafter established along the line thereof. The guarantee will not be given until the government is satisfied that there can be mined at least one hundred and fifty thousand tons per annum. The government may also require that the whole road from Norton to Gibson or Penniac be operated as one system. The railway shall pay a royalty of ten cents per ton on all coal mined on granted lands, and fifteen cents per ton on coal mined on crown lands. The contract for the construction of this road must be entered into before the first of January, 1902. Mr. Tweedie stated that the coal was of excellent quality, the price of coal has been largely increased, and that there was no question in his mind that this New Brunswick coal would be in a position to compete with Nova Scotia coal. As regards a market for the coal, the Intercolonial railway would take a great deal of this coal, which had excellent steaming qualities.

He read at length from the official report of Mr. Gilpin, C. E., furnished to the crown lands department in 1895, and printed in the surveyor general's report of that year. The report deals exhaustively with the subject of coal deposits in Queens and Sunbury counties, suggested the markets for the coal, and the best routes for getting the coal to the market, and advocated the extension of the Central railway from its present terminus at Chipman to Fredericton.

In reply to Mr. Hazen, Mr. Tweedie stated that up to the present no company had been formed to develop the mines, in accordance with the provisions or offer of the bill.

Mr. Hazen thought that January, 1902, was too early a date to fix for a company to be formed and organized, and so far develop the enterprise as to profit from the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Purdy said that he understood that a company has a claim upon almost the entire field of coal at Newcastle, and if that is true, he did not think it well for the government to assist a private enterprise.

Mr. Pugsley called attention to the fact that before a company can secure the guarantee provided for by the bill they must have a running plant placed and be in a position to raise at least 150,000 tons of coal per year. The company must satisfy the governor in council of this before they can receive the benefits provided for by the bill. The Hazen inquired if the bonds which the province undertakes to guarantee is to build only a railway from Chipman to Fredericton or to assist in acquiring the Central railway, and was told that the purpose of the bill was only to assist in the construction of a railway from Chip-

man to Fredericton. Mr. Hazen said that it was of much importance to the county and to the legislature to know what route the proposed railway would take, and the legislature before passing the bill should fix the route. There are many important interests to be served by a railway from Chipman to Fredericton besides merely the mining company. The railway can be made to serve an important section of country at present without railway facilities or connection of any kind. The legislature should see to it that the proposed railway shall traverse the parishes of Sheffield and Mauderville, in the county of Sunbury, and approach Fredericton along the bank of the St. John river. He had heard it stated that the route projected for the railway was a long way back from the river, and crossing the Nashwaak river at the Canada Eastern company's bridge at Penniac, and thence into the river. It would be a great mistake to allow the railway to be built along such a route as that. The legislature should see to it that the river route is followed, and that the railway enters Gibson by a bridge across the Nashwaak river, which is quite wide at its mouth, but the water is comparatively shallow, and a bridge can be erected without any considerable difficulty. He thought it a disgrace to the legislature that the route of the railway should be a subject of dispute, and that hundreds of thousands of dollars given by the province to aid in the construction of railways, that the first settled communities in the province are yet without railway communication.

He referred to the village of Gagetown and Oromocto, and to the parishes of Sheffield and Mauderville. In bygone years these were among the most thriving and most important communities in the province, and they had been left behind simply because of the lack of railway facilities. The legislature has gone on adding railways which have passed their communities by, and no settled portions of the province are more inaccessible in the winter season than those mentioned. He strongly urged upon the house the advisability of seeing to it that the projected railway which the bill under consideration purposes aiding shall serve the people of the parishes mentioned as well as those of the mining industry. The bill was read a first time.

The house adjourned.

FREDERICTON, March 6.—The house met at three o'clock. Bills No. 1 and 2 were read a third time, and passed. Mr. Humphrey presented a petition of the city council of Moncton praying that a bill entitled an act relating to the city of Moncton may pass and become law.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie stated that no provincial bonds or debentures had been issued since the 31st of October last.

Hon. Mr. McKeown presented the petition of a number of citizens of St. John praying for the passage of an act respecting that part of the act uniting the city of Fredericton with St. John, which deprives the inhabitants, otherwise qualified, of the right to vote unless their taxes are paid. Mr. Purdy presented the petition of the city of St. John praying that a bill entitled an act to amend the act 23 Victoria, chapter 27, entitled an act to unite city of St. John with the city of Portland may become law.

Mr. Purdy presented the petition of the city of St. John praying that a bill to amend an act authorizing the city of St. John to enter upon and take for public purposes any private property that may be required for public use, may become law.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the supreme court act changing the title of the act "as amended" in one clause of the act.

Mr. Ryan presented the petition of John Weldon Colpitts and others praying that the bill for the incorporation of the Coverdale River Logging Drive Co. may not become law.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie stated that Judge Barker and Judge McLeod wished to address the members of the legislature in regard to aid to be given to the science building of the University of New Brunswick, and he hoped that they would give them an opportunity of doing so after the house adjourned.

Bill No. 3, to incorporate the Fishermen's Bail Association, was considered in committee of the whole. Dr. Pugsley explained that the Dominion government had undertaken to assist the associations of fishermen to build cold storage warehouses. Many refrigerators had been built in Nova Scotia under this law, and he had been requested by the minister of marine and fisheries to pass this bill, which was similar to one which had been passed in Prince Edward Island. The object of the bill was to enable associations of fishermen to become incorporated in an inexpensive manner.

Mr. Hazen—In what way is the aid of the Dominion government given?

Hon. Mr. Hill said that this movement was started in Nova Scotia. It often happened that fishermen had no bait at the time when the fish were the most abundant, but by providing cold storage warehouses bait would be always available. These warehouses cost from \$500 to \$2,000, according to their size. The Dominion government furnishes half the cost and sends down a competent instructor. They also contribute a certain sum annually for the expense of ice and the cost of running. Each subscriber to the stock of the association had the right to store so many barrels of bait. The bill was agreed to.

Bill No. 7 was considered in committee of the whole. Hon. Mr. Pugsley explained the object of the bill, which was to prevent the necessity of issuing new commissions to public officers, justices of the peace and others in consequence of the demise of the crown. All officers could take the oath of allegiance before a justice of the peace, and the justices would make a return of those who had taken the oath before them, so that a record might be kept by the government.

Mr. Hazen thought that the legislature might desire that if the official did not take the oath they would be out of office.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said that this enactment might be attended with some difficulty. Still the matter was worthy of consideration.

Hon. Mr. Hill said that a mandatory clause requiring all to take the oath of allegiance would do more harm than good. Such oaths were largely a matter of form, for now all are loyal.

Mr. Burchill said that many justices of the peace would not continue in the act, and therefore would not take the oath, so that the country would have two sets of justices, those who had taken the oath of allegiance and those who had not. The latter might do no judicial acts, but they might engage in official acts, such as taking the path of school trustees, and they did such acts they would not be least.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley thought as the act would be published in the Royal Gazette, and would be referred to in all the newspapers, it would be sufficient known to all. Without such an act it would be necessary to issue new commissions.

Mr. Hazen called attention to the language of the second paragraph, which seemed to imply that public officers would not continue in the enjoyment of their functions unless they took the oath. He also referred to the difficulty of getting the justices to make the returns to the government in cases where only one or two persons had taken the oath before them.

Hon. Mr. Hill thought the matter might be obviated by limiting the persons authorized to administer the oath to parish court commissioners. All the sections of the bill were agreed to except Nos. 4 and 5, which stand for further consideration.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid on the table a return of the civic indebtedness of the city of Fredericton. House adjourned at 4.30 p. m.

