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The commission-

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by a runaway train

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l. Mr. McBean was

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7innipeg. He will n a better position

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Mrs. Lewis and Miss ur intermediate and 12 and second officers, chief of the wrecked stmr. over in her. rgla, which loads here mong other things, take of oats, 15,000 bags of oil cake, 210 sacks of lot of furniture stock

PORT ITEMS.

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ides Mr. Jarvis,

tub of hot water terribly scalded,

CTON.

irt in Session.

onment, which he to impose if the before him. ST. JOHN WREKINSUN. PAGES.

y the charge, but said he would act JAOKHUS general's statement father and brothers hat if guilty of the



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ther storer for the contract of the storer styles.

STYLISH FAWN CONTRACT OF SEC. 100 each.

BLADD COATS at \$3.50, 25.00, and \$7.00.

TWEED JACKETS at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, and \$4.50. Most of these are about half

price to clear. DOWLING BROTHERS, ST. JOHN. N.

LUNENBURG COUNTY.

Its Great Fishing Fleet and Other Shipping.

A Bright Town and Lovely Resorts by Sea and River.

'The county of Lunenburg," said a leading citizen of Bridgewater to a Sun man recently, "is rich in resources, and its people are fortunately situated. The farms yield well, there are paying gold mines, the county has the largest fishing fleet in Nova Scotia, and there is plenty of lumber. There are good harbors, pretty towns and villages, picturesque scenery, trout streams and lakes, and many things to invite and charm the tour-

ist. The people are industrious, in-telligent and generally speaking in very comfortable circumstances."

Another gentleman said: "I have been through Canada to the Pacific, but Lunenburg county and this town but Lunenburg county and this town of Bridgewater suit me best."

The Lunenburg Argus gives the fol-lowing summary record of shipping in Lunenburg county for the year

The following is a complete sum-nary of the shipping sweed in the ounty at the close of 1896:

At the close of 1896 there were 334 vessels, of 27,462 tons. Thirty years ago there were only 198 vessels of 3,582 tons. In addition to the fishing schooners owned in the county there are about 25 clipper built vessels from 199 to 250 tons, running regularly to the West Indies with fish and other cargo. In 1895 there were 167 dishing schooners, of 11,500 tons, carrying 1,905 men, and 987 fishing boats, manned by 1,437 men. These together received about 135,500 in fishing bounties. Lumenburg has a fine harbor, and when the fishing fleet are there at anchor presents a striking picture. In the time of tourist advertising, W. A. Letson of the Argus last year issued a very creditable and attractive booklet of 86 pages, giving a brief historical sketch, with fine views of the towns of Lumenburg and Bridgewater, and of Mahone Bay, Chester, scenes on the La Have, shore scenes, portraits, views of houses, etc. with just enough descriptive matter to make it interesting. Among the views is one of Oak Island, the Tamous treasure island, near Chester.

nts from Saxony 144 years The present town, with over 4,-

progress in the erection of fine public buildings and in civic improvement generally. A good water supply, effi-cient fire service, electric lights and other modern necessities are in the list. The town has regular steamer communication with Halifax and Yarmouth in summer, and it is the ter-minus of the Nova Scotia Central

railway. Mr. Letson in his little book tells with enthusiasm of the charms of the region as a summer resort, and not without cause. All along the coast the scenery is beautiful and pictur-

Bridgewater, with its river and its pines, is a charming introduction to the visitor who approaches by rail. A sail down the La Have to its mouth and around to Lunenburg is a rare pleasure. The river is unobstructed, and all along is an almost continuous village, with the hills be hind, and many a charming indenta-

even a winter prospect could not conceal the beauty that such a place mus have in summer.

Here is another paragraph about the gold mines of that section of Nova Scotia. It is from last week's Bridge water Bulletin: "Mr. Gilmore, who has nded gold mining property at Millipste, has taken ten tons of quar newspring.

J. 18c eets of his employer. Prospectors are soouring the country in all directions and the gold fever is boiling."

MR VAUGHAN'S ENTERPRISE.

To G. J. Vaughan's entemprise the Miramichi will see the reopening next season for work of two mills which have not been in operation for several years. One is the well known, Black Brook mill at Loggisville, which, Mr. Vaughan recently purchased, and the other L. Doyle's mill, formerly known as the Kerr mill, just above Douglastown. Besides his own operations on the lands purchased by him in connection with his own mill, Mr. Vaughan has, we learn, contracted with J. S. Fairley of Boiestown for the logs he is getting out this winter, and which will probably be about four millions. It is these latter logs chiefly that are to be sawn at the Doyle mill. We suppose that the out of the Black Brook mill will be about eight millions. Mr. Vaughan removed to Chatham a month or two ago, and is looking personally after his newly established business, the superintendence of which is under Wm. Damery, who has had much excellent experience in the Miramichi lumber business.—Chatham 'Advance. To G. J. Vaughan's enterprise

choly gentleman, "to lose one's relatives." "Hard!" shouted the gentleman of wealth. "Hard! it is impossible." "It is indeed hard," said the melan-

YORK CO. COUNCIL.

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures for the Year.

Geo. F. A. Jamieson of Canterbury Unanimously Elected Warden.

The Report on the Secretary-Treasurer's Accounts-Resolutions on the Death of Gov. Fraser.

Fredericton, Jan. 19.—The annua meeting of the York county cour convened in the county court ho this morning at two o'clock. The foiouncillors were prese -Dr. O. E. Morehous

James H. Carr.
Douglas—W. Harvey Lawrence, Geo. Dumfries-John Scott, Thomas Sim-

Kingsclear-John C. Murray, Addington E. Cliff. Manners-Sutton - John Mowatt, Thomas Robinson.

McAdam - George Moffat, John New Maryland-David M. Fisher,

Henry Morgan.
North Lake—David Cropley, George Prince William W. Graham, Archie McMullin.

Queensbury-Alanson McNally, Geo. F. Knox. Southampton-Jas. T. Mastin, Timothy W. Smith. Stanley-Donald Fullerton, John Hinchey. St. Mary's-Spencer Inch, Luther

The auditor, J. W. McCready, sub-The auditor, J. W. McCready, submitted his report on the accounts for the year. This shows a total assessment for an hour's drive around that town and up one of the lofty hills, but alone winter prospect could not account in 1896 of \$22,968.95, of which \$3.180 is for support of poor, \$3,924.51 for schools and \$7,200 for contingencies. The total receipts for the

	year are given as follows:
it	County rates
	County buildings
t	Debentures issued
a	of justice 1,069 72
蠼	Highways
s	Ferries
)-	Peddlers
Z	Scott act
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sata.	Total receipts
e	The following is a summary of the
5	expenditure for the year:
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le-	Capterbury

The follow			y of the
expenditure Bright	HI V ST.		\$ 427 68 233 92
	y Ime-leve		630 49 52 80
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New Mar	yland		92 52 50 76 76 7
Prince W	lliam		55 B)
St. Mary Stanley			842 64 659 70
Board of Constable Coroners		Tan taken taken (80 00 92 30
Coupons b	sildings .		2,322 03 585 75 1,100 00
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Industrial Lunatics	Home (F	юув)	75 00 245 90
Postage a Peddiers.	eous and printin	8	389 69 15 00
Revisors Salaries			690 00 965 00 7,510 45
			210 00 36 00

85 14 \$25,851 96

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with last year are as	follows:	30 - S
Parishes	1896.	1897.
Parishes. Bright	\$739 02	\$830 18
Canterbury	743 94	885 84
Douglas .	./ 1,340 98	566,27
Dumfries		
Dumfries	723 43	966 20
Manners-Sutton	383 94	233 48
McAdam	104 03	253 48 170 39
New Maryland		92 04
North Lake		325 49
Prince William	336 35	000 4
Queensbury	899 14	971 72
St. Marys		1.025 7
Southampton	1.574 20	1.704 93

\$3,453 62 \$7,912 65.

Last year at the date of the annual meeting Dumfries had a credit balance of \$150.61, and North Lake \$32.14. This year Dumfries has \$24.11 to credit and Queensbury \$15.14. The total debt of the parishes has been reduced during the year from \$3,453.62 to \$7,912.65. Last year at the annual meeting there was year at the annual meeting there was \$466.36 in hand, and this year the bank After routine this morning Coun.
Geo. F. A. Jamieson of Canterbury
was unanimously elected warden. The
following standing committees were

appointed:
On secretary treasurer's accounts—
Couns. Fullerton, McNaily, Goodspeed,

Scott, Mowatt.
On public accounts—Couns. More-house, Carr, Moffatt, Lawrence, Morgan, Murray, Cropley, Robinson, McMuHin, Hinchey, Knox, Mastin, S. Inch, Scott.
On assessment accounts—Couns. Geo.

S. Inch. Bird. Simmons, Seymour, Cliff, Mowatt, Eales, Fisher, Graham, McNally, Smith, Fullerton, Goodspeed.

McNally, Smith, Fullerton, Goodspeed.

This afternoon Coun. Fullerton, chairman of the committee on the secretary treasurers' accounts, presented the following report:

To the warden and members of the county council—Your committee, to whom was submitted the detailed accounts of the secretary treasurer for the half year ending Nov. 30th, 1896, beg to report that they have carefully examine the same and find correct, and properly certified vouchers on file for all payments.

The receipts from all sources for the above six months were \$18,258.55, and the payments for the same period \$17,685.62, leaving a balance on hand in

the Merchants Bank of Halifax on Nev. 30, 1896, of \$604.93.

This balance is certified by the accountant of the bank.

countant of the bank

The supplementary account of receipts and payments from Nov. 30th, 1836, to Jan. 15th, 1837, have also been before your committee. The receipts for this period were \$5.594.36, and the payments for the same time \$2.845.87, leaving a balance on hand at Jan. 15, 1837, of \$3,142.49, for which a proper pertificate from the accountant of the Merchanis' Bank of Halifax was produced to your committee.

DONALD FULLERTON, JOHN MOWATT. LUTHER GOODSPEED, ALLANSON MCNALLY,

John Black and Jas. W. McCready were unanimously re-elected secretary treasurer and auditor respectfull dwo treasurer and auditor respectfull dwo treasurer and auditor respectively.

A. D. Yerxa submitted a statement of the receipts of the registry office for 1896 showing a total of \$2,064.61, which, after deducting his salary of \$2,000, leaves \$64.41 coming to the

Resolutions of condolence upon death of Governor Fraser were adopted, after which the time was occupied in discussing the provisions of the new highway act

Fredericton, Jan. 20.-York county uncil continued its session today. This forenoon the council discussed the new dog law and passed a by law taking the county out of the operation of the act. The highways act also came in for a share of discussion. The afternoon was occupied with rou-tine business and at, 5 o'clock council adjourned till tomorrow

Fredericton, Jan. 21.-The York municipal council occupied all day with routine business principally. This afternoon a bill was ordered to be preented to the legislature asking for authority for the municipality to exempt boot and shoe factories from taxation. The council concluded its business at 4 o'clock this afternoon and adjourned, and this evening the nembers and county officials shared the hospitality of Warden Jamieson at a supper in the Commercial Hotel. MOUNT ALLISON.

The Various Branches of Work Commence the Term Most Encouragingly.

Sackville, Jan. 18.—The various branches of work at Mt. Allison begin the term most encouragingly. The academy has a large increase, so that the attendance is larger than at any time in recent years. Should the present advancement continue it will be necessary next year to occupy the rooms in the third story of the Commercial building or to finsh the managed roof story of the academy. Last term there was one Cuban, this term

f enlargement and extension.

Miss Ogden of the art gallery staff as not yet returned from New York, where she has been staying during the

university, but it never shows so much difference in attendance after the holi-days as the academy or Ladies col-

lege.

Mr. Rautenberg, the converted Jew, who has been speaking through the provinces, has taken a house in the town, and will do some theological work. He conducted the Sunday services in the Methodist church.

Maurice Wright of Bedeque, P. E. I., spent Sunday her to see his nephews.

Mr. Johnson of Fredericton was also here on a visit to his daughters.

The Mt. Affison staff furnishes eight members to the village curling club.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Natural History society was held on the 19th inst. The secretary's report showed that the year had been remarkable for great additions to the museum, membership and library. The treasurer's report showed a small credit balance after a unusually expensive year. Reference was made to the society's representation at the meetings of the British association, and to the extensive work of the geologists and botanists. Five very successful field meetings were held; 16 papers and short notes read, and 13 elementary lectures delivered. The reception held in honor of Dr. Geo. F. Matthew was attended by some 200 persons. The association members were praised for their invaluable aid were praised for their invaluable aid on this occasion. The association branch reported a year of practical work and a balance on hand of \$11.47. The president's annual address, which will be published shortly, dealt with the present position of the society and its future. A committee was appointed to consider President Hay's address and to take what action they might deem advisable.

A resolution of condolence was passed on the death of the late Wm. F. Bunting, who had been for many years an active member of the society.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, G. U. Hay, M. A., F. R. S. C.; vice-presidents, H. George Addy, M. D., Wm. Murdoch, C. E.; treasurer, Robert Matthew; secretary, Percy G. Hall; curators, Dr. G. F. Matthew, S. M. Kain and A. Gordon Leavitt; librarian, Wm. Gilchrist; members of council (additional), Gen. D. B. Warner, J. Roy Campbell, W. Watson Allen.

"Watter, this chop is done abomin-ably!" "It's what you ordered, sir." "What I ordered? What d'yer mean?" "Why, you ordered a chop not too well done."—Illustrated Bits.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

ARSOLUTELY PURI

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

The annual meeting for the elec-tion of officers for the St. John Union will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 25th, at 3 o'clock, in the pariors on Canter-bury street. An attendance of every member whose name is enrolled is member whose name is entered be earnestly solicited. Reports will be earnestly solicited. given from all the departments of work and an interesting meeting is

Look out for the coffee room advertisements in the Sun tomorrow morning. "I had such a good dinner at the W. C. T. U. coffee room yester-day," remarked a lady to column editor. "The meats were good and the cranberry tart was delicious." Call in and see for yourselves. This is just the weather for a hot cup of coffee.

J. Hale Ramsay writes: "A Montrealer has promised to give the Dominion W. C. T. U. \$500 provided the union will double its present membership between now and the time of meeting of the dominion conven-tion. We want the money, so please do all you can in New Brunswick to

secure it." Will other temperance columns will other temperance columns please copy Mr. Ramsey's letter in last week's column in the Sun (Jan. 14th) and add the above. This is a matter that should come before every local union so that an effort could be made to help raise this \$500. Our dominion treasurer would then have \$1,000, with which a good plebiscite campaign could be carried on.

Fairville W. C. T. U. held its an Fairville W. C. T. U. held its annual meeting on Thursday, Jan. 14th. The meeting was well attended.

The secretary's report of the year's work was encouraging and the treasurer's report shows a small som in the treasury.

Officers for the year were elected as follows: Fresident, Mrs. Gray; lat vice-president, Mrs. C. P. Baker; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Sarah atckensie;

Principal and Mrs. Palmer gave on Saturday evening an "at home" which was very largely attended. The Moneton orchestra furnished music.

There are over twenty-five new pupils at the Ladies' college, which has filled all parts to such an extent that aiready there begin to be rumors of enlargement and extension. their possibilities vary in each union I would like to calf the attention o I would like to calf the attention of every union in our province to each of these departments of work, and the every White Ribbon sister to think them over in the most careful man-rer and give them a good local super-intendent when electing officers. Flow-ers and text cards are not all in ers and text cards are not all in flower mission work, but they are the delicate companions that accompany you, as you visit the sick, and they often carry the message your lips fail to utter, making the sick ones realize you think of them during their pain and weariness, suggesting thoughts of the Great Friend who never leaves nor forsakes. They are the tokens of your sympathy when you go to the house of mourning, the delicate introduction when you carry substanhouse of mourning, the delicate in-troduction when you carry substan-tial articles to those who are in need of a little cheering help—a ray of brightness left when you leave the aged and "shut-ins" you try to cheer by a friendly visit.

Dear sisters, let these visits and any others that may suggest them-selves be made whether you have the flowers or not, for they are the true

flowers or not, for they are the true spirit of the flower mission. During these winter days can you not plan for a little more space for flowers to be used in W. C. T. U. work?, In be used in W. C. T. U. work?, In country or village where so many, have their own plot of flowers there is still room to do something. Encourage the cultivation of flowers in the school room, and where it can be done have the school children beautify the school grounds. There is a refining influence that will make itself felt and seen, where children are taught to care for and love the beautiful. I hope each union that has altready taken up this department will ready taken up this department will strive to enlarge its borders of use-fulness, and I urge those who have not to undertake the work. Please keep a strict record of what is done and report to provincial superinten-dent during May. We do not exdent during May. We do not expect very much real work from new workers in this line, as convention comes in June this year, but plans will be thankfully received. The "Y" work is one that means so much to the future as well as to our unions of the present, that I will not try to condense any thoughts here. condense any thoughts here. Will each union spend one of its regular meetings in talking over and praying meetings in talking over and praying over this work.? Give it some of your best thought and you will see how important it is. You cannot afford to put is aside by saying, "we cannot do anything in our union in that line," "we have no time for it," and so on. If you cannot organize "Y" unions, try to get the girls to join the W. C. T. U. and organize "Y" committees. The future demands the educated and consecrated girlhood of today.

Trusting these few words may awaken some new thoughts and reso-

lutions for the year upon which we have entered, and as we strive to labor together may our efforts be crowned with blessings.

Yours in the work,

N. M. GRAY,

Fairville, St. John Co., N. B.

The following is an extract from a letter sent to the treasurer of the Little Girls' Home from one of the children for whom a home has been obtained in Charlotta county. It will be gratifying to all interested in the home to hear of this child's happiness at her new home, where she meets with every kindness. In speaking of her father and mother she refers to those who have adopted her. Such messages as these must be an incentive to those who are must be an incentive to those who are trying to realize the Divine testimony, much as ye have done it to the least of these ye have done it unto Me." I publish the letter just as it was written. We hope to have other letters from this and other of the children, and see how they improve from time to time. It is much better to have a letter written thus entirely without help than to have it dictated or written by some one else:

Clarondan, Charlotte Co., N. B.,

Dear Mrs. Clark—I suppose you think I have forgotten you because you are down town, but I still remember my dear friends. I wrote to Mrs. Everet, but when father was down town she said that she never got my letter nor his. When you see her tell her that I am very happy and I am getting on fine with my lessons. I am in the fourth book.

Dear Mrs. Clark, I have much to thank the kind ladys of the union for. I thank them for the good home that I have and kind friends. I would never have known the love of Jesus but a fore them. I do not forget the meetings and the singing we used to have. I would like to see Mrs. Daves and you. It is quite a long while from Cristmus, but I wish you a Merry Christmis. I would leve to have one hour to talk with the little girls. ** I cant write very good yet. I think of a good many things to say but when I go to write I forget. Mother reads my letter because I cant read them very good. May God bless and take care of you till we meet again.

DEATH OF FATHER OATES.



MATTERS.

on is fixed to load lum

ids duration. be extensively repaired

h sch Ulrica (before Nantasket) has been ach and sold for fer-

HE WEEKLY SUN.

No. 1. With Crank Handle.....\$7.50. No. 1. With Balance Wheel\$10.00

poultry. When hens are fed on GREEN CUT BONE they lay from

200% to 400% more than without it. The increase of eggs in

a very short time will pay for one of these cutters.

Are certainly a very necessary article with owners of

MANN'S CELEBRATED GREEN BONE CUTTERS_

Hundreds of people are using these Machines, and find them a PERFECT SUCCESS. Will send to any address upon re-

W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited,) MARKET SQUARE



The Results of Prof. C. S. Plumb's Study

der have been con-ducted in a careful manner by Prof. C. S. Plumb, direc-tor of the Indiana

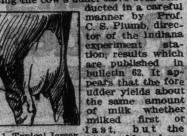


Fig. 1. Typical Jersey last, but the Udder. hind udder shows more milk when more milk when milked first than last. It is evident, also, that the hind udder, as a general thing, produces considerably more milk than the fore udder. This suggests that more attention should be given in breeding milch cows to get cows with property formed udders. The fore part is usually the one that is inferior in conformation. Thirteen cows with poor fore udders gave only half a smuch milk from that part of the bag as from the hind part. On the other hand, where the fore udder has a good development, it will give almost as much milk as the rear part of the udder. It is apparently demonstrated that the greater the development of the fore udder, the more perfect will the entire organ be and the targer the relative amount of milk it will yield.



Fig. 2. Well-developed front. Fig. 3. Ud der of daughter of cow in Fig. 2. Fig. 4. Well-balanced pendant udder. Fig. 5. Poor front. Fig. 6. Funnel-shaped, inferior form.

mammary gland. While the constitutional vigor and digestive capacity
should always receive first consideration, the breeder of dairy cattle cannot
afford to breed inferior udders, any
more than can a breeder of trotters
afford to breed slow-gaited animals
for a fast track. A cow with a finely
developed mammary gland is likely to
transmit it to her offspring, if she is
properly mated. For instance, the
cow whose bag is illustrated in Fis2, is closely resembled by her daughter's, shown in Fig. 3, both in physical conformation and i their udders.

Muir, in Farmer's Advocate. ter's, shown in Fig. 3, both in physical conformation and i their udders. Some other styles of udders are also illustrate dfrom the original photos taken for Prof. Plumb's bulletin. Heavy ilkers have a tendency to produce pendant udders (Fig. 4), especially after several calves—a characteristic of the Holstein-Frieslan.—American Agriculturist.

WINTER BUTTER MAKING.

Factors in the Production of Milk For

In the production of milk for winter butter making, the utmost care is required on the part of the dairyman in providing himself with a first-class herd of cows, in supplying them with the cheapest and most economical food for the production of milk, and in giving them the proper care and treatment. He must also give attention to the care of the milk, so that it will reach the creamery in the best possible condition.

To secure a good herd of cows, the dairyman must use his good judgment in selecting and breeding. The most important point in selecting is the intelligent use of scales and Babcock tester. Every dairyman should frequently weigh and test the milk of every cow in the herd. If you have not a tester, take a bottle or pint gem jar for each cow, and immediately after milking stir well, then put about two ounces in the jar; repeat for at least four milkings. Take the samples to your butter maker and he will gladly test them for you. From my own experience in managing one of the best factories in the Dominion, I can strongly recommend this plan to both patron and maker. The patron is enabled to weed out unprofitable cows and the maker is rewarded by getting more and better milk from the good ones. After carefully testing and selecting the best cows in the herd, by breeding them to a sire of some dairy breed of good individuality and raising the calves, a first-class herd will soon be the result.

For winter milk the best time to have the cows come in is Ootober or November.

For the economical production of milk during the winter season it is necessary that the cows be provided with warm comfortable stables, and

scribe for THIS WEIGHT SUN

for his labor by the increased thriftiness of the cows, resulting in a saving of feed and a larger supply of milk.
Those who have stables so arranged
that they cannot keep the cows as
dry and clean as they should be could
help matters very much by clipping
the hips with a horse clipper, which
will prevent the fifth from sticking in
the hair and accumulating.

will prevent the filth from sticking in the hair and accumulating.

All live dairymen, especially those interested in produing milk during the winter season, regard the silo as almost a necessity; in fact, it is as John Gould has said: "When it comes to milk production, we have not found any plant that compares with the corn, either as a green food, dry fodder if made presentable, or as silage; the latter being now the dairyman's sheet anchor in winter dairying." I can add that from my four years' experience managing a winter creamery, the patrons that were provided with ensilage and fed from forty to fifty pounds per day, six to eight pounds of meal and a feed of clover hay have been better pleased with winter dairying, as their cows gave more milk at less cost than on any other feed. This is fully borne out by the fact that four years ago we had two silos, this winter we will have thirty-five or ferty and the milk has always been four years ago we had two sloe, this winter we will have thirty-five or forty, and the milk has always been of uniformly fine quality. As there are still a large number not provided with ensilage, cut fodder corn and mangels is the next best thing. Turnips should never be fed if we are to have a good reputation, for our winter

have a good reputation for our winter butter.

I might mention a fact that came under my notice this fall at the Harrietsville, Ont., factory. A number of the patrons started feeding turnips. The milk was put into a vat and made sapartely, and a dividend struck according to the output. It took 12.70 pounds milk to make a pound of cheese from it, while the other milk supplied to the factory only took 11.07 pounds ilk to a pound of cheese. They soon got tired of being separated from the other patrons, and discontinued feeding turnips and started feeding corn. In every case there was an increase in their milk, showing clearly that it would have been more profitable to in their milk, showing clearly that it would have been more profitable to have fed corn, and the corm would not have effected flavor so that the cheese had to be sold for 1 cent per pound less. Now, this applies with a great deal more force in winter butter making, as we could not even get within a cent a pound for putter with a turnip flavor that we could for fine flavored butter.

All dairymen should unite in doing everything possible to secure the best reputation for our winter butter, and absolutely discontinue feeding turnips to milch cows.

to milch cows.

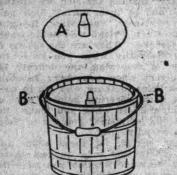
To those who have not an abundant supply of some succulent food, I would recommend them to try giving their cows all the skim milk they will

would recommend them to try giving their cows all the skim milk they will drink while it is warm and sweet, as a number of our patrons have done so with good results. Do not forget to always keep a supply of salt in every cow's manger, so that she can help herself, and, if possible, have an abundant supply of pure water before them in the stable at all times.

As everything connected with milk should be scrupulously clean, have the stables cleaned just before milking, milk with dry hands, strain the milk through a double piece of clean cloth, thoroughly aerate, not in the stable, but where the air is pure, by putting intough an erator or by dropning and pouring, and do not forget that it is important to aerate the milk even in some place where the air is pure and the temperature will not fall low enough to freeze it, and stir at intervals to prevent the cream from rising, so that the maker will be able

Home-Made One That Should Come Into General Use.

It is claimed that young calves when fed on skim milk in the usual way, from a bucket or a trough, gulp it down too rapidly for best results. A cheap and handy device is made by using a piece of light wood board, out round, so as to fit loosely inside of a common pail. Insert in the center of this float a spile (A) of size and shape of the cow's teat. Cover this spile (or teat) with some suitable material—a piece of old gum boot top will answer. This may be tacked securely to the float. The hole in the spile should be small; so that the flow of milk through it when in use shall of milk through it when in use shall correspond with the natural flow from the cow's udder. As the milk in the pail is used, the float follows downward, enabling the calf to get all the



A CALF FREDER. from throwing the float out of the pail two cleats are tacked on inside of same, at B.B. These cleats are so arranged that the float may be readily removed by the operator.—G. W. Waters, in Ohio Farmer.

Words of Farm Wisdom.

Mistakes on the farm may be attributed to carelessness, shiftlessness, want of system, working without method or calculation, keeping no account of business matters or transactions, doing business on the credit plan, want of proper care of farm machinery or the domestic animals and not doing the right thing at the proper time, are prime factors of ill-success on the farm. Lack of observation or attention to little details follows in the wake of haste. To illustrate: A bolt tightened or put in place, a rail or bar laid up, a door or gate closed properly may save endless thouble or perhaps the life of some animal. Good intentions will not atone for lack of system. Systematic habits once formed become the rule of action and make it easier to do the right thing at the right time.—Farm and Home.

Sheep Points

Our sheep are taught two signals—
the ordinary calling and by whistling. I learned when a boy to whistle on my
fingers so the sheep could hear me a
great distance. It is very convenient.

There is a systematic way for showing the fleece on a sheep's back. Just
take the points of the fingers and open
the fleece, but do not press down on
the wood; leave it straight from the tip
end to the skin, otherwise it does not
show to advantage. This handling is
practised much when we raise sheep
for sale and is important.—Ohio Farmex.

R. B. Smith's Opening Speech

He Contends that Maggie Dutcher's Evidence Should Not be Believed.

Mary Ann Powell Says She Lied to Detective Ring-Bruce McDougall on the Stand.

Dorchester, Jan. 19.-The Sullivan trial was resumed this morning at ten o'clock. The first witness called was Jeremiah Gorman, bartender at the Queen hotel, Moncton. He deposed that he was at the Queen hotel on the evening of Sept. 10 from 8 o'clock till midnight, when the bar closed. He did not recollect the prisoner being there that night nor of having changed any money for him. He might have been there and he might have changed the money, but he did not think he would have forgotten the cir-The deposition made at the examin-

ation by Andrew Melanson, who can-not be found, was admitted by consent. This man was one of those who was at O. S. Leger's barroom with Sullivan on the morning of Sept. 10th. The deposition sets forth the same evidence as that given by the others, who were at Leger's with Sullivan. Katrina Crosdale, sworn: I reside in Moncton; I am a nurse. I was with my sister at the almshouse and assisted in nursing Maggie Dutcher. I was only in attendance part of the time. During the time I was there no one was allowed to speak to her of the fire. Her brother William was at the almshouse part of the time, but was not allowed to talk about the fire to Maggie. She was conscious part of the time. As far as I know Maggie never knew her mother was dead or Sullivan arrested.

Jas. L. Frost, sworn: I reside Maine at a place called Cooper, 23 miles from Calais and four miles from Alexander. On my way to Calais on Sept. 19th, while passing the house of a Mr. Gillespie I was hailed and introduced to the prisoner as Frank Mc-Donald. Prisoner asked me to call at Calais P. O. and ask for a letter for Frank McDonald. While in Calais I was called on by Marshals McClure and Miller and induced to return to Gillespie's, where I called the prisoner to the door and he was arrested. He made some resistance. Witness produced an order given him by the prisoner on the Calais P. M. for letter. The order is signed Frank Mc-Donald. I am informed that the prisoner went by his proper name while he was in Alexander and also that he arrived at Alexander on Sept.

15th. The final witness for the crown, Miss Helen Croasdale, gave testimony practically the same as her sisters. Mr. Smith, for the defence, thought

Dr. McCulty should be called by the crown, as his name was connected with the indictment. His honor, thought it not compulsory. It was could be brought forward at any time and examined by the defence.

R. Barry Smith, on opening the case for the defence this afternoon, said that so far only the crown's case against the prisoner had been presented, and that not one word in his favor had been said. It would be his duty to outline briefly the defence he would present. He criticized the crown's case adversely, because it did not now present the sworn evidence which was presented before the coroner's jury. He cited Mrs. McCann's evidence from St. John, stating that John Sullivan was identified by Mrs. McCann as the man who came into their place and had a meal, producing a large roll of bills. Derby swore the prisoner was not the man, and Joan swore it was. Had he known that Mrs. McCann was not going to give testimony he would not have required to subpoena so many witnesses. This phase of the case had been abandoned, because Frost swore here today that Sullivan was at Alex-andria, in Maine, on Tuesday, while Mrs. McCann swears he was at her place the day after. There was no evidence bearing against the prisoner of a convincing character.

The crown has not contented itself with circumstantial evidence, but has supported it by direct testimony. Every barrister knew that circumsta tial testimony was better than direct testimony in cases of this character. The circumstantial testimony in this trial was not of a character sufficient to warrant the jury giving a verdict against his client. He defied the jury most respectfully to believe the state ments of Maggie Dutcher. In the his tory of murder you never heard of a crime of this character being commit-ted as stated by Maggie Dutcher. At the close of the case he would give the jury abundant and convincing reasons

why they could not believe Maggie Dutcher's testimony.

The jury would not, he said, surely sacrifice the life of a human being without most convincing testimony. There was arrayed agains the pris-oner all the influence of authority and the wealth of the government. It is because of that the prisoner will not be able to answer as completely as he desires the charge against him. I can show you, centinued Mr. Smith, that John Sullivan went on Thursday morning to Calhun's Mills, and that he met his father. He undertook, at his father's request, to go to the old place and get a barrel of stuff and send it by train to their place in Moncton; that he went on to Memramcook and went into Sherry's and bought a lunch and then went to Doherty's and got a drink of liquor. He then went got a drink of liquor. He then went to Calhoun's Mills and thence back to Memramcook, and then took the train to Moncton. I am going to prove to you, despite John Coffey's statement, that he punched John Sullivan's ticket for him on the train; that he arrived in Moncton about two o'clock that night, and that he then went on a boose being under the influence of booze, being under the influence of liquor I will show you that he went down the wharf by Leger's, and that he was seen going to the wharf by Colburne, as already sworn. I will also show you that he came from the

crown witness at Moncton. I will show you that McDougall and the I will prisoner went to the Hotel American, and that Mr. Casson refused to give McDougall any liquor, telling him that he had enough. I will show you that the prisoner then gave Bruce a drink out of a bottle which he had. I will prove by the father and mother that John Sullivan came home about two o'clock on the night when this tragedy was committed at Meadow Brook; prisoners' mother said "Is that you Daniel?" speaking as she thought to her son the brakeman; the prisoner replied "It is John." She then told him where he could get something to eat in the pantry he got something to eat and then went out again. I will be able to show you that Sullivan went to Mrs. Thaddy Porrell's and

written thereon and signed by him. Mr. Smith then proceeded to trace Sullivan's movements after he went into O. S. Leger's saloon, very much along the line already shown by the crown, admitting its correctness in the main but he claimed it was absurd that if Sullivan had stolen four or five hundred dollars he would be strapped so soon. He would show, he said, that Mrs. Sullivan feared the Greens, and for this reason the prisoner left Moncton, going as far as Sussex Saturday night and proceeding to St. John Sunday morning. He

gave her a note with the day and date

would show that Ardira Howell's statement about meeting the prisoner in Moncton Friday night was untrue, and would show there was something between the Howell and Sullivan families which would open their eyes. He would show that part of the statement by the Warren brothers of St. John was untrue, and that Sullivan went to

Calais on Monday.

Mr. Smith explained Sullivan's going under the name of Frank McDonald at Milltown by saying he had written to a sister and gave a fictitious name to avoid being known, as he might be called as a crown witness, and referred to the means taken to secure his arrest in Calais as an advantage. He had also just learned that on September 11th two tramps were in Shediac spending money freely and at Humphrey's mills the next day raising cain among the Indians, and the defence was now enquiring in that direction In conclusion he asked for a patient hearing of the evidence at the hands of the jury.

The first witness called for the defence was Damien Lorette, who testified that the prisoner was at the old Sullivan place at Calhoun's on Thurs- I am positive about our meeting John day before the fire. He gave him a on Thursday night. Ardena Howell drink and going away he bade him and I were friendly. Father and the good-bye; also that the house, which Howells were not. Ardena Howell hit was undergoing repairs, was securely ocked at night.

Mrs. Daniel Sullivan, mother of the prisoner, was the next witness. She said that on the Friday morning of the Dutcher fire about 2 o'clock she heard some person come into the house. morning of the Dutcher fire he saw heard some person come into the house. She thought it was her son Dan, who was out on the train, and said: "Is that you Dannie?" A voice replied: "No, it is John." She told him where to get something to eat and where to dence. She had thought the Greens rial had slept with Jane Green at

prisoner came to his place on Tuesday, September 15th. The witness first saw not have to run away from the Dut- of the fire; it was her night out. scrape, and did not know of any proceedings for perjury on that account.

The prisoner did not have to leave Calais some years ago for shooting at Miss Cameron. The facts were that thought he was going to die.

Miss Cameron. The facts were that thought he was going to die. thought he was going to die.