After the adjournment of the legislature this afternoon Justice Barker addressed the members upon the needs of the University of New Brunswick and particularly with regard to the new science building. He briefly reviewed the steps which led up to the starting of the science building, and outlined the work which had already been done. The building is now nearing completion, and considerable assistance is needed to pay outstanding liabilities and procure fittings and apparatus. The estimated cost of the building is \$23,300, of which \$15,000 is already provided for. Fittings and apparatus will cost \$2,000. The present university building was erected many years ago, and no material changes have ever been made in it. The building has now the same sanitary and heating arrangements as were put in nearly a century ago. The time has arrived when if the U. N. B. is to attract and hold students some modern conveniences have become an absolute necessity. The work has been contemplated, and the supply for the building and hot water heating apparatus for the quarters occupied by students in the residence. A good supply of water is procurable from a spring upon the high hill back of the college. The high standing water building and metal required heating apparatus will cost \$2,500, so that there is immediate need for \$10,000 to complete the new science building and make the required improvements in the main building. Judge Barker spoke of the high standing water building and metal required heating apparatus will cost \$2,500, so that there is immediate need for \$10,000 to complete the new science building and make the required improvements in the main building. Judge Barker spoke of the high standing water building and metal required heating apparatus will cost \$2,500, so that there is immediate need for \$10,000 to complete the new science building and make the required improvements in the main building.

He referred to the fact that graduates from the U. N. B. are admitted to McGill, Harvard and other universities on most favorable terms.

Judge McLeod followed in a brief address. He said that the revenues of the U. N. B. are restricted, and the senate has hard work to make both ends meet, and when any new work is required they are unable to take anything from the capital account. This is the position in which the senate is placed regarding the new science building, which had become an absolute necessity because of the many students seeking education along engineering and technical lines. The University of New Brunswick has not the advantages of denominational institutions of learning in receiving large private donations, and the funds already at the disposal of the university building have been raised largely through the efforts of the students. The \$10,000 now asked for from the province would be wholly devoted as Judge Barker had outlined, and would not in any way increase the revenues of the college.

STONEY IN LINE. STONEY, N. S., March 6.—At a meeting of the Sydney Board of Trade this evening the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, that the council endorse the suggestion of the Canadian Board of Commerce, which provides that a customs duty of thirty-three and one-third per cent on goods manufactured in Great Britain be allowed only when said goods are landed at Canadian ports, and pledges itself to use every means in its power to urge the adoption of this measure by the government."

ONTARIO'S MINERAL WEALTH. TORONTO, March 6.—The Ontario bureau of mines has issued a report of the mineral production of the province for the past year, which shows the total value of the output was \$9,238,424, an increase of \$272,841, as compared with \$8,965,583 in 1900. The gold production dropped from \$424,978 in 1897, but 1898 produced all the gold in Ontario. Iron ore, \$3,951,311; pig iron, \$898,157; nickel, \$25,104; fluorspar, \$11,157; and copper, \$11,157.

CONSUMPTION REDUCED. An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands an Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the New Croup, Nervous, Debility, and All Nervous Complaints, having tested his wonderful power in thousands of cases, and feeling that nature has provided a safe and reliable means for suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this remedy, in German, French, and English, and will also send, by mail, by express, or by registered mail, by post, a copy of my book, "The New Croup, Nervous, Debility, and All Nervous Complaints," by Dr. J. C. Williams, M. D., Rochester, N. Y., N. O. 1875, 847 Broadway, Rochester, N. Y.

MONTREAL, March 8.—Toussaint Prefontaine, a wealthy property owner, today entered an action against Jacques Grenier, president of the Bank of Montreal, for \$55,000 on the ground that he had lost that amount through the failure of the bank due to the guilty neglect of Grenier to do his duty as president.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Quality of Surprise Soap. Value and genuine merit. SURPRISE Soap for... Y is the essential element up of SURPRISE Soap. Y is the secret of the SURPRISE Soap. Y means pure hard soap and peculiar qualities.

from making any declaration of the prisoner to Herod of Herod the Great, the Ballie, and making him warned by his wife's (27: 19).—According to release.—A notorious insur-

had committed murder in his raids. His seditious favor of the Jews, to de-

Wishing. To release out again to the crowds, to persuade them to call of Jesus. This effort (v. 22) amid the shouts (John 19: 4-15).—

They cried.—"Shouted." This was not the Gall- who had brought Jesus riding in triumph, "with samna, but was a city by the authorities.

—Pressing, urgent, his hands before the 27: 24-26). Thus declar-

o'clock. In the court of One More Effort to Re- (John 19: 4-15).—

led Pilate to be crucified heart vs. 20-34; Matt. 27: use; John 19: 35, 37. Questions for written and

The Roman trial of Jesus m.—Before whom was in our last lesson? What was against him? What did?

before Pilate (vs. 1-17).— the trial held? What can Pilate? Why was not Pilate enough? What charge against Jesus before (vs. 2, 14). What was choice (vs. 18-23).—What proposes to the people? one of the Passover custo- was Barabbas? What the people make? What of their choice? Must similar choice? Sentence of Pilate.—Name Pilate to escape a de- was the result of this unjust

FREE. We want Ladies, Girls, and Boys, to sell our Wonderful Washington Electric Catalogue, and a lot of other things. They will make the best of their time, and the best of their money, and the best of their health, by selling our wonderful Washington Electric Catalogue. We give you your choice of

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

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

Bentley's Lintment cures Quinsy. Jacob L. Allen, aged 58 years, of Southampton, York Co., died Feb. 15th.

Acute Rheumatism. Bentley's Lintment instantly subdues the pain and swelling. 10 and 25 cents.

Heirs to the Hayden fortune in Honolulu are cropping up all over the provinces.

Truro's practical shoemaker, Mr. Harris, writes, Dec. 12, 1900: Bentley's the best Lintment and strongly recommend it.

The Rhodes, Curry Co. paid \$8000 in wages last Saturday night. It is expected that the next pay roll will amount to \$40,000.

The old Methodist church at Rochesay has been sold to Mr. Isaacs, of this city. It is understood that he will convert it into a residence.

The management of the St. Martins railway has about succeeded in once more clearing the track of ice and the road will shortly be in full running order.

Application is made by H. H. McLean to the local legislature on behalf of Charles William Tisdale, Mayor of St. John, to have his name changed to Charles William Walker Tisdale.

Henry Whalen of 130 Waterloo street died last evening. He has been a coachman in St. John for forty years.

Growing girls in ill health should use occasionally WEBBER'S Botanic Bitters, a purely vegetable and reliable remedy for all irregularities of the system, curing Headaches, Biliousness & Dizziness. Only 25 cents at all dealers.

Judge Hainington was thrown from his sleigh into a snow drift while driving into the yard at Trinity church, Dorchester, on Wednesday morning last. He is yet confined to his bed on account of injuries sustained in the accident.—Moncton Times.

The lieutenant governor has received through Lord Minto a letter of thanks from his majesty for the message of sympathy sent by the University of New Brunswick, touching the death of the late queen.

The Sun's Hopewell Hill correspondent writes under date of the 5th inst. that the railway country is still without railway communication with the outside world, greatly to the inconvenience of merchants and others who have freight to bring in.

Henry Duffel, jr., died Tuesday morning at his home after a lingering illness. Mr. Duffel was about forty-five years of age, and for the last few years has been employed in Montreal. He leaves a mother, two brothers and three sisters. Deceased was a prominent Knight of Pythias, a member of Union Lodge of this city.

It is reported in Kentville that negotiations are in progress between the D. A. R. and the St. John Board of Trade towards having a steamer take up the route formerly covered by the City of Monticello. The D. A. R. proposes to put the Prince Edward on the service and asks \$20,000 subsidy for about 45 trips a year.

It is said that a Queen's county man has been making an extensive scoop in different parts of Nova Scotia. He is the death of Herbert Mitchell occurred here on Wednesday, 27th ult. Mr. Mitchell had for the past seven months been suffering with cancer. He had attained the good old age of eighty-three years. Three daughters and three sons survive him. He was much respected by all. The funeral service took place on Saturday, Rev. W. H. Street officiating.