Mary Ann Porrell, wife of Thaddy Porrell, had known the prisoner since childhood. On Thursday night, September 10, the prisoner called at her this is what. was an investigation and this is what.

Theophitus Gillespie of Alexander, Maine, testified that the prisoner was introduced to him as John Sullivan, crown would pay the costs of getting witnesses for the defence. He said the solicitor general had only consented that the crown would pay certain witnesses and that his client was with-out funds. His honor asked that a list of all the witnesses be submitted to the court, and he would advise as to the merits of each individually. He said he could not advise payment to the prisoner's own relatives, who had been present through the whole trial in their own interests. His honor was anxious that the prisoner should have every opportunity to establish his innocence, and while he wanted to pro-tect the ratepayers, the court would not stand on the expenditure of a few dollars. He did not wish to establish

this as a precedent. The prisoner's mother was recalled and deposed: I know Ardena Howell well. She had no good feeling for cur family. The Howell family and ours were constantly in trouble, quarrel-

Jas. Lyons, sworn: I belong to Alexander, Me. I remember Sept. 15th last. I had been to Calais with hay. I gave the prisoner a ride about four miles that day. He told me his name was Sullivan and that he was going to his uncles in Cooper. I don't rewore a cap. I know it was Sept. 15th because I referred to the hay weigher's bill to make sure. He had also seen prisoner on Sept. 19th at Perkins' cider mill. James McGary, aged 16, sworn: I'

SULLIVAN'S DEFENCE whart and went up street and met live in Moncton; I remember the night of Sept. 10th; I went for a bottle of has not the best of repute, was a liquor that night; it was after 11 p. m.; I went down to the wharf track; there I met a man and woman; there were two others on the wharf; the man and woman were near me; the man asked me if Thibaudeau was open when I came by; the man was the prisoner; I saw prisoner at Donnelly's next day.

Cross-examined: I have no business; I work at odd jobs; I was in jail about a year ago; I was in the Moneton lockup twice; I told Bruce McDougall what I knew; also R. Barry Smith. Mr. Smith told me he would want my testimony: I never told anybody I could get \$20 for giving evidence; I got nothing, only my fare; I stop at Donnelly's a good deal: I don't know that it is a brothel; when I told my mother what I knew she said I better not talk about it and I only spoke to Mr. Smith, my mother and ames McCue about it.

To his honor-Mrs. Donnelly's is the place where Policeman Steadman was killed. The house has been moved across the street since then. I am positive the man at the wharf was the prisoner.

Anna Sullivan, sworn: I am a daughter of John Sullivan, senior. We live in Cooper, Maine, I was home when the prisoner came to our place about 6.30 p. m. Sept. 15th last. I was told he was my cousin from New Brunswick. He was introduced to our friends as Mr. Sullivan. He never went by the name of McDonald. He was with us off and on till Saturday. He was not in hiding. I knew nothing of the Dutcher matter till after his arrest. Lucy Sullivan, sworn: I live in

Moncton. I am the prisoner's sister. I was living at Mr. Watson's on Thursday, Sept. 10th. In the evening about 8 o'clock Ardena Howell and I met John on the street. We stopped and spoke a moment. We went to the post office. John did not accompany us. I have not given evidence before. I next saw Ardena Howell at my mother's on Friday night after the fire had occurred. My father and mother and Mrs. Sorrell were also there. Ardena Howell spoke then of our meeting John the night before. I saw Mr. Smith, counsel for the deence, at father's on a Sunday afterwards. Father pointed to Ardens Howell and myself and said: "These are the girls who saw John on the evening of September 10th." Mr. Smith questioned Ardena Howell. I do not remember the conversation be-

tween them. On cross-examination witness said: my little sister over the eve with a stick and hurt her badly and father

did not forgive her. This afternoon William Pepper night watchman at Humphrey's mill,

three tramps lying on the grass, and heard they jumped on an accommodation going to Dorchester.

Bruce McDougall testified that he was out all night on September 10th, setting over a spree: was walking sleep. He said he would not go to bed and went out. She next saw him in the afternoon. She had been out at a Royal hotel; afterwards went out and neighbor's and heard of the fire. Com- on the street; near the railway crossthe morning. She advised John to go if he had been drinking, and said a away, but did not remember that she bracer would do him good. They deared he would be called to give evidence. She had thought the Greens declined to give them any, saying witwere not to be trusted, but since the ness had enough. Sullivan went back Dorchester and had gone with her to coming out pulled out a bottle which had to see the prisoner.

John Sullivan, senior, cooper, of gave him a drink. Sullivan then left. Maine, uncle of the prisoner, said the About a fortnight after the fire Lucy him Wednesday, 16th; he tame alone would pay her expenses to Dorohester, and was introduced to a number of and said she would prove that John people as John Sullivan. Witness did Sullivan was in Moncton on the night thers on account of evidence in a girl To solicitor general-Witness said he

which a person was burned to death and that he had come to the States to avoid being called as a witness. and that he had come to the States to avoid being called as a witness. The witness swere that the reputation of Detective Ring about this case, as she did not stand high and he did Frost did not stand high and he did Ring had acted improperly towards enough to trust him with his letters.

Dorchester, Jan. 20.—At the opening of the court this morning the counsel There was about five dollars due her of the court this morning the counsel for the defence asked his honor if the crown would pay the costs of getting witnesses for the defence. He said the solicitor general had only consent the prisoner's father, also gave eviting the course of the court this morning the counsel when she got the note and the one dollar. Think the child came from the United States. Daniel Sullivan, senior, the prisoner's father, also gave evit

wived by Heat.

H. J. Day, proprietor of the Hagerstown, Ind., Exponent, is a practical farmer, as well as a successful newspaper man. Upon visiting his farm one cold morning he found some young lambs frozen stiff. He gave orders to have the pasture searched. As a result twelve fine lambs were soon collected in a heap in the barnyard. The little animals were perfectly rigid, with tails and legs as stiff as pokers. Not the alightest sign of life was perceptible.

Mr. Day carried one of the lambs into the house and laid it on the floor before the fire. Returning to the room in an hour he was astonished to find the lamb running about. He quickly brought the remaining eleven into the house and very soon there were twelve healthy lambs skipping about, calling loudly for nourishment. This is a perfectly true relation of fact, and farmers may be reminded by it that lambs apparently frozen to death are not always dead.

(Washington Star.)
"I remember the Christmas I spent in the trencres," said the old party.
"Ah! in front of Petersburg during the war?"
"Petersburg! War! Nonsense! Right in front of my own house, when the ice froze the water pipes, and I had to mend the leak myself.





A KING OF HOAK BUILDERS.

Chester A. Hull was a product of the wilds of New York. One day a friend of his came to the little newspaper office where Hull was the presiding genius and offered to advertise for sale two or three acres of land near the town of Cardiff. The mail that day had brought a letter from Hull's brother Joe., who resided in Chicago. The brother's letter said that in his wanderings about town he had found an excellent stone man in the back shed of an ambitious sculptor. The figure had been hewn out of a solid rock, the sculptor having followed as nearly as he could the picture of a man in a school physiology. The stone man and the acres produced in the mind of Chester an idea. He could sell his friend's land, make some money for himself, and create a furore in newspaper circles, if his idea could be properly managed. The man with the land was agreeable, and after much trouble, expense and caution the stone man was hauled from Chicago to Cardiff, and at the solemn hour of midnight the stone man was buried on the land that was for sale. Shortly thereafter the man who owned the land turned up the Cardiff giant while plowing. The land and the giant were promptly sold at a good figure and Hull was left in the lurch, of course. The giant was carted about over the country and exhibited, and it had a hard time for even a stone man. Once it was attached for the bills of the showman and lay several years, cold and lonesome, in a freight house at Cheyenne, Wyo., where I have often seen it. Eventually it was taken on the road again, and finally reduced to common, every day lime, by the destruction of a rail-road station in Misouri, which was burned while the poor old giant was staying there one night.

Hull's next performance was the introduction of a plan for making whiskey from duction of a plan for making whiskey from

road station in Misouri, which was burned while the poor old glant was staying there one night.

Hull's next performance was the introduction of a plan for making whiskey from Canada thisties, a weed that is dryer than a toper in jail. One man, who possessed more money than brains, attempted to carry out the scheme, and the ruins of a big distillery within a stone's throw of the gates of Montreal stand as a monument to that fellow's folly. Then came the most terrific balloon voyage ever performed by mortal man. Millions of people will remember the alleged ascension of Professor King and a reporter from St. Louis, during which a wind storm drove the balloon across the lakes into Canada. There was a vivid description of the appalling scenes among the lightning laden clouds; of hie descent upon Lake Michigan, where the black waves, foam crested and remorseless, leapt up to destroy the adventurers, and how the balloonists cut loose the basket and clung for life to the upper hoops at the neck of the air ship, which travelled at the rate of at least a hundred miles an hour. There was also a description of the fearful privations and hardships that were encountered by the voyagers while wandering for weeks through primeval forests. Of course, no such balloon voyage ever occurred, except in the fertile brain of Hull.

While correspondent for a New York newspaper during the fenian "invasion" of

in the fertile brain of Hull.

While correspondent for a New York newspaper during the fenian "invasion" of Canada, Hull's despatches and letters gave that journal a wide circulation in the fenian ranks. At the front he quickly discovered that the "invasion" was largely a humbug, but he nevertheless set the country on fire with details of battles never fought, except on paper: Contributions to the fenian fund flowed in freely, and men rushed to Canada anxious to share in some of the glory. Perhaps to these men, brought on by Hull's pen, may be attributed any little successes achieved by the invaders. During the war of the rebellion Hull was at the front as a correspondent of a New York paper. With several other correspondents of

Around form, went to selecy in Sich Royal hote; afterwards went out and on the street; near the railway crops in seme a man who said he was Ding in seme a man who said he was Ding in seme a man who said he was Ding in the had been druking, and said a bracer would do itsu good. They went to the American. The propriets declined to give them any, earling witness had enough. Sullivan went back into the hotel, and some time after coming out pulled out a bottle which he said contained good bitters, and gave him a drink. Sullivan then ice, witness knew Lucy Howell by sight. Whoses knew Lucy Howell by sight. About a fortiging after the fire Lucy accosted him and asked him who said sold the seme account. The propriets of the fire it was her night out.

To sollcitor general—Witness said he thought it strange that a girl he did not know should accost him in this way. He had been on a big time previous to the Dutcher fire. On Thursday of the fire it was her night out.

To sollcitor general—Witness said he thought it strange that a girl he did not know should accost him in the way. He had been on a big time previous to the Dutcher fire. On Thursday of the fire, had known the putsoner should be seen that the same time and flought he was going to die.

Mary Ann Forrell, wire of Thaddy Porrell, had known the putsoner should be seen the proper that the same time and flought he was going to die.

Mary Ann Forrell, wire of Thaddy Porrell, had known the putsoner should be seen that the same time a count for the putsoner should be seen that the same time a count should be seen the putsoner should be seen the seen the seen the seen the seen that the same time and the seen the

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.

Almost a Fatality But for Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Strange Story of a Northwest Lady.

Northwest Lady.

A death to be dreaded is that from suffocation, and yet this is one of the usual phases of heart disease. Mrs. J. L. Hillier of Whitewood, N. W. T., came as near this dangerous point as need be. She says: "I was very much afflicted with heart failure, in fact I could not sleep or lie down for fear of suffocation. I tried all the doctors in this section of the country, but they failed to give me relief. A local druggist recommended Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I tried it, and with the result that I immediately secured ease that I did not know before, and after further taking doses of the medicine the trouble altogether left me. It is not too much to say that it saved my life."

MUNICIPAL

St. Martins to Liquor License

Proposition to Elect Term of Two

Registry Office Salary penditure Cause Som The Business

The regular quarter council of the municip and county of St. Je the court house on Warden Daniel was there were present: McMulkin, McArthur, son. Stackhouse, Mc Purdy, Millidge, War of the city; Couns. F Donough of St. Marti erwood and Evans Couns. McLeod, Lee Simonds, and Coun L. A. Currey, Q. C

of the secretary, Geo. is absent from the c ill health. The minutes of t

having been confirme committees were call The committee on counts recommended the following amoun to be made out of th except as otherwise The sheriff, for use of County treasurer, car County secretary, making lists, 1897, for shericlerk and assisting

(These amounts to revisors' fees fund.)
Dr. D. E. Berryman, seven inquests and I Nov. 9, 1896 to Jan. Robert hand impra-Barry incial Lunatic incial Lunatic of pauper

Provincial Lunatic Asy ance of pauper luna ters, to 31st Dec. 1! G. S. Fisher & Co., repa Alex. Nell, painting is fences. Bowman & Lelacheur, The bils of O. H. Treeze, and G. & E. red to the building certification. The b Millan for registry ordered to stand ov the county secretar cision re mode of overdrawn acc mended that an e \$1.200 per year be

The committee ed that the petit es due by him up Balcom's vacation off. The petition Bostwick, praying their assessment. ferred to the cou ish of St. Martins of assessors.

The committee the secretary be r tenders for count; each tender be acc tified cheque for as security for th of the contract, a and chairman of finance and accor tary, be a comm tenders and acc may deem prope The report was section and adop The sections W payment of Gibb

> the members co buildings commit led together to ters. A satisfact given and the sec The section de account of the al ers and their u oughly thrashed Coun. Christie drawn account Brunswick was \$6,000. Then the \$7,000 or \$8,000. eration of the mittee decided that an extra

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IOAX BUILDERS.

as a product of the wilds ay a friend of his came aper office where Hull genius and offered to or three acres of land Cardiff. The mail that etter from Hull's brothed in Chicago. The that in his wanderings found an excellent stone ound an excellent stone of an ambitious sculp-been hewn out of a stor having followed as ptor having followed as the picture of a man gy. The stone man and in the mind of Chester sell his friend's land, for himself, and create per circles, if his dea nanaged. The man with cable, and after much i caution the stone man Chicago to Cardiff, and of midnight the stone of midnight the stone the land that was for ther the man who ownup the Cardiff giant land and the giant were good figure and Hull h, of course. The giant over the country and d a hard time for even it was attached for the n and lay several years, it was attached for the n and lay several years, in a freight house at here I have often seen as taken on the road reduced to common, ever destruction of a rail-. which was

or making whiskey from weed that is dryer than ne man, who possessed rains, attempted to carry d the ruins of a big one's throw of the gates tone's throw of the gates as a monument to that a came the most terrific er performed by mortal eople will remember the f Professor King and a Louis, during which a the balloon across the There was a vivid despalling scenes among the There was a vivid des-abiling scenes among the das; of hie descent upon there the black waves, remorseless, leapt up to urers, and how the bal-the basket and clung for loops at the neek of the svelled at the rate of at dies an hour. There was of the fearful privations at were encountered by

he fenian "invasion" of patches and letters gave eirculation in the fennis during the progress of the neighborhood of Is-ing of the affair the other eeded down the river, but hotel, wrote a graphic ac-tile from his imagination his paper. An extra was rk and the account of the bed all over the country-respondents returning, saw ers full of the affair, and indignant protest against indignant protest against sending at the same time of the battle. But Hull for although he was in hings, in the fact of the rect, and so enjoyed his

sect, and so enjoyed his scoop.

a sheepskin, spotted with a leopard's hide, and head dress of bright feathed central New York as er and lectured upon the sign of Lake Nyanza and of the Nile. Notwithstand-of the lecture and the of his costume, he immocents and gathered in en he went to California, hile many eastern papers incously, an account from tion to the north pole unof Octave Pavy. This actual the expedition had Island, and that Profescomb, Harry Edwards and really newspaper men and wn to the San Francisco ting anatomical examinamastodons found imbedwn to the San Francisco king anatomical examinamastodons found imbedfs of that mysterious quarAt that time Pavy was in
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LIGHTFOOT VISSCHER

OM SUFFOCATION.

But for Dr. Agnew's Cure rt Strange Story of a rthwest Lady.

dreaded is that from sufat this is one of the usual
disease. Mrs. J. L. Hillier
Y. W. T., came as near this
as need be. She says: "I
afflicted with heart failure,
not sleep or lie down for
ion. I tried all the doctors
of the country, but they
me relief. A local druggist
T. Agnew's Cure for the
tt, and with the result that
ecured ease that I did not
after further taking doses
the trouble altogether left
much to say that it sayed

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

St. Martins to Vote on the Liquor License Question.

Proposition to Elect Councillors for Term of Two Years.

Registry Office Salary and Almshouse Expenditure Cause Some Discussion-The Business Transacted.

The regular quarterly meeting of the council of the municipality of the city and county of St. John was held in the court house on the 19th instant. Warden Daniel was in the chair and there were present: Couns. Christie. McMulkin, McArthur, Robinson, Wilson, Stackhouse, McPherson, Hamm, Purdy, Millidge, Waring, McGoldrick, of the city; Couns. Fownes and Mc-Donough of St. Martins, Couns. Catherwood and Evans of Lancaster, Couns. McLeod, Lee and Horgan of Simonds, and Couns. Balcom and

L. A. Currey, Q. C., took the place of the secretary, Geo. R. Vincent, who is absent from the city on account of ill health.

The minutes of the last meeting having been confirmed, the reports of committees were called for.

The committee on finance and accounts recommended the payment of the following amounts, such payment to be made out of the contingent fund except as otherwise directed: The sheriff, for use of jail\$250 00 County treasurer, caretaking office,

tary's office .