Wanted—a case of headache that Kumford Headache Powders will not cure in ten minutes. Prices 10 cents.

Miss Theresa Atkinson, of Fredericton, has entered an action for slander against Mrs. William Grievos, of that city, the plaintiff alleging that the defendant wrongfully accused her with the theft of a parcel of \$1,000 to the amount claimed as damages.

A. H. McKee, son of H. McKee, jr., of Fredericton, has been notified of his appointment to a position in the railway department at Ottawa by Hon. A. G. Blair, and leaves at once for the capital to assume his new duties. Mr. McKee is a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, and skilled in stenography and typewriting. Since graduating from the university last June he has been studying law in the office of J. W. McCready.

Capt. E. C. Elkin returned yesterday afternoon from a trip to Colorado and Montana. He had a successful experience of thirty hours' blockade at Livingston, and another less important point. Capt. Elkin's visit to Montana was in connection with negotiations for the sale of the Bear Gulch mines, a property largely owned in St. John. The option for the purchase is held by western parties, who are now examining the property.

SOUTHAMPTON. Scalded to Death in the Springhill Mines—Surprise Party at Westbrook.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., March 4.—Frank Furlong of Springhill was scalded to death in the mines on Friday. His sudden taking off was a great shock to his mother, who only a few months ago followed her husband to his grave, his death having occurred after only a few days' illness from typhoid fever. The mother and daughters are thus left alone.

On Friday evening the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Miner Roscoe gave them a glad surprise, meeting at their home in Westbrook, where at the close of a pleasant evening a purse containing a small sum of gold was presented to the host and hostess as a slight token of regard. Mr. Roscoe and family leave about the middle of the month for their Arizona home.

COMPULSORY INSPECTION OF DECKLOADS. How Mr. Dobell Proposes to Again Introduce His Obnoxious Measure.

Recent advices from Ottawa are to the effect that the Hon. Mr. Dobell proposes to again introduce his bill relative to the compulsory inspection of deckloads. The proposed measure is much opposed at Mr. Dobell's persistence in connection with this bill of his, which is calculated to interfere seriously with business, without giving any corresponding benefit.

Some five or six years ago a couple of Ontario men, looking round for a chance to make money, explored eastern Canada for a chance to capture profitable lumber opportunities. They thought they had a good thing on the Restigouche and secured areas there, in New Brunswick and Quebec. From the New Brunswick government they obtained leases of some 400 square miles, without competition, at 30 cents per acre, or \$120,000 in all.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists return the money if it fails to cure. Beware of cheap imitations. It is on each box.

The provincial government realized nearly \$400,000 last year in taxes on estates of deceased persons. Following is the statement: Estate of Prescott, \$1,322.25; of St. John, \$1,250.00; of C. Lavton, \$2,821.15; of William Johnson, \$1,555.00; of E. T. Evans, \$1,477.50; of George F. Baird, \$57.00; of Rev. F. J. Hamford, \$1,223.83; of J. D. Lewis, \$1,156.82; of J. Miller, \$59.00; of J. J. Miller, \$1,156.82; of W. Vassie, \$75.00; of J. D. Lewis, \$1,156.82; of C. P. Woodman, \$609.00; of G. McBrearty, \$43.90.

CAMPOBELLO ISLAND. CAMPOBELLO, Char. Co., March 4.—The death of Herbert Mitchell occurred here on Wednesday, 27th ult. Mr. Mitchell had for the past seven months been suffering with cancer. He had attained the good old age of eighty-three years. Three daughters and three sons survive him. He was much respected by all. The funeral service took place on Saturday, Rev. W. H. Street officiating.

The Sun's Hampton correspondent writes under yesterday's date: A strange story is being told of the theft of \$25 from a trunk in the dwelling apartments of the Lakeside railway station, either on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. The station agent is Joseph Vaughan, who acts in the double capacity of section man and station agent, living with his wife on the premises. The money is said to be partly the proceeds of the sale of a small property he owned on the Smithtown road, and partly the savings from his monthly wages. On Tuesday his treasure was intact, but by Wednesday night it had vanished, without any indication of how it had gone. Mrs. Vaughan was absent from the premises for a time on Wednesday morning, having gone to a neighbor's house, but no suspicion of burglary or theft was entertained till the loss was actually discovered. Enquiries are being made as to any suspicious characters who may have been seen in the neighborhood, but so far with no satisfactory results.

GOLD CURE FOR ASTHMA. Cures Asthma. Just cures, that's all. Ask your druggist for it. If he has none he'll get it from his wholesaler. It's worth your while to have him do this. Others relieve. The Gold Cure cures. Hayes & Co., Simcoe, Ont. Write for free sample and treatise.

I. E. Cornwall, who arrived in Vancouver some time ago from St. John, N. B., has recovered from a severe attack of grippe. He was well looked after by the sisters at St. Paul's hospital.—Vancouver World, Feb. 28.

THE KING'S TITLE. A London paper says: "If, as is said to be not unlikely, some change is adopted in the King's title, it will be the sixteenth time the title has been altered. The last time, of course, was in 1871, when 'Empress of India' was added. It was the first change for 76 years; in 1801, George the Third had dropped France out of the list of countries over which he was King and Defender of the Faith. The title has been changed not quite once in every half-century since the Conqueror, but between 1100 and 1200 it was changed four times. William the Conqueror called himself 'King of the English, Normans, and Omonanians.'"

WEDDING BELLS. LYNN, Mass., March 1.—The residence of L. B. Welch, Thursday evening, Feb. 23d, was the scene of a pretty event, when Mr. and Mrs. E. B. and Miss Winnie Schofield, were united in wedlock. The bride looked charming in a dress of white organdie, handsomely trimmed with lace and ribbon. She carried a bouquet of blue roses and maiden hair fern.

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. To the Editor of the Sun.—Sir: I noticed in your paper a few days ago a communication signed Farmer, in which some references were made about me as Mr. Tompkins' father-in-law. The gentleman writing on account of his proximity should have been better informed. Since Mrs. Tompkins took over my property in 1881, I have had no financial interest in the place, and since that time have not owned any sheep. Regarding another statement that Mr. Tompkins lives with me, I feel it my duty to say that Mr. Tompkins has sole control and proprietorship of the place he occupies. Being in a position to know, I can assure "Farmer" that that property has steadily improved during these years of Mr. Tompkins' occupancy.

Perhaps if Farmer would come out over his own name his motive could be readily assigned.

Yours, GEORGE CLYNICK, Middle Southampton, March 5th.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH. A Pleasant, Simple, but Safe and Effectual Cure for It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloated sensation, a feeling of sickness, a general languor, sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, tenderness of the stomach, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen, it would show a filthy, brownish, and sometimes bloody mucus. The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested, to procure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do and when that digestion is restored, the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harrison the safest and most effective remedy is a small tablet, composed of Diphase, Aseptic, Pepsin, a little Nux. Golden Seal and fruit sugar. These tablets can now be had at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and healthy digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Boober, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have been troubled for some time with a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the mucus which is secreted from passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. I had tried various remedies for me for three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but after using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feelings. I have lost flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in the most perfect preparation as well as the simplest and most agreeable remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book, mailed free on stomachic pulmonary tuberculosis, it may be pointed out that among every 100,000 of the population there are annually in New York 23,848 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis in all its forms, 13,318 in white males, and 7,721 in colored persons. Jews, on the contrary, appear remarkably exempt from the disease, 25.00 being due to pulmonary tuberculosis in every thousand deaths among them in the United States in 1900, as compared with 100.00 for the general population.

According to a communication in a recent issue of the Revue d'Hygiene, 400 deaths among the Jews of the East were due to tuberculosis, 1.23 per cent. It is further estimated that the average mortality from tuberculosis among the Mussulman Arabs between the years 1894 and 1900 was 11.20 per cent. among the Jews, 1.23 per cent. The lower mortality from tuberculosis among the Jews is not due to a special immunity, but to their habits in food, dress and the like, but rather to their abstinence of the drinking habit, to their preference for clean, white, solid surfaces, and to their vigilance in the use of furniture.

THE DEATH ROLL. The Wife of Judge Forbes and Mrs. C. Gillespie Passed Away. Profound regret was expressed Wednesday when the death was announced of Mrs. Forbes, wife of Judge Forbes. Mrs. Forbes passed away at eight o'clock yesterday morning, after a long illness. For the last two years she has been gradually fading out of life. On the Sunday before Christmas she attended St. Andrew's church, but has never since been able to do so.

Mrs. Forbes, survived by her husband, one son, Homer Forbes; a daughter, Miss Jessie Gordon Forbes; and another daughter, Miss Lizzie Homer, the issue of her first marriage. Mrs. Forbes was, in her days of activity, one of the foremost workers in St. Andrew's church, a lady of superior attainments and Christian virtues. She was interested in all good works, and will be sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends.

Mrs. Forbes' maiden name was Mary J. Daniels, and she was a native of Milford, Mass. She was vice-president of the W. F. M. S. of St. Andrew's church, and its representative in the Women's Council.

Universal sympathy goes out to Judge Forbes and the other members of the bereaved family.

At 7.30 on Wednesday morning, Mrs. Christian Gillespie died at her home Carville Hall, Waterloo street, after a five days' illness of pleuro-pneumonia. Mrs. Gillespie was in the sixty-first year of her age, and up to the time of her late indisposition had been enjoying fairly good health. She was a lady of many sterling qualities, and greatly beloved by her many acquaintances. The children left to mourn are: Charles T. Gillespie, the well-known insurance manager; James B. Gillespie, of Ungar's laundry management; Mrs. M. B. Edwards and Miss Mary Gillespie.

Mrs. Daniel Barnes, wife of the I. C. R. conductor of 150 Wright street, died yesterday morning.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH. COMMONLY MISTAKEN FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Why Ordinary Doctors and Patent Remedies Fail. When catarrh has been allowed to run along for any length of time, there is a dropping in the back part of the throat. This drooping mucus is hawked up and spit out during the daytime. But at night during sleep it is swallowed into the stomach, thus poisoning the mucous lining of that organ, and producing symptoms so very like indigestion or dyspepsia that the doctor usually takes it for such, and treats it with the usual routine of pepsin, pancreatic acid, alkalis, soda, etc. The result of course is a failure, never any better than temporary relief being produced. The following are the symptoms of catarrh of the stomach.

Do you belch up gas? Do you have a desire for improper food? Do your tongue coated? Is there a sour or a sweet taste in the mouth? Do you suffer from irregular bowels? Do you feel a gnawing sensation in stomach? Do you feel as if you had food in stomach? Do you suffer with headache? Do you feel faint when stomach is empty? Do you rumbling in your bowels? Do you see specks floating before your eyes? Have you palpitation of the heart? Have you a burning in back part of throat called heartburn? Do you feel heated in the morning? Have you feeling of emptiness in morning? Do you feel a burning in back part of throat called heartburn?

If you have some of the above symptoms, mark them and send them to the Doctor. He will tell you what to do to be PERMANENTLY CURED, and what the proper treatment would cost. He makes no charge for diagnosis or advice. Address DR. SPROULL, B. A., (English) Canada, Graduate Ontario University, formerly Surgeon Royal British Navy Service, 7 to 13 Deane street, Boston.

WANTED BY THE POLICE. Charged With Obtaining Money Under False Pretences. W. W. Simpson, well known in this city, and at different times employed by Messrs. Carriville, P. B. McNutt & Co. and Wallace & Fraser, is being searched for by the police of Nova Scotia on charges of obtaining money under false pretences from a number of persons. Simpson, it seems, was last employed by Messrs. Wallace & Fraser, and as their representative, travelled in Nova Scotia, selling the Albert Thomas fertilizer. In this way he became acquainted with many of the most prominent farmers in the sister province. Last fall his connection terminated, but Simpson worked a smart trick and secured, it is said, about \$1,000. Concealing the fact that he had quit the service of the St. John office, he obtained endorsements to allow him to make eight drafts on St. John, which were deposited at various banks in the Annapolis Valley. When the drafts reached St. John they were repudiated, and F. V. Wedderburn, representative here for Messrs. Wallace & Fraser, at once telegraphed the firm's customers in Nova Scotia advising them to be on their guard. The prompt action is known to have saved some from being victimized, and it enabled one or two others to get back their money. One of the fortunate ones, Mr. Eaton of Berwick, followed Simpson to Bridgetown, and forced him to disgorge the \$100 he had collected on his endorsement. This expense did not daunt Simpson, and within a half hour after he had settled with Mr. Eaton he had evened up by getting another \$100 through the endorsement of a local friend. Another of his victims was F. E. Miller of Granville Ferry, N. S.

Simpson is known to have collected a large amount of American money, and although all the railroad and steamship lines have been watched, it is feared he has escaped to the United States. He is about thirty years of age, and is a native of Queens county, and a son of the celebrated Rev. John Arthur Simpson, whose record is one of the most remarkable in the history of crime.—Globe.

DUKE OF CORNWALL'S VISIT. LONDON, March 6.—The official programme of the Duke of Cornwall and York's colonial visit gives his arrival at Halifax for Sept. 15. He will leave Halifax Sept. 17, arriving at Quebec Sept. 20, and leaving there Oct. 12, and will arrive at St. Johns Oct. 22, and leave there Oct. 25 and arrive at Portsmouth Nov. 1.

The present intention of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York appears to be to go to Vancouver overland, between Sept. 20 and Oct. 17, possibly passing through the United States on a part of their return journey.

COLONIA HOUSE, MONTREAL. DEPARTMENTA STORE I. About the end of this month we will issue—A Handsome Catalogue of about 350 pages, profusely illustrated, giving descriptions and prices of the goods we offer for sale, which will be mailed—FREE to any address on application.

Our facilities for doing a mail order business are unexcelled. We carry a very comprehensive stock, and will do everything in our power by sending samples, etc., to give customers the most complete satisfaction.

A TRIAL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

TO RENT. FARM TO RENT—From 1st May next, containing about 150 acres, with stock and implements, about 20 miles from the city, on the Railway. Rent moderate. For particulars address, "W" care of Daily Sun, St. John.

"What do you think, Clarice went out and sang at an entertainment in a private lunatic asylum?" "Did she say whether they showed their insanity much?" "Oh, yes; they encased her three times."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

We are always working to save something for our customers; but never at the expense of quality. The price cannot be a true guide to value when quality is ignored. Our stock of new spring goods is now about complete and the prices are right. New Dress Goods, Wrappers, Shirt Waists, Skirts, Prints, Gingham, etc. Men's Pants, Top Shirts, Overalls, Jumpers, Underwear, Boys' Clothing, etc. Wool taken in exchange at regular cash prices. SHARP & MACKIN, 335 Main Street, St. John, N. B.

Very little can be done for the skin unless the cause is removed. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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PROVINCIAL NEWS

DORCHESTER, N. B., March 6.—The March term of the Western county court opened here today...

At the opening of the court and before proceeding with the business, his honor with feeling and eloquence referred to the late sovereign Queen Victoria...

Non-jury docket—Adam Power v. William Riley Dombrowski, et al. Bally for plaintiff and W. B. Jones for defendant.

Jury docket—W. Enslay Dryden, Robert F. Gibson v. Francis G. Newell, et al. Harris for plaintiff, and W. B. Jones for defendant.