J. & A. McMillan, stationery for secretary's and treasurer's office

Robert Hennessey, constable, arrest and imprisonment, etc., of M.

fences, Bowman & Lelacheur, repairs to jail. 137 15 The bils of O. H. Warwick, Magee & Freeze, and G. & E. Blake are referred to the buildings committee for certification. The bill of J. & A. Mc-Millan for registry office supplies is rdered to stand over till the return of

cision re mode of paying amount of overdrawn account and unpaid bills is accepted and the committee recom-mended that an extra assessment of \$1,200 per year be made until the am-

The committee further recommended that the petition of Rev. Henry Spike be received and that all taxes due by him up to the time of J. A. Balcom's vacation of office be struck off. The petition of C. M. and J. J. Bostwick, praying for a reduction of their assessment, is recommended referred to the councillors of the parish of St. Martins and the chairman

The committee recommended that the secretary be requested to call for tenders for county printing and that each tender be accompanied by a cer-tified cheque for one hundred dollars as security for the proper fulfilment of the contract, and that the warden and chairman of the committee on finance and accounts, with the secretary, be a committee to receive such tenders and accept any tender they

may deem proper. The report was taken up section by ection and adopted.

The sections with reference to the payment of Gibbons & Co.'s bill and those for the repairs to the jail provoked considerable discussion, some of the members complaining that the buildings committee had not been called together to deal with these mat-ters. A satisfactory explanation was given and the sections adopted.

The section dealing with the extra nent to meet the overdrawn account of the almshouse commission ers and their unpaid bills was thorughly thrashed out.

Coun. Christie showed that the overdrawn account at the Bank of New Brunswick was between \$5,000 and \$6,000. Then there were unpaid bills which increased the amount to some \$7,000 or \$8,000. After a careful consideration of the whole matter the committee decided to submit the propothat an extra assessment of \$1,200 a year be levied till the sum was paid off. If the council saw fit debentures could be issued for the whole amount, but he disapproved of that. The comoners have put in artesian wells on the property and all the apparatus required for getting water. This was

a good move. Warden Daniel thought that in this instance the commissioners were war-ranted in making this extraordinary expenditure. It so happened that the borers were in the city employed by Simeon Jones and the board decided to engage their services. The result had been a supply of water which otherwise would have cost \$20,000. Coun. Fownes was opposed to increasing the taxes on the people.

Coun. Lee felt that the best course

to take was to issue debentures. Coun. Christie moved the adoption of the section, and Coun. Hann sec-

nded the motion. that debentures be issued for the full amount of the indebtedness. This resolution lacked a seconder till Coun. Christic said the law required that the petition should be before the council. Otherwise the whole machind that he would vote against it. ery might be vitiated.

Coun. Christie pointed out what an Coun. Fownes said it was no fault ed that he would vote against it.

tax would serve to warn the commisconers against being extravagant. It would also tend to keep the council within bounds.

Coun. Fownes called attention to the fact that an extra tax was put upon the people last year. He referred to the maintenance of the pauper lunatics.

The warden remarked that the local legislature were responsible for that. Coun. Waring was opposed to the

Coun. Lee, after hearing the opinion of others, said he would vote for the ndation contained in the re-

Warden Daniel said the asse would only be for five years.

Coun. Fownes' amendment was lost and Coun. Christie's motion carried. The councillors for St. Martins and the chairman of assessors were asked to report in the Bostwick matter at the May meeting.

The committee on public and school ands recommended that the municipal ouncil instruct the secretary to o Henry Nugent the front lots 15 and 6, Quaco school lands, for \$50 each .-J. V. McLellan, registrar for the city

and county, sent in a letter stating that he had handed to the treasurer \$165.20, the balance due the county. This was accompanied by a statement of the fees received through the office. It showed that there was received last year from the fee book, \$2,742.85, and on search book, \$172.35, a total of \$2,915.20. His salary was \$2,750, which left \$165.20 for the county. There was some discussion on

eport, which was filed. The warden said it seemed strange that the county did not get enough out of the office to pay for the books and stationery used there. WHe had nothing to say against the registral or the way the work was done, but the salary was a big one. Coun. Millidge thought \$2,000 would

be quite a liberal salary. The way the business was carried on now the money was taken out of the people and put into the pockets of a supporter of the iocal government. The council should make the government feel that they did not approve of things as they

Coun. McLeod said Mr. McLellan's alary was fixed by the government. The balance of the receipts went to the council. It would be necessary to get an act passed to make any change. The secretary estimated that the expenses of the registry office were in the vicinity of \$200 a year. This was for fuel, books and stationery.

Coun. Millidge suggested that the

local government be asked to make the salary of the registrar \$2,000. Coun. Christie did not feel like votng for any such resolution till he knew more about the matter.

Coun. Lee felt the same way. Several members pointed out Mr. McLellan had two assistants, both of whom he had to pay.

A committee was appointed to look into the matter, made up of Couns.
Millidge, Christie and McArthur. The St. Martins board of trade sent in a memorial stating that as a lockup house was necessary in the parish of St. Martins the council take such steps to procure such legislation, as may be required to authorize the parish to provide itself with such lock-up.

Cour Fownes did not think it would be a wise move to establish a lock-up there. It would necessitate an assess-ment upon the whole parish, and the

lock-up would only be of use to the village itself. He did not believe the place would be used twice a year. The memorial was referred to the St. Marins representatives.

The report of the board of health for the city and county was referred to the auditors. The warden read the following telegram from County Secretary Vincent, now at Denver, Col.: "Health much improved. Best wishes to yourself (warden) and members of council." There was a general expression of.

pleasure at the contents of the de-Coun. Stackhouse moved a resolution defining the duties of committees, etc. He afterwards withdrew it.

Coun. Christie moved that the bill of J. & A. McMillan for supplies for registry office be referred to a committee who shall have power to act after carefully examining the same.— Carried.

The following resolution was moved by Coun. McDonough and seconded by Coun. Lee: That a bill be prepared and forwarded to the legislature at the ensuing session thereof praying that it be ensuted that the term of office for the councillors of the parishes of St. Martins, Simonds, Lancaster and Musquash be two years instead of one as ait present, said act to come into

Coun. Christie inquired if the people wanted such legislation. Coun. McLeod thought the people did want it. St. John was the only county which had annual parish elec-Coun. Fownes thought the people of

St. Martins were in favor of the Coun. Lee concurred in this view.

ould result in quite a saving. After some further discussion Currey said, speaking off hand, he did not think there was anything in the constitution making such a change illegal. Still there were difficulties and The motion passed.

Coun. Fownes said he expected to hear read a petition from the people of St. Martins asking that a plebiscite be taken on the question of the grant-

ing of liquor licenses there.

The warden replied that there was no such petition in the hands of the acting secretary. He remembered receiving a petition from St. Martins people some time since. He handed it over to Secretary Vincent. Since then Mr. Vincent had been obliged to go away for the benefit of his health. The question now was where was the

Coun. Fownes said the petition was signed according to law and sent to the warden or secretary. He thought the council could act on it, and moved

expense the municipality would be put of the St. Martins councillors that the to in issuing these debentures.

Warden Daniel believed the added Coun Millidge was unable to see

how the council could act in the ab-sence of the petition. Coun. Fownes said the matter was

one of importance, and he asked that an adjournment be made till this Coun. Christie remarked that he was willing to help the St. Martins coundillors out, and suggested an adjourn-

nent till after supper.
This met with the approval of the majority of the members, and an adjournment was made till 7.30. In the evening the petition from the people of St. Martins relative to the liquor license matter was laid on the

The prayer of the petition is that as early as reasonably may be a vote may be taken, as provided for by sec tion 21 of the Liquor License Act, 1896, of the ratepayers in that parish, within the meaning of the act, on the question of whether or not, having in view the quiet of the neighborhood and other circumstances, it is advisable that licenses under said act shall be granted in said parish, and that to that end all necessary proceedings be taken by the council and all things which are necessary to insure the lawful and effectual taking of such vote upon the said question.

After some remarks by several the gentleman present the petition was received and a committee appoint-ed, consisting of the warden and Couns. Millidge, Fownes, McDonough and Carson to take the necessary steps for the holding of the election referred to. A special meeting of the council will be held in March to determine upon the date of the election, the officers

HE WAS WASTING AWAY.

THE CONDITION OF MR. GEORGE SENEYTOF MOUNT PLEASANT,

Doctors Were Unable to Agree as to His Trouble - He Was Almost a Physical Wreck When Relief Came. (From the Millbrook Reporter.)

Mr. George Seney, who resides near Mount Pleasant, Durham county, Ont., is a man well known throughout the country. He is the owner of the Seney House in Mount Pleasant, and until about a year ago conducted it to the satisfaction of all his patrons. Seney is one of the multitude who owe health and strength to the healing vir-tues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in a conversation recently with a correspondent of the Reporter gave the following particulars of his ilness and cure: "I found my health gradually giving way," said Mr. Seney, "but it was not until I had become so emaciated as to be almost unfit for business that I felt alarmed, and then I called in two physicians for consultation. The doctors disagreed as to what my trouble was, but the one to whom I gave the preference informed me that my bid matter in the blood, and accordingly he lanced several little sacs that tad formed on my neck. This gave me some down that I was almost a physical wreck. My appetite was very poor, and I was wasting away rapidly. My rouble was due to a secretion of mornerves seemed to be all unstrung, and I was greatly depressed in spirits. Medi-cine seemed to be doing me little or no good, and I did not know where to much of the curative properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at last decided to try them. Before I had fin-ished my second box there was a marked improvement in my condition, and after continuing the pills for some time longer I was restored to my accustomed vigor and good health. It is now over a year since I discontinued the use of the Pink Pills, and I have continued enjoying the blessing of good health. I am strong in my commen-dation of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and trust that the recital of my experience may be a beacon to some other poor sufferer who may read it."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic medicine, enriching the blood and strengthening the nerves, thus reaching the root of disease and driving it from the system. They are beyond doubt the greatest medicine of the 19th century, and have cured in hundreds of cases after all other medicines had failed. The great popularity of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has caused un-scrupulous dealers to imitate them extensively, and intending buyers urged to see that every box is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full regis-tered trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Pills colored pink, but sold in loose form by the dozen, hundred or ounce, or taken from glass jars, are fraudulent imitations and should always be refused, no matter how plausible may be the story of the interested dealer offering them.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Aflections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desige to relieve suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recibe, in German, French or English, with tall directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Sapsmith-I wonder how it come that Miss Swife is always out when I call. Grimshaw—Oh, I guess it's just her luck!—Scottish Nights.



THE PRESBYTERY.

Andrew's Church, Pictou.

Rev. T. F. Fotheringham Recommended for an Important Office.

A Peppery Debate Over Rev. J. R. Macdonald's Bill-Call from Pisarinco.

school room of St. Andrew's church on the 19th. Among those present were Messrs. Rainnie, Macneill, Fothering W. McDonald, Clark, Jack, Bennet

the presbytery.

A letter was read from Rev. Mr.

Mullin in reference to the deed of his
church at Stanley, which brought out a great deal of discussion as to the way the deeds of Presbyterian property stand. It was finally decided to let the matter rest in the hands of a committee, who will enquire into all the property of the church and look after the correct titles and the proper leeding of the land. Judges Stevens, Forbes and Trueman, and John Willet were appointed the committee.

Burgess of Carleton, offering him The call was sustained and the com-

munication placed in the hands of Rev. Mr. Burgess, It was moved by Rev. Mr. Rainnie and carried that the con gregation of the Carleton church be cited to appear at a special meeting of the presbytery, to be held in the Carleton church on the 9th day of rebruary at 3 p. m., to consider all. Rev. Mr. Rainnie was appointed to preach to the Carleton people and give them notice of the special meet-

An application was received from the Bloomfield congregation asking permission to tear down the old kirk at Llower Norton and utilize the materlook for relief. I had heard and read hal for a new church at Bloomfield.

much of the curative properties of Dr. Rev. Mr. Fraser had offers from his congregation for a site of land for a new church and an offer of \$100 in

> bove that of last year. After some discussion the increased request was

> Hampton, Hammond River and Norton was referred to home mission, with

AFTERNOON SEDERUNT. This session was opened with pray-by Rev. Mr. Mullin of Stanley. The matter of the church buil fund was remitted to the home mision committee for consideration.

John Willet submitted the report of the finance committee, as follows:

were paid in full and that promptly a plan might be organized.

"Your committee recommend that all augmented congregations not paying presbytery assessment be not recommended by presbytery for grant; that all congregations and mission stations not paying assessments shall not be entitled to receive any notices of any payers from presbytery. or copies of any papers from presbytery while in arrears, and that all defaulting congregations be cited to appear at the April session of presbytery." The following congregations, mis

HIGHEST AWARDS
St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Asse

SIX HIGHEST AWARDS World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1

Western Fair Association, London, Can., 1893.

Midwinter . Jr, San Francisco, Cal., 1894

tery was discussed at length by the moderator, and Rev. Messrs, Rainnie, Burgess, Fraser, Ross, Fotheringham, Mullin, Robinson, Sutherland and

others. It was pointed out that St.

John members have no expenses to

have to pay from \$8 to \$12 expenses for

each addendance at presbytery. The view of most was that St. John should

be the permanent place of meeting,

and that something should be done to

equalize the burden of expense. Opin-

gregations would assent to a slightly

increased assessment to meet the

the people would approve of the

scheme, since all the pastors would thus be better able to attend presby-

motion that the matter be referred

back to the committee to make an appeal to the sessions and congregations

to consider the raising of a fund, was

withdrawn, and one made that presby-

tery interacte, holding its April meeting in St. John, July in St. Stephen,

October in Moncton, January in Fred-

ericton, and that expenses be paid out

withdrawn. A suggestion that a level

assessment be made on all the minis-

Donald and Rainnie were appointed a

committee to consider the whole mat-

ter and report to next regular meet-

Consideration of the two remaining

sections of the report were deferred

ord, etc., etc. Rev. Mr. Ross, John

Willet and Rev. Mr. Fotheringham

pleaded for the continuance of the

local journal, which occupied a distinct

field and should be supported. The motion that the Church and Home be

continued for another year was adopt-

vere urged to give it their support.

Rev. Messrs. Ross, Rainnie and Sutherland were appointed a commit-

tee to visit the congregation of Spring-field and English settlement to ascer-

tain the advisability of uniting Norton Station with the said congregation.

Several remits from general assembly were considered and committees appointed to consider and report or

the same. One relating to the method in which the Sunday school publica-tions of the church should be got out

ham, who argued that the work should

be controlled as at present by a com

was discussed by Rev. Mr. Fother

lowing resolution:

mously.

was also unanimously carried.

intil next meeting of presbytery.

The Church and Home com

ing of presbytery.

ions differed as to whether the

needs of the case, but most felt

tery and the benefit be general.

pay, while some from distant place

SILVER MEDAL

Rev. Jas. Burgess Called to St.

The regular quarterly session of the St. John Presbytery was held in the the moderator, Judge Stevens, Rev. ham, McLeod, J. A. McLean (Harvey), Mullin, Peacook, Burgess, D. J. Fraser, Ross, Sutherland, Robinson, McKay, D. Fraser, McLean, and Messrs. P. Campbell and J. Willet. The new pastor of St. Stephen's church, Rev. D. J. Fraser, was formally introduced to

A communication was received from the congregation of St. Andrew's church, Pictou, signed by about 340 ames, extending a call to Rev. J. salary of \$1,100 and a free manse. The call was almost manimous, but was a little irregular as coming from a congregation and not from a presbytery. This was explained by the fact that there is no presbytery at Pictou, and the irregularity was overlooked

A call was also received from 104 Pisarinco communicants, the total number, to Rev. Mr. Boyd, formerly of Kent. A salary of \$520 and a free nanse was guaranteed. Rev. Mr. Boyd accepted the call and the time for inaction was set down for the 4th day of February at three o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. D. J. Fraser was ap-

cash. The matter was referred to the home mission committee with power Rev. Messrs. McDonald and Chapman, appointed to examine the treasarer's books, reported them correct. The augmentation committee report-ed that the grant asked by synod this year was \$1,623, or twenty per cent.

The matter of supplying services in power to act.

"That on account of the large arrearages to presbytery fund your com-mittee are unable to consider the ref-erence anent travelling expenses fund, while your committee are still confident that if presbytery assessments were paid in full and that promptly

In regard to this report the committee were instructed to communicate with the defaulting congregations. The amount from Dorchester was reduced to \$3.75, that congregation not having been organized all the year. The question of paying the travelling expenses of members of the presby-

HOME COMFORT ROLL OF HONOR. THREE GOLD
And ONE SILVER Medal
The World's Industrial and Cotton
Centennial Exposition, New Orleans
1884 and 1885. HIGHEST AWARDS Nebraska State Beard of Agriculture, 1887. DIPLOMA Alabama State Agr'l Society at Montgomery, 1888. AWARD
Chattahoochie Valley Expo., Columbus, Ga., 1888.

> STEEL HOTEL AND FAMILY RANGES. ve Style Family Range is sold only by ou Traveling Salemen from our own wagons at one uniform price throughout Canada and the United States. Made of Malicable Iron and Wrought Steel, and will last a lifetime with ordinary care. Over 321,507 Sold to Jamary 1st, 1896.

ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., 70 to 76 PEARL STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO, FOUNDED 1864. PAID UP CAPITAL \$1,600,000.

> him in his pastoral work he would be better satisfied.
>
> Judge Stevens paid a very high
> compliment to Rev. Mr. Fotheringham for his tireless and splendid work in connection with the Sabbath school committee's publications, and referred to his eminent qualifications for the work for which this presbytery so warmly recommended him. A peppery debate arose over a bill submitted by the Rev. J. R. Macdon-

ald, late of Fairville, but now of the North Shore. It appears that after Mr. Macdonald had retired from Fairville he was appointed to supply at Shediac and Scotch Settlement. there, but did not go. Rev. Mr. Ross, the superintendent of home missions, visited the district, and being ignorant of the fact that Rev. Mr. Macdonald had been selected, made arrangements for supply by Mr. Smith, student. When it was learned that two men had been slated for the same service, the authorities in Halifax decided in favor of Mr. Smith, for the people of the congregation did not want an ordained minister. Mr. Macof the presbytery fund. This also was donald, of course, did not go to Shediac, but he sent in his bill to presbyters to pay the expenses of attendance at presbytery was also considered, but finally a motion was adopted and Revs. J. M. Robinson, Willard Mc-

tery for \$52. Rev. L. G. Macneill stirred the waters by observing that the treatment of Mr. Macdonald appeared like a high-handed proceeding on the part of somebody. His use of the word "euchred" called forth a protest from Rev. Mr. Burgess, who wanted to know if that were a proper word to

use in that court.
The moderator being appealed to, asked Rev. Mr. Macnelll to proceed with his remarks.

The latter did so, and said Mr. Mac-donald claimed he lost other work by report was submitted by Rev. Mr. Burgess. The report recommended that the publication be continued for donald claimed he lost other work by accepting the Shediac appointment.

Rev. Mr. Rainnie disputed this.

Rev. Mr. Ross explained his share in the matter and assured Mr. Macneill that he (Macneill) was doing no credit to himself. another year ,as it had already secured

Both Mr. Ross and Mr. Rainnie declared that Mr. Macdonald suffered er work, and was therefore ask for work that was not performed.

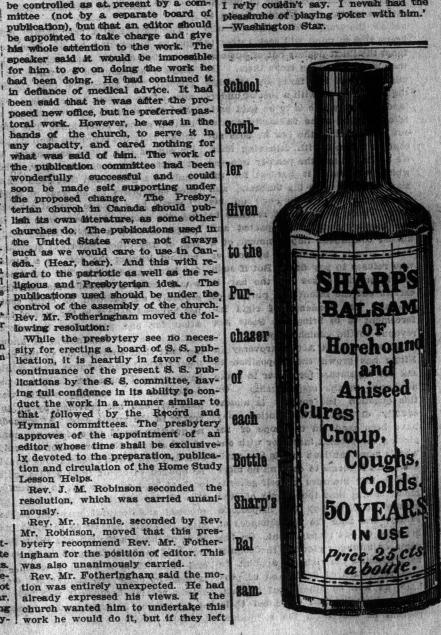
"If you want an investigation," said Mr. Ross, "bring it right along. I'm the very man that is prepared for it."

Rev. Mr. Macneill thought the bill should be paid.

"Then," said Mr. Rainnie, "let him ed. The same committees as last year were appointed to attend to its publication, and ministers and sessions bring an action, and that will show

The vote being taken, the bill was thrown out. Several other bills were ordered to be paid. It was resolved to ask the augmentation committee for a grant of \$230 for Pisarinco. The presbytery then adjourned until Feb. 9th, when a special meeting will be held in the Carleton church.

"He's a very fine young man," re-marked Colonet Stillwell—"a very fine young man." "But isn't he disposed to be rather shy?" enquired the girl I re'ly couldn't say. I nevah had the pleashuhe of playing poker with him.' pleashuhe of playing —Washington Star.



gularly from the Post Officected to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not-is ble for the pay.

2. If any person orders his paper distinued he must pay all arrearages or the publisher may continue to send from the office or not.

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN. N. B., JANUARY 27, 1897.

THE SCOTT ACT.

This is the time when Scott Act administration comes up for discussion by municipal and town councils. In Westmorland, Cumberland, Kings, N. B., Carleton and Yarmouth the returns of the last year's operations have been submitted by the inspector. In such municipalities as Yarmouth and Cumberland, where the inspector is able to show a surplus of receipts after the payment of his own salary and expenses, the economists have no cause of complaint. In some other municipalities, where there is a depitts of Carleton and Weyman of Kings are called upon to serve at re-

The argument that 'the administra-

tion of the Scott Act does not bring in enough in fines to pay the costs would be admittedly absurd if applied to any other law made for peace and good government. The laws against forgery and theft do not pay running expenses, except as they protect the property of citizens and make ada Temperance Act was never intended to levy on the unlicensed liquor trade just fines enough to pay legal expenses and official salaries. cal procedure is to retain the license prevent the sale of liquor in municipalities where the people desire to tanding that a fine is to be paid periout the intent of the law he does not who refuses to pay fines. But if such

request in that form the resolution, is free library building would be

freed from its personal and suggestive nport, would have shown a disposition to bring local government into harmony with democratic principles.

THE DOMINION FINANCES.

Since the introduction of the system of publishing monthly financial statements the annual report of the public to pay their subscriptions to any per- ed to be only half that sum it is inexpenditure was \$3,784,853, of which of the cost of arms. On railway subsidies \$834,000 is paid. The deficit, notnet debt should be hardly three miland a half millions.

> back over twelve years. By the legislation of 1884 the government agreed to pay to the province of Quebec a subsidy of \$12,000 a mile on one part and \$6,000 a mile on another part of the North Shore railway from Quebec to Ottawa, which line is now included in the Canadian Pacific system. Mr. Blake, who was then leading the opposition and Mr. Laurier, who was the opposition leader from Quebec, voted for two amendments, one proposing that the repayments to provinces be made more general, and the other requesting the payment to Quebec of an additional sum. On a division of the house Mr. Laurier supported the final vote. So supported the appropriation was voted, not as an immediate subsidy, but in the form of a perpetual payment of five per cent. interest on a capitalized sum of \$2,394,000. This annual payment has gone on for twelve years, but Mr. Foster, knowing that the dominion could borrow money at three per cent., recently introduced a measure authorizing the government to pay the principal, if Quebec would accept it. Mr. Fielding has now included this principal sum among the new liabilities, and it is represented by the government organs as an addition made to the debt during the year 1895-96. It is no more a liability now than it has ered an increase made last year than

an increase made this year. The real increase of debt in the las fiscal year was hardly three millions. and we venture the prediction that Mr. Fielding will beat it by a million or two during the first year of his adheadway in that direction.

One feature in the accounts just pub on current account for the year ending June 30, 1896, was less by \$1,180,000 than that of the year preceding. The expenditures on current account for this present year are running well ahead of last year, and 'are likely to be larger than those of any previous

A DARING SUGGESTION.

The project of a new library buildkeeps this in mind will seek rather to ing to be erected by St. John as a than to collect fines from them. He Majesty appears, on the whole, to be might relieve the taxes by allowing popular. The suggestion that the Sun now offers is sure to be less acceptable, but it is at least worthy of atosition that the structure shall be paid content himself with collecting fines. for out of this year's assessment has which will make it hardest for the made to a generation that pays for all man to go on with his business, and such enterprises by an issue of bonds. which must eventually close up his It would be a unique way of celebratshop. There is no direct revenue to ing the memorable occasion, for the the country from the repeated and people to erect a public library buildost continuous imprisonment of a ing, or any other important structure, dealer who is not affected by fines or without leaving the cost as a burder for future generations. The investment nent closes up the bar it would mean a considerable sacrifice, carries out the intent and purpose of probably an addition of eight cents the act. The tendency of rigid in- per hundred dollars in the rate of taxforcement is to bring the Scott Act ation for one year. But the people revenue to the vanishing point. would have the satisfaction of know-Out of the Scott Act controversy in ing that their contribution to the nat-Kings has grown the proposition to ional festival was genuine. They would ask the legislature for power to make have a novel sensation, following the a change in the inspectorship. On dedication of a Luilding which was this question the council is almost paid for, and not provided by an inequally divided. The motion may crease in the public debt. Afterwards have been made in the hope of re- no question would arise of the payment placing the present inspector with one of \$800 a year. No library bonds would who is more cautious and is less zeal- ever fall due. Future generations would than a fair measure of self-govern- with at least one free gift to posterity. D., of Winthrop street M. E. church. ment, seeing that the people of the The library building might not be the Breakfast was served at high noon, county have to pay the inspector's greatest architectural ornament to the salary, and take the consequences of city. It would not be so splendid as Portland, Maine, and vicinity for a the names of those dead or not entitled his good or bad management. On the some of those in the Ontario cities, But ous presents of silver. Among them same or stronger grounds the county we could conduct strangers to the spot was a heavy silver service from Mr. may demand the right to appoint its and show them a building which, if Barnard's employes. Mr. Barnard is own registrars of deeds and of pro- lacking in other ornamentation, was bate, as well as other local officials, chiefly notable because it was barren If the majority had presented their of debentures. So unadorned a memor-

adorned the most. If our queen lives to take an interest in the various demonstrations and memorials of her long and happy reign, she as a thrifty lady of Scotch descent would be much pleased with this unique civic tribute.

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK. Once more the solid old Bank of accounts of Canada has lost some of New Brunswick comes to the front its interest. The issue of the volume with its comfortable dividend of twelve for the year ending June 30, 1896, has per cent. per annum, and this time been delayed beyond the usual time with another five per cent. profit added and, judging by the advance state- to the surplus. The holder of a stock ments made by the government press, which earns seventeen per cent. and Mr. Fielding has improved the oppor- leaves the owner no taxes to pay on money to THE SUN to do so by post tunity to do a little doctoring. He has this part of his property or income figured out an increase of \$5,422,000 of should be content with his investment, of Benin City early during the present the net debt during the year ending even at current prices. A better test last June. As the increase was suppos- of the earning power of the bank's stock is based on the actual capital teresting to see how Mr. Fielding ar- made up of the nominal stock and acrives at his conclusions. The capital cumulations. This amounted last year to over a million, on which sum about \$1,000,000 is charged to militia, as part eight per cent. was earned. The manager's belief that the savings bank interest will be reduced below three and withstanding the doctoring, is only a half per cent. is probably based on \$330,000. Against these liabilities there late information. The banks are all is to be counted \$2,055,000 added to the urging the reduction, as they did the sinking fund. The actual increase of last one and the one before it. But the finance minister knows, or his lions, and here we have it nearly five deputy does, that such a reduction would be followed, as the others were, The additional amount imported into by large withdrawals. If he yields to the account is an old liability dating the demands of the banks he must prepare to float more bonds.

. THE IMMIGRATION BILL.

Compromise Measure Agreed On by the U. S. House and Senate.

Washington, Jan. 21.-The compromise immigration bill which has peen agreed upon by the conferences of the house and senate centains several new features which have not before been made public.

The first section of the senate hill is retained, which excludes from the United States all persons over sixand write the English language or the language of their native country, but is amended by the words "or resident" before "country."

The plan of Representative Carlisle of Michigan for excluding aliens from temporary employment in the United States reads as follows:

"That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any male alien who has not in fore the proper court of the record of his intention to become a citizen of the United States to be employed on any public works of the United States or to come regularly or habit- sides. ually into the United States by land turning from time to time to a form eral notives, who attacked Cap

person, partnership, company or cor-shot in the a visions of this act shall not apply to creek in a covered cance, being met on employment of sailors or deck-the way by the relief launch. hands or other employes of vessels, or Mr. Powis' native servant escaped railroad train hands such as conduct—the massacre by taking flight in the ors, engineers, brakemen, firemen or bush. He says he saw the headless baggagemen, whose duties require them body of Mr. Powis. to pass over the frontier to reach the All of the Europeans who were kilterminus of their run, or to boatmen led were afterwards beheaded and or guides on the lakes and rivers of King Obbah has sent the finger rings

States." Violations of these sections by aliens or citizens are made misdemeanors, punishable by \$500 fine or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, and persons coming into the country in Phillips' party. It says that the exviolation of the sections are to be depedition left Sapele on January 2, ported to the country whence they wholly unarmed and bearing all kinds

THE MONTICELLO AT NASSAU.

Nassau, N. P., Jan. 14, 1897. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-Thinking you would be pleased to heard from me, I send you a few lines. The s. s. City of Monticello arrived in this port last Sunday morning after a good passage from New York. We were off Nassau light on Saturday night, but on account of there being a very heavy sea on the bar, had to stand off and on shore until morning, when a pilot boarded us and we were safely brought into port. We left New York on Tuesday, 12th inst., at 11 a. m., so that our run to Nassau light was made in 4 days and 11 hours, which was an excellent run, considering that we came coastwise. The weather is beautiful here, not excessively hot, although the temperatoday is probably 80, which is left St. John, when on that morning (Dec. 27th) there was a heavy vapor in the bay and high northwest wind.

here and it is hard to realize that it the month of January. Travel has not set in here yet, but it is expected that when our steamer starts the tour sts will make a move. next Saturday, and our steamer is in first-class shape and in readiness for her work, and very favorable com-

Fruits and flowers are in abu

as regards internal and external ap-I am, dear sir, yours very truly, R. H. FLEMING, Master.

Teed, both of Roxbury, Mass., were married Wednesday morning. 13th, by the Rev. Edward Taylor, D. when the happy couple started for

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

reside in Everett. Mass.

EXPEDITION MASSACRED.

Western Africa Natives Kill a Party Under Consul General Phillips.

They Were Unarmed and Proceeding Benin City to Meet King Obdah.

London, Jan. 21.—The Evening News publishes this afternoon a despatch from Lagos, capital of the British West African colony of that name, giving details of the massacre of the British expedition under Consul General J. R. Phillips by the inhabitants

The party consisted of Consul General Phillips, Major P. W. G. Copeland-Crawford, deputy commissioner and torate and adjoining native territofles: Captain A. M. Boisragon, comate force: Captain Malin of the 16th Lancers an officer of the Niger coast protectorate force: R. F. Locke of the onsular staff, H. C. Campbell of the nsular staff, Dr. R. M. Elliott, medical officer, and Messrs. Powis and

The party was unarmed, and was proceeding to Benin City in order to make a request for a palavar or conference with King Obdah in regard to increasing the trading facilities with that part of Africa, the king having previously consented that the expedition should visit his capital. The nine officers went unarmed, in order to impress the king with the peaceful char-

Five miles from Benin City the officers suddenly came upon a narrow defile, which was filled with the fearfully mutilated bodies of the two hundred dead carriers who had been sent ahead with presents for the king.

Almost immediately afterwards the

officers and their servants were surrounded and attacked by hundreds of savages armed with guns, cutlasses spears and clubs, and in a few minutes all the members of the party, except Boisragon and Locke, were killed Captain Boisragon and his companion, after wandering in the bush for a week, succeeded in reaching New Benin, wounded and exhausted, bringing the first authentic news of the mas-

carrier party also succeeded in escaping, and were the first to spread the reports of the disaster. The affair is looked upon as deserving of the sending of a punitive expedition to Benin City, known as the "City of Blood" on account of it being the seat of the fetich priests of that part of Africa, and because human sacrifices are of frequent occurrence, the remains of sacrificed slaves

sacre, although seven Kroomen of the

being seen bleaching in the sun on all Mr. or water for the purpose of engag- with the party, is believed to be dead. inig in any mechanical trade or Mr. Locke, who escaped, had a revol-manual labor, for wages or salary, rei ver in his possession and shot seveign country.

Bolsragon and himself during their

"That it shall be unlawful for any wanderings. Capt. Bolsragon was
person, partnership, company or corporation in the arm while beating back lien coming into the United States two eventually came to a friendly in violation of the next preceding sec- village, where their wants were at tion of this act; provided that the pro-ttended to and they went down the

belonging to Acting Consul General

Phillips back as an act of defiance. London, Jan. 21.-A despatch received here from Brass, Guines coast, late tonight, gives further particulars of the massacre of Consui of presents for the King of Benin. It was divided into two parties. The first party was about four hours march ahead when it was surprised by a host of ambushed Benin war-

riors and cut to pieces, not a man escaping. The second party, suspecting nothing, suddenly came upon the pile of corpses of the vanguard, and while they were examining the scene of the carnage, they were attacked and shot down from the bush. Out of two hundred and fifty carriers with Consul Phillip's expedition, only one escaped relief party sent up the river in a canoe found Boisragon and Locke, who had been hiding in the bush for five days, living on plantains and

drinking dew. Seven men-of-war are now lying off the Niger coast protectorate and trops are massing in Brass. A steamer has gone to Sierra Leone to fetch

CARLETON CO. ELECTION PE-TITION.

ceived the Hearing Adjourned Until Next Tuesday.

inst., before Judge Landry the adjourned hearing of the petition of Edward M. Boyer and others against Frederick H. Hale was continued. S. E. Stonge Chapleau, clerk of the

crown in chancery for Canada, was on the stand the greater part of the evening. In answer to Mr. Pugsley produced the list of polling district No , Woodstock, containing the name of roving Boyer a voter.

L. A. Currey, Q. C., on behalf of the respondent objected to the list being Boyer's name being struck out in pencil, alleging that it was the practice to vote, and that the fact of the name being scored out vitiated the list and that the court could not take notice as to whom the name was truck out by, whether the deputy returning officer at time of voting or by the clerk of

with the outside public and not with the court, but did not press the list for the time being.

Mr. Pugsley then desired to put in evidence certified copies of the polling lists for districts Nos. 2, 4 and 6, Woodstock. This was objected to by Mr. Currey on the ground that the ter days' notice required by the elections After a lengthy discussion his allowed the lists to be nut in evidence subject, however, to Mr. Currey's ob-

Mr. Pugsley at this juncture stated that S. B. Appleby, who is connected with him in the case, had written to Mr. Chapleau asking him to bring the original lists on file, and that Mr. Chapleau had brought the lists actually used at the election, which he did not notice until about putting them in evidence. In view of this fact he asked the judge to adjourn the hearing for fifteen days proved, the following statement of for the purpose of sending to Ottawa for the original lists. Mr. Currey objected to any adjournment exceeding

His honor, however, adjourned the hearing until Tuesday, 26th inst., at p. m., at judge's chambers, Fredericton, and allowed the petitioners in the meanwhile to send to Ottawa for the original lists, but reserving the privilege of deciding as to costs in case it should prejudice the respond-William Pugsley, Q. C., and S. B.