Middle L. Estabrooks v. Charles Fawcett, et al. Harris for plaintiff, and W. B. Jones for defendant.

Original docket—The King v. James Dunlop, W. H. Chapman for the crown. The two most cases stand over for hearing at Moncton.

Appellate docket—The King on the complaint of Amasa J. Tingley v. Joseph B. Steves, W. B. Chandler for informant, Geo. L. Harris for Steves.

Government House, Ottawa, March 1st, 1901.—Sir: In obedience to commands received from His Majesty the King...

Acting Governor General's Secretary.

The following candidates for aldermen have been elected by acclamation: Wellington ward, A. N. Vanwart, A. E. Everett; Queens ward, H. G. Clark, J. E. Moore; Kings ward, T. C. Clarke, J. E. Moore.

Mr. Porter of Victoria has been appointed deputy registrar of the legislature.

PREDECTION, March 6.—It is understood that the budget speech, which was to have been delivered tomorrow, has been postponed until the first of next week.

Nineteen timber berths, aggregating 135 square miles, were sold at the crown land office at noon today.

All the lots sold, excepting a two-mile lot on Northwest Nackawick, are situated on the Nepequin river.

HOPEWELL HILLS, March 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Rogers entertained a number of friends at their residence last evening, a very enjoyable time being spent.

MAUGERVILLE, March 4.—John Cox has farmed out his place to Mrs. Robert Holmes, who will move there.

shortly. Theodore Estabrooks has moved his family from Upper Gagetown to one of Emery Sewell's tenements at the "Green Corner."

Mathew Cox will leave shortly for B. C., where he will engage in mining again. John Barker will vacate the Sewell premises, lately occupied by him, and remove to Fredericton shortly.

Miss Bertha Sinnott, who has been visiting her mother for a few days, returned to New York on Monday.

David Johnson of Lower Millstream has sold his farm to S. A. McAuley of the same place. Mr. Johnson will move to Springfield and reside with his son.

Clarence McCready and Mrs. McCready spent Sunday at S. F. McCready's.

Richibucto, Feb. 23.—The Richibucto Division, No. 42, of T., observed the forty-seventh anniversary of its organization in the Temperance hall last evening.

The funeral of James Graham's two year old boy took place this afternoon. Rev. H. A. Meek conducted the services.

The Kent Northern railway management have a new snow plow under construction. They expect to raise the snow blockade next week.

OUR HEROES' GRAVES In South Africa to be Identified and Decorated

By Daughters of the Empire at Cape Town and in Canada—Loyal Canadians Are Asked to Contribute to the Fund.

In March of last year the executive of the Daughters of the Empire determined upon assuming the care of the graves of our soldiers in South Africa.

The permanent care of these graves has fallen to us as part of our work, and we have accepted it as a sacred duty and privilege.

Her Excellency the Governor General has given the fund her special patronage, and has consented to act in honor of the fund.

The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Hon. the Minister of Militia have also given their aid to the fund.

Mrs. John Black, provincial president, Fredericton, N. B.

A Surplus Last Year of Seventy-six Thousand Dollars.

HALIFAX, March 5.—Premier Murray delivered his budget speech today in the house of assembly.

HALIFAX, March 5.—The Board of Trade has passed a resolution to urge the provincial and Dominion governments to encourage ship-building on the Pacific coast by granting a small bounty.

CHATHAM

Did Full Honors to the South Africa Heroes

The Five Young Men Were Presented Valuable Gold Watches—Speeches by Canon Forsythe and Others.

CHATHAM, March 6.—The concluding ceremony in connection with our returned South African heroes was held here last night.

CHATHAM, March 6.—The concluding ceremony in connection with our returned South African heroes was held here last night.

Major Loggie called upon the Rev. Mr. Henderson, who asked a blessing and returned thanks to the Almighty for the safe return of our brave boys.

Whist our boys had all the necessary courage in facing the Boer hordes of South Africa, they were apparently unable to face the more peaceful proposition of a gathering of enthusiastic admirers.

His worship then called upon the pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Henderson, who from Whom All Blessings Flow, which was rendered by the audience standing.

Mr. Kerr, warden of the county, was the next speaker, and was happy to have an opportunity to reply to the remarks of the boys that they would never be forgotten.

The band then rendered Soldiers of the Queen, after which Alderman Benson made a short speech, during which he gave the boys credit for their loyalty, courage and devotion.

Rev. Father Joyner was then called upon, and made what was considered by many the speech of the occasion, which was phrased in choice language, replete with patriotism.

Col. D. Ferguson next addressed the audience, and paid a fitting tribute to the services rendered the empire by our Canadian warriors.

Rule Britannia by the band, and Rev. Mr. McLaughlin responded to the call of our chairman, and spoke at some length, dwelling upon the important services rendered to Canada by the universal character of the response made by her sons at the time of the Empire's need.

Rev. Canon Forsythe was the next speaker, and held the attention of the audience in a patriotic and forcible speech, spiced by some piquant stories.

Ex-Mayor Benson was then called to the front, and received a most enthusiastic greeting from the assembly.

After a few concluding remarks from Mayor Loggie, the band rendered God Save the King and the audience dispersed.

A large number of the assembly took occasion to examine the watches, which were the gift of the town, and bore the following inscription on the inside case of each watch.

The watches are P. S. Bartlett movements, in 14 carat cases, open-faced, and are of the highest quality.

The meeting was one of the largest ever held in Chatham, every seat in the large hall being occupied, while the aisle was also crowded from the door to the stage.

WILD SCENES.

Irish Members Defy the Speaker and are Ejected.

Disloyal Dublin Journals Applaud Them—Police Reserves on Duty Today.

LONDON, March 5.—In the house of commons today, War Secretary Broderick was asked if he had information to the effect that Gen. Botha had intimated to Gen. Kitchener his readiness to surrender on certain terms.

The speaker then intimated that he must report the matter to the Speaker. In the meantime the other members had returned from the lobby amid some uproar.

The speaker then named sixteen recalcitrants, and Mr. Balfour moved their suspension. This was agreed to without a division.

The speaker ordered them to withdraw, but they refused and great uproar ensued. The speaker called upon the sergeant-at-arms to remove them.

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THE ST. JOHN Semi-Weekly Sun.

Mailed to Your Post Office Every Wednesday and Saturday.

The Sun will have special correspondents at Ottawa and Fredericton during the sessions of Parliament and Assembly.

The Sun has also a paid correspondent in almost every town, village and hamlet in New Brunswick, with several in P. E. I. and Nova Scotia also a weekly letter on Provincial matters from Boston, Mass.

The regular subscription price is \$1.00 a year, but SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS sent to the SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN by a new subscriber will ensure the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN to any address in Canada or the United States twelve months, for together with a splendid portrait—18 x 24 inches, in fifteen colors, of FIELD MARCHAL LORD ROBERTS, or GENERAL BULLER, GENERAL FRENCH, COLONEL OTTER or of LIEUT.-GENERAL BADEN-POWELL, in khaki, and a map of the seat of war in South Africa.

This is unquestionably the best business offer ever made by any Maritime Provinces publisher of a first-class FAMILY NEWSPAPER. Any present subscriber of the SUN who sends SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for his own subscription in advance, and the name of a new subscriber with SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS will get a picture for himself, as well as one for the new subscriber.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application to

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN, N. B.

dragging Mr. Crean out by the legs and arms and carrying him down the floor of the house, the Irishmen standing and wildly shouting: "Shame," "Murderers" and "South African brutality."

The speaker then called upon Mr. McHugh to retire, but he defiantly refused, his companions shouting, approval. A strong body of twenty policemen again stormed the Irish benches.

"Nineteen policemen to remove one Irishman" and cries of "Shame" were heard from the opposition benches. While Mr. Cullinan was being removed, after struggling violently, Patrick O'Brien excitedly appealed to the speaker to "stop this most distressing scene."