Appleby for the petitioners, and L. A. Currey, Q. C., and A. B. Connell, Q. C. for the respondent. The hearing in the case of Randolph K. Brittan against Dr. G. J. Colter

stands adjourned to the same time and place. As the six months established by law for the trial of the petition expires on February 1st, Mr. Appleby moved for a summons calling upon the respondents to show cause why the time should not be extended. His honor granted the summons, returnable at Fredericton on Tuesday, 19th inst.

IF I HAD ONLY KNOWN. To think that I should ever say;
"Mama is busy, run away and play,"
And look impatiently at coaxing, upturned And list impatiently while baby begged a Upon my knee.

Oh, God, if I had only known, That bitter weed, regret, had not been sown; It chokes my heart and fights with grief for place, Where baby reigned alone through the brief space He was my own.

Too late! I make remorseful plaint,
The gates have closed, and though I faint;
By thorny wayside, they will not "ajar,"
That I might catch one glimpse, though
from afar,
Of all I love.

When I refused to aid some childish play, And you with lagging footsteps went away 'Twas then a hand reached from the unseen A voice unheard by mortals, whispered the

"Come unto Me." I cannot pray "Thy will be done,"
My heart rebellious is as hard as stone,
When o'er my head the words are spoken,
"Dust to dust,"

NOVA SCOTIA GOLD.

hant, and also manager of the Indus trial Advocate, the new mining and ndustrial journal, published in Halifax, is at the Royal. Mr. Stewart was n Truro this week and saw the magdificent specimens of gold quartz from the Cariboo mine. He says the gentleman who brought it to town had \$3,000 worth of gold in the specimens, The mine only cost its present owners \$6,000. In his opinion this find will give the Nova Scotia gold mines a boom, for there is no room to doubt or question the great richness of the find, which is believed to be but the introduction to a large bed of very rich ore. Speaking of the find, the Truro News says:

"Truro's interested Geo. W. Stuart, T. G. McMullen, E. H. Gladwin, J. J. Snook and F. Prince, and Robert Wright of These gentlemen a short time ago conded a gold propetry in the Cariboo district, that Messrs. Jack & Bell of Halifax have spent a large sum of money in developing. Our friends went to work with a will, and whethby accident or by their knowledge of the "leads" of this district, last week they unearthed after two shots of dynamite, quartz, studded with the precious gold, the like of which had never been seen in gold mining oper-

ations in Nova Scotia. "The specimens we had the priveverywhere, with a little quartz rock around to hold the precious metal together. No poor newspaper man in this province ever feasted his eyes before on such rich gold spec fresh from the undeveloped and inexhaustible auriferous deposit of this mineral—wealthy Nova Scotia. "The mining expert of this com-

the rich "lead" that was worked so very successfully and intelligently by but which, by one of the geologica freaks of nature that gold "leads" are subject to, he lost, and for the time was compelled to abandon."

COFFIN NAILS.

Some time ago, while an Irishman was repairing a gate in his employer's yard, his master came out and asked him if he would partake of a glass of whiskey.

"Ah, shure, your honor," says Pat, "It would help to keep me warm."

Whereupon a glass was handed him. "Well, that's anothr nail in your coffin, Pat," says his master. says his master.

"Ah! your honor, it's a very cold ring, and I hope that you'll be afther king in a few more before dinner."



(No. 7.)

Fisher.

Have a fine beginning for 1897. A young ladies and gentlemen are in ance. All are working like bees are very capable and are going to make market.



BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of New Brunswick was held on Monday, 18th, Hon. J. D. Lewin in the chair. Only a few shareholders were present. Arthur W. Lov. ett acted as secretary.

After the minutes of the last annual meeting had been read and apthe affairs of the bank on Dec. 31st. 1896, was presented:

Liabilities Capital stock
Notes in circulation
Bills of exchange current
Balance due to other banks
Cash deposited, not bearing inter-508.968 85 including interest to date ... Rebate for unearned interest 25,000 00

Total profit on hand 605,943 14 23,573 20 47,362 00 Balance due from other banks...
Bills of exchange current
Loans and bills discounted
Bonds and stocks

\$3,717,818 88 Profit and Loss Account for Profit and Loss Account for 18
Balance at credit of profit and loss,
31st Dec., 1895.

Profits for year 1896, after
deducting charges of
management and all
expenses except taxes. \$92,033 63
Less taxes, provincial\$1,100 00
Less taxes, city. 6,935 00

8,035 00

Appropriated as follows: 150th dividend, 6 per cent on \$500,000, 30th June, 1896 151st dividend, 6 per cent on \$500,000, 31st Dec., 30.000 00 Balance at credit of profit and loss

605,943 14 Geo. A. Schofield, the manager, made brief reference to the most important features of the report. Taking up the profit and loss account, he pointed out that a separate statement was made of the taxes, some people, he said, having an idea that the bank paid no taxes at all. He said that all debts that were doubtful, so far as the directors knew, had been struck out. The usual dividend of twelve per cent field pointed out, show a gain over the previous year, principally due to the United States. It was a year of anxiety and responsibility for the directors, however, because of the uncertainors might have made more money, but it was best to be careful and prudent. With regard to the general statement he drew attention to the fact that there has been a steady increase in the last ten years in the deposits on nterest and not on interest. business, for it would be better to have money employed. He said it was ime to make profit on money deought to be 'educed, but his could not be done while the government paid 3 1-2 per cent. on money in the savings banks. There was a hope, he said, that a reduction would now be made in the interest on savings banks dehave no difficulty in floating bonds at three per cent. Mr. Schofield alluded to the fact that loans and bills disounted have been larger and that bonds and stocks having been sold at good prices. The whole statement, he

bank is in a position to do a safe busiess for the next year. On motion of Henry Hilyard, secby G. Sidney Smith, it greed to adopt the report and enter on the minutes. Mr. Hilyard, in moving a vote of

red, was satisfactory, and the

ectors and officers of the bank, said was very encouraging that the earn-

tion, and said the shareholders sh e gratified at the good work done for

Mr. Schofield, in returning thanks, spoke of the work thrown on the directors during a period of financial anxiety last year when he was away. It was a source of congratulation, he said, that the chair was occupied toay by the president, who had so ably lied it for many years. The reference to Mr. Lewin was heartily applauded Senator Lewin made a few remarks, expressing his gratitude to the share thile he was seriously ill last year. Mr. Hilyard spoke of the good service endered last year by Mr. Clawson thile Mr. Schofield was absent, and asked if the directors had marked heir appreciation of his services in a ubstantial manner. one so—they had given Mr. Clawson

The meeting then proceeded to the ection of directors, and the follow-W. Turnbull, Simeon Jones, Charles Woodman, James Manchester, Robomson. At a subsequent meetbull was re-elected vice-president.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

PROV

ALI Hopewell Cape court opened at McLeod presidir Vine in attenda ed the grand in elect a foreman. Pearson, John V Charles L. Carte ace, Albert B. St erton, Watson H Trites, Jordan Starratt, George Copp, Joseph To stantine, Sandfo Will elected foreman. His honor add instructing tham was to be present ation, that of the ray, for alleged one Stephen Gar of Geo. D. Pres A true bill w

lowing petit ju Henry Foster, Gunning, Thoma Bacon, Newma O'Connor, Andre inson, Harvey Dowling, Edwar son prosecutes Hopewell Hill, er yesterday a far the most sev thermometer i gistered 20 degr

cold was acco wind, which, f heavy rain, mad like that of the r Edwin C. Free ly steward of M. L. Bonnell. ard's berth in t F. Troop, now Miss Flora the house with

Hopewell Hill, burn of Mounty cape from be while chopping being struck branch of a fa cut a gash five i of his head. Dr. was called and p Mrs. Belle Mar ing in the state returned this we Mountville. Mis John, came to week to stop for the illness of h An epidemic vails hereabout. day on account Much regret death of Mrs. H.

Peck who is a will have the s Messrs. Dow steam mills are

C. S. Starratt into James C. Hopewell, Mr. to Memel for th The Messrs.

pressed hay to Newburg June body is lament snow; farmers

trade is dull in Mrs. Joseph postmaster, is effection of the the attending p Wm. Gallaghe Boston to seek Woodstock. town elections

the following v

son, R. B. Jone

ham, R. B. Ke

Woodstock, N wedding took the residence his second dau bur, was marr of the People's was performed of the familie bride and groot train for Monti of friends of th the station to wish them good A roller skati the rink this e Law of Houl

CHAR St. Andrews. session of the

court house at

Tuesday, 19th St. Stephen. councillor for t got sixteen Grimmer was warden and tool with. The repo N. Cockburn. ish accounts, and referred formal discus ence to the ad ing a schedule and constable to action b council. The c until nine a. m There has bee place in the pleasant Sund storm set in, drenching rain and a cold sna ing. The ther

IN 10 HOURS

NEW BRUNSWICK.

meeting of the share-Bank of New Brunswick Monday, 18th, Hon. J. D. chair. Only a few sharepresent. Arthur W. Lovecretary.

minutes of the last anhad been read and apfollowing statement of the bank on Dec. 31st,

Liabilities.	9.
	\$500,000 0
lation	459,163 0
age current	49,097 5
o other banks , not bearing inter-	62,047 6
bearing interest.	508,968 8
	1,477,598 7
scounted	25,000 0
197	20 000 0

on hand 605,943 14

\$3,717,818 88 n redemption fund eks of other banks. other banks ... ge current ounted

30,000 (Loss Account for 1896 1896, after charges of and all ept taxes. \$92,033 63

\$115,934 14 6 per ...\$30,000 00

30,000 00 60,000 00 of profit and loss dividend, 31st Dec

after payment of 605,943 14 all doubtful pro-ofield, the manager, made to the most importof the report. Taking up loss account, he pointed

parate statement taxes, some people, he an idea that the bank at all. He said that all doubtful, so far as the w, had been struck out. r, principally due to the for money offered in the It was a year of anxionsibility for the direct-because of the uncertainn the States. The direct e made more money, but o be careful and prudent. to the general statement, ention to the fact that een a steady increase in years in the deposits on not on interest. This re sign of prosperity in would be betfer to have ed. He said it was imke profit on money de--2 per cent. The interest educed, but this could not the government paid on money in the savings was a hope, he said, on would now be made st on savings banks de ernment, he said, would ulty in floating bonds at nt. Mr. Schofield alluded that loans and bills disbeen larger and that cks are smaller, many ocks having been sold at as satisfactory, and the sition to do a safe busi-

next year. of Henry Hilyard, sec Sidney Smith, it was opt the report and enter

, in moving a vote of e president, manager, dicers of the bank, said ouraging that the earnits were so large, showing and careful had been the

nerson seconded the mo-d the shareholders should t the good work done for

was carried unanimously eld, in returning thanks, a period of financial year when he was away ce of congratulation. h ident, who had so ably ny years. The reference was heartily applauded in made a few remarks, gratitude to the shar electing him president seriously ill last year. spoke of the good service year by Mr. Clawson ofield was absent, and directors had marked tion of his services in a

in said the directors had had given Mr. Clawson

g then proceeded to the ectors, and the followen: Hon. J. D. Lewin, ill, Simeon Jones, Charles James Manchester, Rob-At a subsequent meetrectors Hon. Mr. Lewin president and Mr. Turn-

THE WEEKLY SUN.

PROVINCIAL.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Cape, Jan. 19. Supren court opened at 3 p. m. today, Judge McLeod presiding, Stenographer De Vine in attendance. His honor directed the grand inquest to retire and elect a foreman. They were: Isaac T. Pearson, John W. Gaskin, Silas Gross, Charles L. Carter, Arthur W. Burns, Arlington G. Dickson, John F. Wallace. Albert B. Steeves. James W. Full-Trites, Jordan Steeves, William S. Starratt, George Carlisle, Miles E. net proceeds were ovr \$180. Copp. Joseph Turner, Theodore Constantine, Sandford S. Ryan, William

elected foreman. His honor addressed the grand jury, instructing them that only one cause was to be presented for their consideration, that of the Queen v. D. N. Murray, for alleged forgery of a note of one Stephen Garland of Elgin in favor of Geo. D. Prescott for \$16.

A true bill was found, and the following petit jurors were sworn in: Foster, Isaac Mitton, Hazen Gunning, Thomas M. Beck, Robert C. Bacon, Newman Berryman, Frank O'Connor, Andrew Barrett, Allen Robertson, Harvey Gaskin, Chandler Dowling, Edward Jones. J. H. Dickson prosecutes and W. A. Trueman W. B. Jonah defend.

Honewell Hill, Jan. 20.-The weather vesterday and last night was by far the most severe of the season. The thermometer in some localities registered 20 degrees below zero. The cold was accompanied by a bitter wind, which, following as it did, a heavy rain, made the weather much like that of the noted "Cold Friday." Edwin C. Freeze of this place, lately steward of the ill-fated schooner

ard's berth in the St. John bark Kate F. Troop, now in New York. , Miss Flora Russell is confined to the house with an attack of rheuma-

M. L. Bonnell, has accepted the stew-

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 17.-Peter Milburn of Mountville had a narrow escape from being killed this week, while chopping on the mountain, by being struck on the head by the branch of a falling tree. The limb cut a gash five inches long on the side of his head. Dr. Marvin of Hillsboro was called and put several stitches in the wound, which, it is considered. will not prove dangerous.

Mrs. Belle Magee, who has been living in the states the past two years. returned this week to her home in Mountville. Miss Ada Russell of John, came to her home here last week to stop for a time on account of the illness of her mother.

An epidemic of severe colds prevails hereabout. Rev. Mr. Colwell was unable to fill his appointment to-

day on account of illness. Much regret was felt here at the death of Mrs. H. B. Peck of St. John, as announced in Saturday's Sun. Mr. Peck, who is a native of our village will have the sincere sympathy of his nany friends in Hopewell in his sad

ssrs. Downey are browing logs at the Daniels Brook. The timber will steam mills are in operation at the C. S. Starratt has moved his family

into James C. Wright's residence at Hopewell, Mr. Wright having moved to Memel for the winter. The Messrs. Russell are shipping pressed hay to St. John.

CARLETON CO.

Newburg Junction, Jan. 16.-Everybody is lamenting the absence of snow; farmers are unable to haul wood and other products and trade is dull in all quarters.

Mrs. Joseph Robinson, wife of the postmaster, is critically ill with an effection of the throat. Dr. Hand is the attending physician.

Wm. Gallagher returned to Lowell yesterday. Bruce Brown has gone to Boston to seek his fortune.

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 18.—The town elections were held today, when the following were elected: John Graham, R. B. Ketchum, Alex. Henderson, R. B. Jones, Thos. Fleming, J. A.

Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 20.-A quiet wedding took place this afternoon at the residence of James Wilbur, when his second daughter, Miss M. E. Wilbur, was married to J. S. Creighton of the People's Bank. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. Benson Belliss. Only the immediate friends of the families were present. The bride and groom took the afternoon train for Montreal. A large number of friends of the young couple were at the station to see them off and to

wish them good fortune.

A roller skating race took place in the rink this evening between George Law of Houlton and Herb Craig of Woodstock. The winner was Craig.

St. Andrews, Jan. 20.-The annua session of the municipal council of the county of Charlotte was opened at the court house at eleven o'clock a. m. sday, 19th inst. There was a full attendance of members. W. C. H. Grimmer, councillor for the town of illor for the parish of St. Croix, were nominated for warden. Grimmer got sixteen votes, Johnston eleven ner was declared duly elected warden and took the chair. The reading of the minutes was dispensed The report of the auditor, M. N. Cockburn, on the county and par-ish accounts, which, as usual, was clear, full and interesting, was read and referred to committee. An in-formal discussion was held in reference to the advisability of establishing a schedule of fees for magistrates to action being taken by the council. The council then adjourned

until nine a. m. Wednesday. There has been a great change taken place in the weather. Sunday forenoon the weather was very mild and ant. Sunday night a heavy wind storm set in, which resulted in a drenching rain storm. Monday evenng the wind came round with a rush and a cold snap set in Tuesday morning. The thermometer registered 15 below zero, which it did not get above be away two weeks.

during the day. At six o'clock this porning it was 10 below.

The children of C. Horsnell, propri etor of the St. Andrews house, have recovered from the slight attack of diphtheria, if indeed it was such. The house has been relieved from quarantine, thoroughly cleansed and fumigated, and is now open for business The schools were opened Monday. No new cases of diphtheria this week

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Chatham, Jan. 18.—The St. Luke's church ladies gave a high tea in the Masonic hall on Thursday evening. erton, Watson H. Steeves, William H. The hall was tastefully decorated and an excellent supper was served. The

An election will be held on the 28th instant to fill the vacancy in Queens William Rommell was ward caused by the resignation of R. B. Bennett, J. F. Maher is a candidate for the aldermanship.

KENT CO. Richibucto, Jan. 19.—The county court, Judge Wells presiding, opened this afternoon and adjourned the usual conditions of no business The legal fraternity are contemplating a pilgrimage to the Kootenay district.

KINGS CO. Professor James Fletcher, botanist and entomologist to the Dominion experimental farms, under the ausp ces of the Farmers and Dairymen's association of New Brunswick, will address the farmers of Hampton on Friday evening, the 29th instant, and on the afternoon of the 30th will speak at Sussex.

Two representatives of the Farmers and Dairymen's association will probably meet the dominion tariff commisisoners at St. John on the 26th instant.

A very neatly painted tablet, the gift of James Robinson of St. John, has been placed on the front entrance of the F. C. Baptist church, which bears the following inscription: F. C. Baptist church, Sussex. B. H. Nobles, pastor, 1897.

Millstream, Jan. 18.-A grand ball was held at the residence of D. S. Byron on Monday evening, 3rd inst. It was largely attended. A bountiful supper was gotten up in first-class style by the hostess, Mrs. D. S. J. McGinley, who lost one of his iorses a short time ago in the lumber woods, has replaced it by one pur

chased from Noble M. Rouse. School opened in District No. 5 un der the management of Miss A. Duffy of Nauwigewauk. Rev. David Long filled the pulpit in

he Baptist church on Sunday. Miss Francis Morgan, daughter of William Morgan, left on Monday for Boston, where she intends spending the winter.

Miss Gregg of Mt. Hebron has taken charge of the school at Pleasant

QUEENS CO. Hampstead, Jan. 18.—Miss Ella Slipp of this place is very low. She is attended by Dr. Wanfred H. Mc-Donald of Wickham

Rev. George W. Foster, F. C. B. minister, intends commencing special meetings with the Upper Hampstead church this week.

Mr. Locket, who intends starting a paper at Gagetown, was through here

has been awarded the contract to carry the mail from Westfield to Gageown. He takes charge the first of Jemseg, Jan. 18.—On the afternoon

of the 16th inst., Mrs. Fred Springer had one of her knees badly injured by jumping from a sleigh while the horse was running away. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Purdy are re-

ceiving congratulations upon a domestic event—a boy. The congregation of the Jemseg

Baptist church had the pleasure of listening to the Rev. Mr. Freeman of Megantic yesterday, both morning The remains of the late James Van-

buskirk were interred in the Methodist cemetery, Lower Jemseg, on the 16th The obsequies was conducted by the Rev. I. N. Parker. Mr. Van buskirk was an aged and respected esident of Lower Jemseg. He died leaving a sorrowing widow and four children, three sons and a daughter to mourn their loss.

Lawson's, Jan. 16.-Mr. and Mrs. George Smith of Annidale celebrated the fifteenth anniversay of their marriage on the 11th inst. A large number of guests brought very costly and beautiful presents. Among the guests were Miss Rachael Thompson of Highleid, Harry Scovil and Mr. Smith of Belleisle and Mr. and Mrs. Coggar of

Matthews & Hetherington's mill has commenced operations here for James Thompson.

RESTIGOUCHE CO. Campbellton, Jan. 19.-This is the ldest day this winter, twenty-seven below zero, and a strong N. W. gale blowing. There were very few people about and the stores are closed quite early in the evening. The winter ha been exceptionally mild and pleasant and there is only about six inches of snow, but it makes very good sleigh-The lumbermen want snow badly.

Curling is being enjoyed more than ever this year and several matches have been played. There being only one rink open this winter (the Curlers rink) skaters have three nights a week and band each night. Judging from the crowds that attend it must be paying the curlers well this season. Smelt dishermen are not doing very

well so far this year. The funeral of the late John Mowat took place last Friday and was large ly attended. The Masons officiated at the grave. John P. Mowat is lying quite ill at his home. Jack Jardine, who returned home from British Columbia a short time ago, and has lately been with A. E.

Alexander, is going back to British Columbia next week. His sister, Miss Jennie, will accompany him. Messrs. A. E. Alexander and H. H. Bray have been chosen skips to represent the Campbellton club at the St. John bonspeil. Bathurst will send up three rinks to have a friendly game with the Campbellton boys. Kilgour Shives left for St. John Boston and New York. He expects to

VICTORIA CO.

Maple View, Jan. 12.-A very sad accident occurred on January 11th in our community, which resulted fatally to one of our most respected and energetic young men, Enoch Johnston. While chopping on Sisson Brook, about three miles from his home, a stub fell, and striking him on the head, crushed his skull. One of the working near him, hearing groans, hastened to his assistance. was carried to the camp and afterwards to his home and medical as sistance at once summoned, but nothing could be done. He died at 8.15 a m. today. Deep sympathy is extended to the bereaved parents.

Andover, Jan. 14.—The officers of Court Andover for the ensuing year are: J. J. Kupkey, C. D. H. C. R.; H. B. Murphy, C. R.; D. McLeod, V. C. R: Rev. W. R. Pippin, chap.: Emile Albert, rec. sec.; E. H. Hoyt, fin sec.; H. H. Tibbits, treas.; J. T. Curry, S. W.; S. Dazell, J. W.; C. L. B. Miles, S. B.; C. E. Pickett, J. B.

YORK CO. McAdam Junction, Jan. 16 .- The K. of P.'s of Vancebore and McAdam gave a grand ball on Wednesday, Jan. 13th The members marched in full regalia and presented a fine appearance. The dance was thoroughly enjoyed by the young folks. The I. O. of Foresters at McAdam.

are preparing for a grand ball in the near future. The Epworth League is progressing finely under the able management of Mrs. Segee. It numbers over fifty members, although it has only been or ganized about two months. The chiliren have presented Mrs. Segee with beautiful lamp and address, to show their appreciation of her work.

Ambrose Grass, section foreman on he C. P. R., who was hurt some time ago, does not appear to improve as fast as his friends would wish. Much sympathy is expressed for him in his

The L. O. Association is progressing rapidly. Nearly every lodge night there is an initiation. Its members are indulging in a debate on Woman's Rights. J. W. Hoyt leads the negative and Mr. Lawson the affirmative. There s talk of forming a Ladies' Orange association as an auxiliary to the or-

At the crown office today a two mile timber berth on Caanan river, applied for by John Leonard, was bid in by Hilyard Bros., St. John, for \$9 per mile. A two mile block on Little river was secured by the applicant, C. D. Dykeman, at the upset price.

DEATH OF MICHAEL CROWLEY.

Michael Crowley, one of the best known and most popular liquor merchants in this city, died at an early hour on the 20th inst after an illness of about two weeks. He was taken down with pneumonia, and while very low for a time it was generally un derstood he was on a fair way to recovery. He was seized with a relapse a few days ago, however, and passed away, as above stated, at an early hour this morning.

Mr. Crowley was thirty-eight year of age and for eighteen years was in the employ of Thomas Furlong, About two years ago, when the latter retired from business, Mr. Crowley, in company with Olsten McWilliams, bought out the Charlotte street store and carried on the business on their own account. Mr. Crowley was a native of this city, his only relatives three sisters, namely, Sister Catherine of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Mount Pleasant, Mrs. P. J. Gorman and Mrs. M. Brickley. Crowley's numerous friends throughout the city will learn of his death with sincere regret.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM - MUTUAL PRINCIPLE.

Canterbury Station, N. B. Jan. 7th, 1897. W. J. Murray, Esq., Manager Mutual Reserve Fund Life

Association, St. John, N. B.: Dear Sir-I have pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of check for thousand dollars on Molson's Bank of Montreal in payment of policy No. 104,467 in the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, issued to the late Ezra Dickinson.Kindly convey my thanks to the officers of the associa-

tion for courtesies shown and prompt-I heartily recommend your association to all who require the benefits of sound life insurance at the lowest pos-

Yours very truly, GEO. F. A. JAMIESON,

Guardian P. S.-If the late Ezra Dickinson had taken an ordinary life policy in an old system company and paid the same amount in premiums as he paid the Mutual Reserve his heirs would only have received \$485.00, instead of \$1,000.00. Gain by being insured in Mutual Reserve, \$515.00.

A SEQUEL TO THE PRISONER OF ZENDA.

Anthony Hope is just finishing a sequence to The Prisoner of Zenda. It is a novel the same high, romantic kind as the Prioner of Zenda itself, bearing the title The Constable of Zenda, and carries the a tractive reserved. he Constable of Zenda, and carries the at-active personages of the earlier story rough a new series of strange and moving cidents. The exclusive right of serial pub-ration in America has been secured by cClure's Magazine, and the publication of will begin in that magazine in the course a few months.

SAD FOREBODINGS OF AUTUMN WEATHER

ousands Who Dread an Attack of Catarrh as Winter's Cold Approaches—Yet Catarrh Can Be Banished Under the Magic Touch of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhai Powder.

Catarrhal Powder.

This is not a dogmatic statement, strong as it may seem. Leading members af parliament, the most prominent clergymen of the Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Roman Catholic churches, have borne testimony to the effectiveness of this medicine. Mr. John MacEdwards, the popular purser of the Canadian Pacific steamer "Arthabasca," is one who was cured of intense suffering from catarrhal troubles by the use of this medicine. Good Samaritanike, he has ever since recommended it to any who suffer. Head off an attack of catarrh by having this medicine at you hand.



Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

"I DIDN'T THINK."

If all the troubles in the world,
Were traced back to their start,
We'd find not one in ten begun
From want of willing heart.
But there's a sly woe-working elf
Who lurks about youth's brink,
And sure dismay he brings always—
The elf "I didn't think."

He seems so sorry when he's caught,
His mien is all contrite,
He so regrets the woe he's wrought,
And wants to make things right,
But wishes do not heal a wound,
Or weld a broken link,
The heart aches on, the link is gone—
All through "I did't think."

I half believe that ugly sprite,
Bold, wicked "I don't care,"
In life's long run less harm has done
Because he is so rare,
And one can be so stern with him,
Can make the monster shrink; out lack-a-day, what can we say, To whining "Didn't think?"

This most unpleasant imp of strife
Pursues us everywhere.
There's scarcely one whole day of life
He does not cause us care:
Small wees and great he brings the world,
Strong ships are forced to sink,
And trains from iron tracks are hurled
By stupid "Didn't think."

When brain is comrade to the heart, And heart from soul draws grace, "I didn't think" will quick depart For lack of resting place
If from that great unselfan stream,
The Golden Rule, we drhuk,
We'll keep God's laws and have no cause
To say: "I didn't think." ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

A MERRY PURITAN.

The long Puritan service ended, four girls somewhat in advance of the congregation strolled homeward through the brilliant May sunshine. "What a beautiful day!" cried Ruth

Benning. "Perfect," added Salome Endicott. "It used to be like this in England," said little Peace Morley, wistfully. "Why so silent, Dorothy?" Salome, addressing the fourth girl, who

had not yet spoken. Dorothy Penrhyn looked up quickly. She was charmingly pretty, with black glossy hair and large, dark, mischiev

"Let us keep May day," she exclaimed with sudden energy.
"How can we?" asked Salome. "You know we left all that behind when we

came here.' "But we didn't come here of our own free will," returned Dorothy. "What harm can there be in a dance around a maypole? Why is everyone so afraid of a little enjoyment?"

"Of course you are jesting," said Ruth, seizing on the idea. "So, to continue the joke, I will ask, when and where is this celebration to occur?" "In the training field at sunrise tomorrow," Dorothy answered, promptly. "Indeed, Ruth, I am not jesting. Ruth and Salome smiled. Peace

looked troubled. "You can invite your sister to join us, Peace," Dorothy went on quickly, "and you others must ask your friends. I am really in earnest. But you mustn't tell anyone except the girls. Bring just as many as you can. We shall have at least one thoroughly

Dorothy's enthusiasm was con ous. Her companions caught it in spite of themselves. When they parted at Ruth's gate they all, even Peace, had promised Dorothy to be ready at the appointed time for the forbidden pleas-

The dawning of the following day found the girls and their friends as sembled upon the training field just outside the primitive Boston settlement. They brought long linen stripe for ribbons, and the slender trunk of a dead sapling served as maypole. It was so early that no one was ring. The newly risen sun smiled un-heeded upon their bit of stolen revelry upon the dresses brushing dew from the grass in the graceful dance; upon Dorothy Penrhyn, merriest of the group, with her laughter, her spark-ling eyes, her delightful color and quick, airy movements, the grim Puritans forgotten as she joined in the gay

Suddenly came the sound of voice and of approaching footsteps. The girls ceased their dance in consternation. Then Salome Endicott remembered that this was the day for the monthly muster of soldiers under Capt. Roge

Winthrop.
The revelers fled precipitately. Dorothy lingered only to tear the lines strips from the improvised maypole then, trailing them after her, hasten down the sloping field in pursuit of her companions. She was not afraid of the young captain. She had met him often; but she had no wish to meet him under present circumstances. Behind an alder group they pause for breath and consultation.

"Do you think they saw us?" asked Ruth Benning. "Capt. Winthrop is very strict in his ideas, they say."
Salome Endicott was out of temper from running. Most of the others wer terrified by Ruth's words.

"They might have waited till we finished," she said, in disgust. "It was teo bad to spoil our spont in that When the girls had reduced to order the chaos of ribbons they went home

in some anxiety. "I am so sorry for it all." Peace con fessed to Dorothy the next day. "If we are found out what do you think the magistrates will do?" "I neither know nor care," answered Dorothy, defiantly, "Send us back to England, I hope. I am going, anyway, as soon as I can."

"Why Dorothy!"
"I am," repeated Dorothy.
"A vessel leaves the day after tomorrow." suggested Peace. go in that."

"I'll do it." said the girl. She had suddenly become discontent ed with Boston and with Puritar ways. She longed for England, for her grandfather's house, where she had lived till her parents brought her to

Her plans for the journey were so nade. The captain of the vessel was a friend of her father. Under his care she would sail directly for Southampgan resolutely packing her box. While she was mentally composing a note to be left for her parents, who were away from home, she heard a knock at the front door. Peeping out, with an ever-present fear of Indians, she saw Carit. Winthrop below. "Perhaps he is coming to arrest me,"

she said to herself. "But I am not THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

afraid of him. Poor fellow! I suppose he must obey orders.

She went boldly down and opened the door. Capt. Winthrop, tall, digni-fled, with blue eyes and fair hair and beard, bowed low on seeing her.
"Will you enter?" said Dorothy bracing herself for the interview.

"I called, Mistress Penrhyn," began Capt. Winthrop, evidently in some confusion, "to see—"
"Yes," interrupted Dorothy; "I know I was expecting you. What are you

going to do?" "I cannot tell yet," he answered. must first consult—"
"What an idiotic proceeding!" cried Dorothy, with spirit. "Where was the

harm in it, after all?" 'Harm?" repeated Capt. Winthrop. in perplexity.
"Yes, harm!" insisted Dorothy. "W

really must have some amusement "I don't think I understand," said Winthrop, with a puzzled look. "Why, didn't you come to-" paused, crimson with sudden shame "Then I should not have spoken," she

added, trying to recover herself. "I came to see your father in regard our defences," to strengthening said. "But you have raised my curiosity. What is it, Dorothy? Tell me.' "You won't betray me?" she asked aften a little hesitation.

"Certainly not."
"We'l; then, we girls had a maypole dance in the training field just before

muster.

"You danced! Oh, Dorothy!"
"Yes, You needn't attempt to punish
me, for I am going to England, where there are no Puritans to spoil pleasure. My box is packed. I shall leave at once."

"And what is to become of me?" asked Roger Winthrop, with a glance that made Dorothy look at him in a startled way, then cover her face with her hands

Half an hour later, when everything had been satsifactorily arranged, Dorothy said, regretfully. "I suppose I must remain a Puritan after all, and never dance again, since you disapprove of it so. But," with an arch glance, "I have had one genuine celebration, and I shall never regret it, Roger, whatever you may think." "I think I am the happiest man in

the world," said the captain. AQUARELLE.

A mooreland margin of the sea With gypey roses overrun; Above it all a blue sky free, Where walks the golden sun.

Gray rocks, and dunes of silver sand. Beyond—one sail of purple si And drowsly across the land, The pine's fresh fragrance by

Here is the paradise of rest,
Of peace the pinnacle supreme;
Lie down upon the earth's warm breast
And yield you to her dream!
—FRANK DEMPSTER SHERMAN

REPORTING.

The Old Reporter sat at his desk a midnight, clipping his work out of a file of Sunday edition with a big pair of shears. The Young Reporter, who had just turned in his account of "The Day at the Beaches, Bath Beach," stopped and gazed with envious eyes at the pile of clippings as it grew under the Old Reporter's skilful scis-

"So that was your story, was it?" exclaimed the Young Reporter, as half-column slip came fluttering Well, that accounts for it. Nobody but a man with a pull like yours con have got that yarn past old Crofton. "Which yarn?" queried the Old Re-

"Oh, that fake about the bicyclist who always carried a lot of spare ballbearings around with him, and going somewhere with a shot gun, and was attacked by a bear, and loaded the ball-bearings into his shot-gun and killed the bear. I don't wonder that people distrust the newspapers if men of your standing in the pr willing to write stuff like that for the sake of the few paltry dollars it bring in. Can't you see that it is just such things as this that are making ournalism a byword and a reproach? The Young Reporter was very much in earnest, as from afar his eye followed the relentless course of the copy-reader's blue pencil through his

carefully prepared copy-"manuscript," "My young friend," said the Old Re-porter, "I admire your enthusiasm, and approve your sentiments. It is just such a spirit as yours among the best of the younger men that will always tend to raise higher and higher the already lofty standard of what you are pleased to call journalism. The are, however, certain of your state ments to which I take exception. I the first place, journalism is not a profession; it is a trade, or a business. in the second place, I am not a jourplace, as to the paltry dollars, I'm not in the business for my health, nor for any other consideration than that

plain, it is a fake, as you say; I confess it. But perhaps when you hear the true version of it you will think I was justified in making the changes that I did, and you will learn that it is not so much the things which a man puts in as the things which he

"This is what really happened: he lived in Troy, He had borrowed a bicycle to go on a hunting trip through New England. He had a shotgun. This he carried slung to the frame in the manner adopted by military and vibration cyclists. But he had no luck. He swift order, travelled as far as Claremont, New The operat Hampshire, without bagging so much as a robin. This filled him with disappointment, which he did not like, so proceeded to substitute for it whis-

key, which he did not like. "While he was in this frame of mind darkness overtook him, a few miles out of the little village of Newport. The road was rough, and lay thro thick woods.