The speaker responded "The scene is fairly as distressing to me as it can be to the Irish members." Mr. O'Brien—"For every member on these benches the same scene will have to be re-enacted. I do appeal to you, Mr. Speaker, and to the leader of the house to see if he will not do the matter over now and allow the house to adjourn. Tomorrow we shall meet in a better and different temper."

The speaker, in reply, again earnestly appealed to the members named to obey the ruling of the house, when he exclaimed, "All right; I don't intend to hurt anybody." "There were still about fifty Irishmen when the committee resumed, but they refused to appoint any teller for a division.

The nationalists jeered Mr. Balfour and the other ministers as they left the building. LONDON, March 6.—The Times declares that parliament cannot pass over the "Hooligan" conduct of the Irish members unless it is to be degraded in character below the level of the Austrian Reichsrath.

"Drastic punishment must be meted out to this offence," it says, "which is all the more unpardonable because clearly deliberate." LONDON, March 6.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting on the scene in the house, says: "The Irishmen surpassed even their old worst records. The scene carried us back to the worst days of Balfour's home rule struggle, and must still furnish a lesson for the Irish party's sympathy that has long been waning."

DUBLIN, March 6.—Commenting upon last night's scene in the house of commons, the Freeman's Journal rejoices "that 'friend at last' possess a party that will teach Westminster that the rights of Ireland are to be sacrificed the character and privileges of parliament will accompany the sacrifice." The Irish Times says: "Despairing of getting sufficient support and maintenance in London from their own countrymen, those pretending to represent Ireland are meditating a mendicant pilgrimage to the land of the dollar and fondly imagine brutality will serve as a bold advertisement."

LONDON, March 6.—The excitement occasioned by last night's scene in the house of commons today was still very evident; and when the house met at noon, in view of possible disturbances, the whole police force

on duty at St. Stephen's had been mobilized and re-inforced by reserves. John Redmond speedily rose and raised a question of privilege arising from "the painful scenes of last night." He claimed that members had been suspended without proper steps being taken to identify them and that their removal had been accompanied by undue violence. He was satisfied, he said, that members had been suspended who actually had gone to the lobby to participate in the division.

The speaker, interrupting, pointed out that Mr. Redmond was not raising a question of privilege but a point of order. If he was properly informed of any wrongful suspension he, the speaker, would be glad to take steps to rectify them.

Mr. Redmond subsequently tried to move an adjournment and appealed to Mr. Balfour to give the members an opportunity for discussion. Mr. Balfour, remarking that he presumed it was desired to institute means for preventing a recurrence of the scenes of last night, promised to consider what opportunity for discussion could be given. The subject was then dropped.

MASONIC COURTESIES. Robert Marshall, 33rd degree, on the death of the Queen sent a letter on behalf of the Masonic bodies which he represented, expressive of his and their sympathetic feeling and condolences to the King, concluding with the formula, "May our Father who is in Heaven have you in His holy keeping." This letter went through the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, and reached out the following courteous reply: "United Grand Lodge of England, Freemason's Hall, Great Queen Street, London, W. C., 21 February, 1901.

"Dear Sir and Brother—I have received the commands of the King to bid you to be so good as to convey to the members of your lodge His Majesty's grateful thanks for their kind and fraternal expression of sympathy with him in his great sorrow. I am, Dear Sir and Brother, Yours fraternally, E. LEBCHWORTH, Grand Secretary. The Brother, Robert Marshall, 33rd degree. It may be of interest to mention the fact that Mr. Marshall's name, as a Knight, Commander of the Temple bears the autograph of 'Albert Edward.'"

A STORMY VOYAGE. VINEYARD HAVEN, Meas., March 5.—Capt. Green, arrived here today after a twenty days' battle with North Atlantic seas and weather, having been across the Grand Banks in her effort to get round Cape Cod from Portsmouth, N. H. The Lawrence left Portsmouth Feb. 15, bound for Norfolk, and the day after sailing was blown 100 miles off shore by a stiff northerly gale.

The vessel being heavy, was a good target for the wind and waves. Scarcely had the northwester subsided when a southwest gale sprung up which drove the schooner over the Grand Banks almost to Cape Race, but fortunately the wind shifted back again to the northwest, so that the Lawrence was able to work to the southwest again. Four days ago the wind moderated and the schooner was able to reach this port. She lost 10 tons of cargo, and sustained other slight damages. She will proceed after making repairs to sail.

THE KING'S CORONATION. ST. JOHN'S, N. P., March 5.—It is understood in official circles here that King Edward's coronation will not occur before June 1902. Mr. Chamberlain's recent despatch fixes the date of the Duke of Cornwall and York's visit to Newfoundland for the latter end of October and the Duke will return to England early in November. It is said that the Government has advanced for the impressive ceremonies which will include all the colonial representatives and contingents in London, that Newfoundland is likely to be represented by a party of the newly formed naval reserves.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL. MONTREAL, March 5.—Lafleur & Decarie, St. Henri, boot and shoe manufacturers, have secured a loan of \$75,000 and \$100,000 in the form of a mortgage. Among the creditors are the Quebec Bank, \$40,000, and Merchants' Bank of Canada, \$35,000, both partly secured; Canadian Rubber Company, \$12,500; J. D. Decarie, mortgage, \$12,500.

The Daily and Weekly Sun are distributed in all parts of Canada.

The Lists

President, Vice-President, H. F. DIMOND, HON. GEO. B. F. PHAR, HON. DAY

150,000 Shares, 50,000 First Mort, The Shares, cent per annum, changed for Con, The total is

Are authorized IRON AND STE

and the balan, The whole Application, Provinces of Qu, obtained.

Notice of a, be made there, It is intend, Company, Montreal,

If the product, 400,000 tons of Iron, be as follows:—

The Bonds, as the cost of organiz, remain for workin, The Bonds issue, The H. H. WHITE

Dear Sir, Whatever doubt, 1st Iron, The ore under co, the fact that we, tonnage 524 expen, the figure of \$1.95, duct per furnace.

2nd. Lim, cost of 60 cents a, to an unusual org, 3rd. Cap, capable of hard gr, wash it—our ques, economic question, carbon higher.

4th. Lab, organized in 1900, 5th. Cost, the cost of our pig, in conclus, maximum.

DR. DAWSON, Dr. Robert Bell Ap, Geologi, OTTAWA, Man, Bell has been ap, the late Dr. Dav, geological survey.

Morgan's Canad, of the Times give, mation as to Dr. Robert Bell, g, of the late Rev, grandson of the, ministers of the C, Canada. He was, ship of Toronto i, cated at L'Orign, studying civil e, meeting (E. A. S, medallist 1861), a, C. M. 1878), at, received the hono, from Queens U, 1883. He joined, logical survey in, was an assistan, Professor of Che, Sciences in Que, five sessions, and, naturalist, and a, son Bay expediti, 1861, a F. G. S., and was appoin, Royal Society of

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

The Lists will be opened Thursday, 14th March, and closed at 3 p.m. on Monday, 18th March, 1901

ISSUE OF \$3,000,000, 7 per cent. PREFERRED STOCK

IN 30,000 SHARES OF \$100 EACH

At \$85.00 and Accrued Dividend for each \$100.00 Share.

Dominion Iron & Steel Company, Limited

SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON, CANADA.

Incorporated by Special Act of the Province of Nova Scotia, 62 Vic. Cap. 139.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

- President: H. M. WHITNEY, Boston, Mass.
Vice-President and General Manager: A. J. MOXHAM, Sydney, C.B.
H. F. DIMOCK, New York.
HON. GEO. A. COX, Toronto.
B. F. PEARSON, Halifax.
HON. DAVID McKERN, Halifax.
J. S. McLENNAN, Boston.
ELIAS ROBERTS, Toronto.
JAMES ROSS, Montreal.
W. B. ROSS, K.C., Halifax.
AMERIC H. PAGET, New York.
SIR WM. C. VAN HORNE, Montreal.
ROBT. MACKAY, Montreal.
R. B. ANGUS, Montreal.

TRANSFER AGENT AND TRUSTEE FOR THE BONDHOLDERS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg.

CAPITAL:

Table with 2 columns: Description of stock/bonds and Amount. Includes 150,000 Shares Common Stock (\$15,000,000), 50,000 Shares 7 per cent. Cumulative Preference Stock (\$5,000,000), and First Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds (\$8,000,000).

PREFERRED STOCK—This Stock is Preferred both as to Capital and Dividends.

The Shares are entitled, from the net earnings of the Company, to cumulative preferential dividends at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable half-yearly on the first days of April and October. They may, at the option of the holder, be exchanged for Common shares. They are subject to be called in by the Company at \$115 per share and accrued dividends. The total issue of Preferred Stock will be \$5,000,000 or 50,000 shares, of which 30,000 shares are now offered.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, AND THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

Are authorized to receive subscriptions for 30,000 shares of \$100 each, of the 7 p.c. Preferred Stock of THE DOMINION IRON AND STEEL CO., LTD., at \$85 and accrued dividend for each \$100 share, payable as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Amount and Date. Shows \$20 per share on allotment, \$30 on 15th April, 1901, and \$30 on 15th May, 1901.

and the balance, with the amount due for accrued dividends on 15th June, 1901.

The whole of the instalments remaining unpaid at any time may be prepaid in full.

Applications will be received by the Branches and Agencies of the above Banks in the Maritime Provinces, and the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, from any of which Forms of Application and copies of the Prospectus may be obtained.

Notice of allotment will be sent through the office of the Bank at which the application is received, and payment may be made there.

It is intended to apply to the Stock Exchanges in Montreal and Toronto for the listing of the Stock and Bonds of the Company.

Montreal, 4th March, 1901.

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY.

If the production from the Company's works be as estimated, 300,000 tons of Pig Metal and 80,000 tons of Steel Blooms in 1901, and thereafter 400,000 tons of Iron and Steel per annum, made from foreign (Newfoundland) ore, the bounties to be received from the Canadian Government will be as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Year and Amount. Shows bounties for years 1901 through 1907, ranging from \$870,000 to \$88,095,000.

CAPITALIZATION.

The Bonds, as well as the Common Stock, have been issued and paid for; with the money thus obtained, and the proceeds of the Preferred Stock, the cost of organization, construction of the works, and the purchase of mining properties will be entirely defrayed, and about one million dollars remain for working capital.

The Bond issue, \$8,000,000, is secured by a mortgage to the National Trust Company, Limited, covering all the property of the Company.

The General Manager, Mr. A. J. Moxham, has written as follows:—

Sydney, C.B., 1st March, 1901.

Dear Sir,—I am glad to advise you that No. 1 furnace is in successful operation, and we have been able to measure results by accomplished facts. Whatever doubt may have existed as to the manufacturing possibilities at Sydney are now removed. Speaking in detail: 1st. Iron Ore.—The developments at Bell Island, both by the drilling done and by headings put in, have demonstrated the certainty of the ore supply. The ore under cover is of better quality than we had counted on as standard. It exists in a bed of full depth—low in silica and high in iron. Notwithstanding the fact that we mined last year only about 120,000 tons, and that we unloaded this by hand instead of by machinery, and that we charged off into this small tonnage the expense of a long strike at Bell Island, the cost of the ore delivered at our dock, f.o.b. steamer, was only \$1.82 a ton. Our estimate is based upon the figure of \$1.85. This result shows our estimate to be a safe one. The ore, as anticipated, works kindly in the furnace, and guarantees to us a large product per furnace.

2nd. Lime Stone.—We have two supplies—Georges River and Marble Mountain. We are operating at present with the Georges River stone at a cost of 60 cents a ton, which is within our estimate. The unusual purity of our flux has enabled us to control both the silica and the sulphur in our pig metal to an unusual degree, and with the use of a minimum amount of flux. We have in our very pure flux an asset of great value.

3rd. Coal.—We are operating our bi-product ovens with unwashed coal, nevertheless the coke manufactured is of excellent physical quality. It is capable of hard driving and of maintaining the burden in the blast furnace without trouble. While slightly higher in sulphur—as must be the case until we wash it—our gas flux, as stated, renders this no disadvantage to us. We have demonstrated that the question of washing is not a necessity, but purely an economic question. The coke from washed coal will be fully equal to the celebrated Connellville standard—the sulphur will be no higher, the ash lower and carbon higher.

4th. Labor.—The plant is constructed with every modern labor-saving device, and, after that interval of time necessary to get every new plant well organized in its labor department, our cost sheet will challenge comparison with that of any steel plant elsewhere.

5th. Cost of Production.—I am confident in my opinion, hitherto expressed, that after trading the value of the bi-products from the coke ovens, the cost of our pig iron should not exceed \$5.50 per ton after everything has been reduced to steady practice. The quality is all that could be desired. In conclusion, we are safe in counting upon a reasonable profit from the start and a handsome increase in the same as the product reaches its maximum.

Yours, truly, A. J. MOXHAM, General Manager Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Limited.

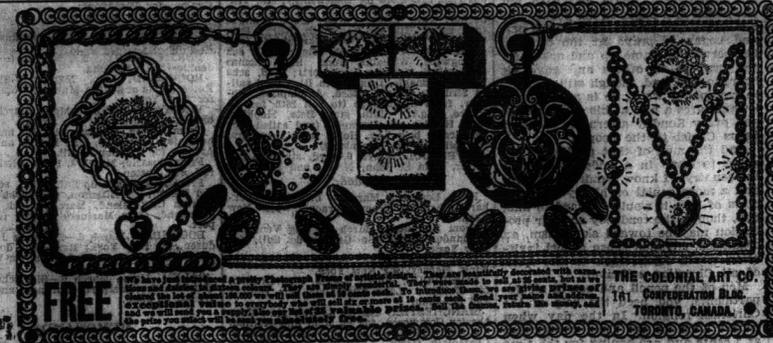
DR. DAWSON'S SUCCESSOR.

Dr. Robert Bell Appointed Director of the Geological Survey.

OTTAWA, March 5.—Dr. Robert Bell has been appointed successor to the late Dr. Dawson, as director of the geological survey.

Morgan's Canadian Men and Women of the Times give the following information as to Dr. Bell:

Robert Bell, geologist is the son of the late Rev. Andrew Bell, and grandson of the late Rev. Wm. Bell, ministers of the Church of Scotland in Canada. He was born in the township of Toronto in 1845, and was educated at L'Original, Ont., afterwards studying civil and mechanical engineering (B. A. Sc. and gov. general's medalist 1861), and medicine (M. D., C. M., 1878), at McGill University. He received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Queen's University, Kingston, 1883. He joined the Canadian Geological Survey in 1887 and for years was an assistant director. He was Professor of Chemistry and Natural Sciences in Queen's University for five seasons, and was medical officer, naturalist, and geologist on the Hudson-Bay expeditions of 1885, '86 and '87. He was elected a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers 1881, a F. G. S., 1883; a F. C. S., 1886, and was appointed a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in 1881 by



part of Baffin Land. In 1895-96 he was in the territory southeast of James Bay, where he surveyed a great river running from the height of land 30 James Bay. The main branch of this stream had no recognized name, and that of "Bell River" has now been generally adopted for it. He is the author of upwards of 130 reports and papers. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and in 1873 married Agnes, daughter of Alex. Smith of Westbourne, near Glasgow, and of Auchintroig, Stirlingshire, Scotland.

The Semi-Weekly Sun

AND The Co-operative Farmer

ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.20.

This great combination offer is only open to new subscribers or to old subscribers who pay all arrearsages at the regular rate, and one year in advance.

THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER is a Semi-Monthly Journal, exclusively devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. It is the official organ of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick; the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association.

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news. It has

THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especial interest during the strife in South Africa.

REMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS. Address, with Cash

Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

STEEL AIR RIFLE FREE. Illustration of a rifle and text describing the offer.

WANTED. A girl for general housework, in a family of three. Apply at once stating salary required. F. C. SMITH, 55 Hazen street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—Reliable Men in every locality throughout Canada to introduce our goods, taking up show-cards on trunks, fences, along roads, and all conspicuous places, also distributing small advertising matter. Commission of salary \$5.00 per month and expenses not to exceed \$2.00 per day. Steady employment to good, honest, reliable men. No experience needed. Write for full particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE OR TO LET—New two story house, over acre of land, pleasantly situated in Andover, N. B. Near to bridge. City water, laid in house and good cellar. Suitable for summer residence or for summer boarders. For particulars apply to MR. E. RUTHERFORD, Andover, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE—The "Corner Place" at Armstrong's Corner, Queens County, N. B. 250 acres, well wooded and watered. Very suitable for stock raising, and for summer boarders. The undersigned will receive offers for same by tender up to MARCH 20th. For particulars apply to J. S. ARMSTRONG, St. Charles street, St. John, or H. W. WOODS, Wellington street, St. John, N. B.

SHERIFF'S SALE. There will be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1901, at twelve o'clock in the afternoon, at Chubb's Office (as called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the estate, right, title and interest of John S. Fitzgerald and in all that certain lot, piece and parcel of land and premises situate in the City of Saint John aforesaid, and known and distinguished, on the map or plan of the said city by the number 30 (three hundred and fifty-three), the said lot fronting on King street, formerly Great George street, in Prince Ward, forty feet, and extending back, preserving the same width, the distance of one hundred feet, all the western moiety, or one-half part, of the McGuire farm, so called, fronting on the southern shore of Lake Latimer, and near the water works dam, the said moiety being bounded on the east by a dividing line run through the corner of said farm, and bearing south twenty-three degrees thirty minutes east by the magnet of 1881, bounded west by the eastern line of the said McGuire farm, bounded on the north by the shore of Lake Latimer aforesaid, and on the south by the Lower Loch Lomond Road, and containing an area of fifty-five acres more or less, according to right line from Owen McGuire to the St. John Water Works, duly recorded in Book S. No. 10, of the City and County of Saint John, bearing date August the fifteenth, 1881.

The same having been levied on and seized by me, the undersigned Sheriff, under authority of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Frank E. Leonard and Charles W. Leonard against the said John S. Fitzgerald, do hereby give notice that I will sell the same at the City of Saint John, this 29th day of December, A. D. 1900.

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

PROFESSIONAL

DR. J. H. MORRISON HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT ONLY. 103 GERMAIN STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 25, 1893, says: "I have asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, and the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, 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. 1/4d. 2s. 1/2d., and 4s. 6d. Sole manufacturer—

J. T. DAVENPORT 21 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Co-partnership heretofore existing between Erb & Sharp, Commission Merchants, was dissolved by mutual consent on November 1st last.

The business will be continued by Geo. N. Erb, at the old stand, St. A. City Market, where he will be pleased to receive consignments of Country Produce to sell, and guarantee to make prompt returns at the best possible prices.

GEO. N. ERB, Stall A, City Market.

WATCH SET, STEM WIND, FREE



By sending 25c. you will receive a beautiful pocket watch, with a chain, and a set of tools, for setting and repairing watches. This is a genuine offer. Write for full particulars. THE WESTON WATCH CO., 110 West 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Co-partnership heretofore existing between Erb & Sharp, Commission Merchants, was dissolved by mutual consent on November 1st last.

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GEO. N. ERB, Stall A, City Market.

FREE.

Simply send your name and address, and we will send you any of the following goods to sell for us, when you have said so. It is worth your while to send us your name, and we will send you this elegant silver watch, which makes a good time-keeper. The goods we want you to sell are our Gold Plated Lever Collar Buttons, which sell at 10c. or our National Pins, which sell at 10c. per packet; our Aluminum Rimble, with a chain, which sells for 10c.; our Ink Sella, which makes a neat ink well, and is sold for 10c. Do not delay, but send your name and address at once, and we will send you one of these watches. Ladies! Watch for sellers \$2.50 worth of goods. We also give Violins, Accordions, Gold Rings, Furs, Air Guns, etc.

NATIONAL TRADING CO., Toronto

"Daughter," said Mr. Gliddings, "is that young Mr. Dimmore a man of regular habits?" "Oh, yes, papa," replied Miss Gliddings. "He proposes regularly every Thursday night."

PICTURES OF

F. M. LORD ROBERTS, GENERAL BULLER, FRENCH, BADEN-POWELL, COL OTTER.

The Sun has secured magnificent portraits, 1824 inches, of F. M. Lord Roberts, Gen. Buller, General French, Baden-Powell, and Colonel Otter, on coated calendared paper suitable for framing. The pictures are art gems, fit to grace any Canadian home, and are pronounced by military men to be the most life-like portraits of British leaders of the South African campaign ever offered to the public.

For Seventy-five Cents Cash in advance, one of these pictures, a war map, and the Semi-Weekly Sun for one year will be mailed post free to any address in Canada. A picture alone is worth a dollar. A picture of any of our heroes, not in arrears, sending Seventy-five Cents in advance will receive a picture. Sample portraits are now on public view in the Sun's business office. Call and see them.

Address: Sun Printing Co., St. John.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

It Calls for Warmer Friendship Between Pulpit and Press.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage calls for a warm friendship between those who preach the gospel and those who write newspapers...

A marked illustration of the truth of that maxim is in the slow growth of the Christian press in this country...

INDISCRIMINATE HOSTILITY. The first thing toward this result is cessation of indiscriminate hostility against newspaperdom...

SPEAKING FROM EXPERIENCE. I know what I am talking about for I can draw on my own experience...

GOD AND THE PRINTING PRESS. All things are possible with God and my faith is up until nothing in the way of religious victory would surprise me...

paper press for opportunity to preach the gospel as I am. You men in the pulpit and Sunday schools to take the time of the people if we have nothing to say...

THE CHURCH AND THE PRESS. Now, as you have all something to say, one newspaper, or a group of newspapers, in issuing a paper or in reading it, either as producers or patrons...

RE-ENFORCEMENT OF RELIGION. Again, if you would secure the secular press as a mightier re-enforcement of religion and the pulpit...

THE DISCIPLES AS REPORTERS. That Providence intends the profession of reporters to have a mighty share in the world's redemption...

by that anything that will be striking enough to remember. Then I said to myself, "What right have we in the pulpit and Sunday schools to take the time of the people if we have nothing to say..."

And the men of that profession are going to come in a body throughout the country. I know hundreds of them...

Let thrones and powers and kingdoms be obedient, mighty God, to thee. And over land and stream and main Now wave the scepter of thy reign.

Oh, let that glorious anthem swell. Let host to host the triumph tell. Till not one rebel heart remains. But over all the Saviour reigns.

SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. March 8.—Str. Thelma, 2,100, Masters, from Newcastle-on-Tyne, Wm. Thomson and Co. general.

DEPARTURE. March 8.—Str. Thelma, 2,100, Masters, for Newcastle-on-Tyne, Wm. Thomson and Co. general.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived. HALIFAX, March 4.—Ar. at Glouce, for St. John, N.B.

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Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Contains in put up in medicine bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

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Believed in Pretoria Will Surrender Many Burglars Want to Side to Defend Their Marauding Bands LONDON, March 8.—News has been received from negotiations between the British and the Boers...

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