"Suddenly O'Grady was hornified to see a large animal come out from the bushes by the road-side. A moment's glance was sufficient to convince him that he was confronted by a bear or unusual dimensions. He was startled, but not surprised, as he had been informed by a number of the leading citizens of Newport, whom he had me at the tavern, that at least several bears had been committing depreda-

tions recently in the neighborhood. "O'Grady was a quick thinker, and like a flash he thought he would stop. With O'Grady to think was to act and he applied the brake with such force that he was enabled to dismount without assistance over the handle-bars. While he was still in the air he remembered that he had left his shotgun strapped to his machine. So the instant he landed he ran back to get

"He rapidly undid the fastenings, though he realized too well that the bird-shot with which his fowling-piece was loaded would offer but an inadequate obstacle to the onslaught of bruin, which continued to approach

him. uttering wierd cries.
"He wished that he had brought some rifle balls for just such an emergency. Then, like lightning, the association of the two ideas of 'balls' and 'bears' made him think of the ball-bearings of the bicycle. In a second he had his wrench out and the fork off, and was ramming sixteen finest tool steel balls down on the charge, with a bit of thre tape for a

"Not an Instant too soon. The bear was now close upon him, and throwing his piece to his shoulder, O'Grady took hasty aim and fired. To his unspeak-able relief, the shots took effect, and with a plaintive 'Moo' the bear fell to the ground. At the same moment a light flashed out from a window to his right, and O'Grady saw that his adventure had taken place directly in front of a large farm-house sheltered by some noble elms. A second glance revealed the fact that what he had in excitement of the moment mistaken for a bear, was a fine Holstein heifer, which was tethered to the

hitching-post with a long rope. "The sounds of men's voices, and the barking of a number of dogs. which followed closely upon the sound of the shot and the appearance of the light, caused O'Grady to think that he had better be getting along to some place from which he could send his

explanations by mail. "Only two methods of escape curred to him—one way was on foot and the other by bicycle. But on foot he would be too nearly on even terms with possible pursuers, and it was obviously not possible to ride his bicycle without its ball-bearings. With rare presence of mind, O'Grady whipped out his knife, and rushing to the dead helfer, found that all sixteen shots had taken effect in the animal's heart. With a few dexterous cuts he removed that organ entire, and hurried back to his wheel, extracting the balls as he ran. Quickly replacing them, he readjusted the fork, reslung his gun, mounted his machine, and was off, just as an excited group of farmers appeared upon the scene. Fortunately an angry dispute between two of the men, as to whether the one who had just sold the heifer or the one who had just bought it should bear the loss

O'Grady to get a start that soon plac-ed him out of harm's reach." The Old Reporter stopped talking.
The Young Reporter looked at him with respect. "I did you an injustice." he said. "I think you were perfectly right to tone the story down."—Walker. Aken, in Harper's Weekly.

MASSAGE BY MACHINE.

cenious Device by Which the El

That there are still some new things York Tribune, by the appearance cently of am ingeniously devise strument that makes possible for first time in medical annals any like a satisfactory massaging of nose, throat and ear. It is only within the last few years that the value of massage as applied to the mucous membranes of these organs has been appreciated, and not until the French savants took the subject up as a mat-ter of fact was much interest felt in it. Even when the exceller treatment was admitted, it was almost impracticable, since the massage had to be "manual" and skilled operators were rare. The new instrum vented by an American and a part of the outcome of the recent delving into electricity for medical purposes, solves the problem by working almost auto-matically and requiring little else than

simple guidance. It is electrovibratory in its opera tion; that is, a button and a spring work so as to turn on and shut off an electric current with great rapidity. This mechanism causes a vibration of the slendor rod of metal, on the farther end of which is a button coming directly into contact with the mucous membranes. Different shaped probes What the new instrument achieves is extreme rapidity in its vibrations, their coming at regular intervals and the uniform intensity of the strokes. Without electricity these three conditions cannot be realized.

The instrument is extremely simple in construction. It is so light that it in construction, it is so fight that it is easily held in the hand. A short cylinder or box holds two magnets, a rod designed to move forward and backward running between them, ending in front of the detachable probe. At its rear end is a metal plate, which is movable. On the neck of the apparatus is an ivory button, which, upon the pressure of the forefinger of the physician, closes the circuit. The metaz plate is at that instant drawn for-ward by the magnet and the rod likeward by the magnet and the rod like-wise. A fraction of a second later the metal plate reaches its foremost point, and the contact being interrupted is thrown back by a spring. The button being still held down by the finger, the circuit is immediately made again, and vibration follows vibration in

The operator generally illumines the parts he is about to work on, though this is not absolutely necessary. For the most effective treatment the probe is placed not at right angles to the place to be treated, but at an actue angle. Placed in this way it does not tap, but rubs.

No Breath, No Sting

Here is a way to rob a beehive honey and avoid being stung. Just hold your breath. Simple and easy enough, and the only reason it hasn't been tried more often is that few people know of it. Even the bullet-like cannot injure you if you just stop breathing for a moment. In fact, you can pick him up and waten his stricking apparatus vainly work, for he can't puncture your skin any more than he can sheet-iron.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

It is well for Sunday school teachers and all Sunday school workers to take time to breathe, to ponder on the immense power that is theirs to wield, and it won't hurt us 'n the least to ponder on the words of S. B. Capin, president of the International Sunday School Association, who in his address at the Boston convention said: "Let me say that next to the home the Sunday school is the mightiest force for eousness in our land, because it is touching most effectively the young life of the nation. As the tree can be trained to be either graceful or unsightly, so under God a child can be moulded into a saint or a sinner." And how often it is true that neither your father nor mother is the first touch of God? To how many lives is the Sunday school the first moral influence?"

"I am not forgetting the mighty influence of the public school and the uplift which comes through the power ers, exercised usually for the best things. But the public school is primarily to train the mind and the body, as it may contribute to a sound mind; its direct influence can go but little further than this. We need for the safety of our homes and for our nation a positive religious force to supplement the intellectual, or else there is peril. A rude block of marble may be chiselled ever so skilfully into some matchless human form, but it will be marble still, cold and lifeless. So the development of body and mind is an external shaping; it is the soul that must be touched with a new life from above before we really live. To the three R's-Reading, 'Riting and 'Rithmetic-must be added a fourth R-Righteousness-and this is the special mission of the Sunday school More than fifty years ago President Humphrey of Amherst College was asked the question, which seems to come to us in America with new force today: 'How shall we save the republic?' and he replied in Christ's words to Peter: 'Feed my lambs.' Sunday

school teachers, this is our mission. "When we see how teachers are moulding the minds which are to shape the future of our land, and doing it all so quietly, do we not feel that this work is not only like God's, it is

After using as an illustration the old fable of the sun and the wind, he said: the "Friends, the sun represents mightiest force in this world today, and the mightiest form of that force is in the Cross of Christ. Teachers we are at one of the supreme place of power when we are pouring out of full hearts to the child life the story of the Cross."

This morning the executive of the New Brunswick Sunday School Association meets in the Y. M. C. A., and this evening the quarterly meeting of the city association will be held in Waterloo street F. C. B. church ves-

anized in this province, and nearly all of these since the Woodstock convention. This week brings reports of one in connection with the Baptis church, Fredericton, Mrs. W. G. Clark superintendent; one at Tower Hill, Charlotte Co., Miss Annie M. Hyslop superintendent, and one in the Advent school Woodstock.

The past week was spent by the field secretary in Kent county. Services were held on Sunday at Mill Branch and Ford's Mills. The third service a Smith's Corner had not been well made

On Monday the Harcourt parish con vention held two sessions in Harcourt Presbyterian church, Andrew Dunn ar The attendance in both sessions by adults and children, the in terest of the two pastors, the spirit of devotion and instruction placed it beyond any previous convention in the

only one session practicable. The meeting was opened by the county secretary, Rev. F. W. Murray, in his own church at Bass River, and the Thomas Wilson of the Smithsonian Inyoung people were addressed on practical study of Acts of Apostles, their

hibucto. In the absence of the parish president, Rev. Mr. Lawson tendance of adults, fully intent on the work of their school, and the deep interest which they showed, seemed to give force to the normal les addresses by the chairman, Mr. Rob-inson (catechist), the field secretary and others. All superintendents said

Weilington parish met at Mill Creek. Asa Kay presided and Dr. King was elected secretary. Addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. Ramsay and

tlement district met at Scovill's Mills on Friday. It had seldom if ever seen so many adults present in the after-noon. President Henry West made an earnest review of the year past and Rev. E. Ramsay led the opening and gave an address. The superintendents' reports showed decided progress, and were full of encouragement. Normal lessons and other exercises were glad-ly received. The county officers rejoice in the never-ceasing work of this coun-

The quarterly meeting of the provinassociation was held in the Y. M. C. A. parlors, this city, on Tuesday, the 19th instant. There was a good attendance. In the absence from the city of T. S. Simms, J. Willard Smith

was chosen chairman.

In honor of Mr. Simms, it may said that he has been a member from nning of this movement, and en absent from the executive meetings fewer times than any other person. Before going west an outline of items for this meeting was prepared his clothes well, and my clothes by Mr. Simms, and the corresponding well worn."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

secretary sent the same to each mem-

After devotional exercises the min-utes of the last general and special neetings were read.

field secretary, Rev. A. Lucas, was read. It was of a most encouraging nature. It indicated certain points of mprovement in this year, the improvement of county officers, a better understanding of the work by the people, therefore the higher appreciation of it as a great religious and educational force. In the eight-eight days since the Woodstock convention he had held ninety meetings and travelled 2,625 miles. The superintendent of the normal department, Rev. Geo. Young, reported the prospects of a large graduating class next September, though many were studying as classes or individuals who have not yet formally reported to the superintendent This report presented two important points, as follows: 1. The following gentlemen have consented to be the examining committee for the seven departments of the normal text book:

R. Inch, LL.D., chief superintendent of education, Fredericton; Rev. G. O. Gates, M.A., St. John; Rev. W. O. Raynd, M. A., St. John; Rev. Joseph fcLeod, D. D., Fredericton; Rev. F. W. Murray, B. A., Bass River; Rev. H. W. Stewart, St. John; G. U. Hay, M. A., St. John; 2. The draft of diploma to be engraved was presented. A very unique design suggestive of both national and religious emblems vas placed before the committee. The report of this committee

manimously adopted. The superintendent of the home class department, E. R. Machum, made an excellent réport, showing a large increase since the Woodstock conven-

Rev. G. O. Gates and other members spoke of its progress and benefits. Extensive correspondence from ab-sent members was read. These letters were full of suggestions, inquiry and

The dates for next provincial conrention was fixed for Oct. 19, 20, 21. Correspondence is to be opened with Miss Vella, a primary worker, and Marion Lawrence, a noted superintendent, with a view to becoming visitors at that time.

A committee of three was appointed as to the church in which it is to be

held. The regular quarterly meeting of the St. John city Sunday School association was held last night in Waterloo street F. C. Baptist church. President W. J. Parks presided

After singing a hymn Rev. W. J. Clarke read from 25th chap. of Matthew and Rev. G. O. Gates 1ed in

Very encouraging letters were read from many of the city pastors, stating their approbation of the good work last winter, which brought many new members into the Sunday schools.
The home class department reported

past three months with a memb

Rev. Mr. Lucas in a very instructive Since the last report in June, 31 normal class work in the Sunday home class departments have been or- schools. It not only gives the teacher ter ability to apply the Word. He urged those present to prepare for the examination to take place next Sep-

> Miss L. D'Orsay gave a very inter esting normal lesson on the last day of Christ's life. It was ably presented, and was much appreciated by those

The addresses on grading, owing to ne lateness of the hour, were omitted, it being decided to hold a public meeting in the near future, the subject of grading to be taken up then by The meeting closed with the doxology and prayer by Rev. Mr. Clarke.

THE "SWASTIKA."

Valuable Book by Prof. Wilson Smithsonian Institution.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Once in while a gem is found among the mass of reading that comes out of the gova volume on "The Swastika," by Prof. stitution. The Swastika is the earliest known symbol used by the various present Sunday school lessons.

The Richibucto convention was held years in the investigation of its origin and distribution over the earth. simple cross made with two sticks or marks belongs to prehistoric times. Its first appearance is lost in antiquity. One may theorize as to its origin, but there is no historic identification of it either in epoch or by country or people. The straight line, the circle and the triangle are also simple forms easily made; but they have no settled or defined meaning, and the Swastika, which is a pecaliar form of the cross, was probably the first sign to be made with a definite intention and a continuous or consecutive meaning, the knowledge of which passed from persuperintendents and others spoke of people to people and from nation to nathe benefits received from the association until it has finally circled the and the field secretary filled his globe. Professor Wilson has discovusual place of instructor and referee ered it everywhere and in all ages as a symbol and an ornament whose meaning and migration can be traced and may be understood. The Swastika of the ancient mound builders of Ohi and Tennessee is similar in appearance and symbolism to that which appears upon the walls of Troy and mong the ornaments of the Bu and Brahmans of India. Many nations claim the honor of its origin. It appears upon the earliest coins of Babylon, upon Chinese porcelain that is ages old, and was tattooed upon the blankets of the North American Inelaborately illustrated, and is a most valuable addition to prehistoric anthropology.

PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching piles, in from three to six nights One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Barber's Itch and all eruptions of the skin. 35 cents.

"After all," said the Cumminsville age, "there's not so great a difference between me and a dude." "No?" said the grocery loafer. "No. He wears his clothes well, and my clothes are

Speech of the Queen as Read In new business the report of the by Commission.

> Arbitration Treaty With the United States Referred to.

A Board of Agriculture for Ireland-The Debate on the Address in Reply to Speech.

London, Jan. 19.-The third session of the fourteenth parliament was formally opened by royal commission at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The function was observed with all due and customary ceremony. The queen's speech was much shorter than usual and touched upon many important subects to the kingdom, especially that of the arbitration treaty. It is as fol-

My Lords and Gentlemen: My relations with all of the other powers continue to be of a friendly haracter.

The appalling massacres which have aken place in Constantinople and other parts of the Ottoman dominions have called for the special attention of the powers signatory to the treaty of Paris. Papers will be laid before you showing the consideration which induced the powers to make the present condition of the Ottoman empire the subject of special consultation by the representatives of the powers at Constantinople. The conferences of the six ambassadors to the Porte are still proceeding

The action undertaken by the Khedive of Egypt against the Khalifa, with my approval and assistance, has been entirely successful. His forces supported by my officers and troops, have won back the fertile provinces of Dongola to civilization by operations which were conducted with remarkable skill, and the way has been opened for a further advance whenever such a step is judged to be desirable.

My government have discussed with the United States, as a friend of Venezuela, the terms under which the pendquestions of a disputed frontier between that republic and British Guiana may be equitably submitted to arbitration. An agreement has been arrived at with that government which will, I trust, affect an adjustment of the existing controversies, without exposing to risk the interests of any colonists who have established rights in the disputed territory.

It is with much gratification that I have concluded a treaty for general arbitration with the president of the United States, by which I trust all differences that may arise between us will be peacefully adjusted. I hope that this arrangement may have further value in commending to other powers the consideration of the principle by which the danger of war may be notwhich the da ably abated.

the steadfastness and courage of the settlers, reinforced by my troops and volunteers, both of the English and Dutch races. I deplore the loss of valuable lives which these operations have entailed.

The depressed condition of the sugar industry in the West Indian colonies has seriously affected their prosperity. I have appointed a commi vestigate the causes and, if possible suggest means of amelioration. It with much regret and with feelings of the deepest sympathy that I have heard that owing to the failure of the autumn rains scarcity and famine af-fect a large portion of India.

My government in that country is making every effort to mitigate the suffering and lessen the calamity by the development of railways and irrigation works. The forethought given through a long series of years to the preparation of the most effective arrangements for alleviating distress caused by famine make their task more hopeful than in the case of previous visitations. My people through-out my dominions, at home and in India have been invited to second with their liberality the exertions of the government. Papers showing the extent of the famine and the measu aken to relieve the suffering will be laid before you. A plague has also made its appearance in Bombay and Karachee, and, notwithstanding the precautions adopted by the local authorities, it shows no signs of decrease. I have directed my govern ment to take the most stringent neasures for the eradication of the pestilence.

Gentlemen of the House of Comm The estimates for the year will be laid before you. While desirous of guarding against undue expen have felt that the present condition of the world will not permit you to depart from the spirit of prudent fore sight in which you have during re cent years provided for the defence of the empire.

My Lords and Gentlemen: A measure for the promotion of prinary education by securing the maintenance of voluntary schools will be laid before you, and if time permits you will be invited to consider further proposals for educational legislation. It is desirable to make better pro vision for the compensation of working people who suffer from accidents. and a bill with that object in view

will be submitted to you. Your consent will be asked to provisions which, in the judgment of the military authorities, are required for the efficiency of the military defences A bill will also be submitted to you

to improve the arrangements for the water supply of the metropolis. In order to promote the interest of agriculture, which are of permanent mportance in Ireland, you will be sked to consider a bill to establish a oard of agriculture and further execute proposals which will be brought before you if the time at your disposal

is sufficient for the purpose Bills admitting the evidence of acused persons, amending the law in respect of bills of sale and the registration of land, for revising the acts in respect of the formation of limited

BRITISH PARLIAMENT ricultural holdings act in Great Britain, the exclusion of goods manufactured in prisons in other countries the establishment of reformatories for

inebriates and for amending the existing procedure in respect to private bills coming from Scotland and Ireland have been prepared. I heartly commend your important deliberations to the guidance of Al-mighty God.

The speaker at 4.15 read the queen's speech, John Dillon, chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, keeping his hat on his head the whole time. All the others present were uncovered.

Viscount Folkestone, member for South Wiltshire, moved the address in reply to the speech. Viscount Folkestone, in moving the address, said he was sure the whole country would congratulate the government and the United States government on the very felicitous ending of the Venezuelan negotiations, adding that the coun try might have reason in the futur to be proud of the steps taken in the firection of international peace by the reaty of arbitration.

The Hon. Alfred Lyttleton, who see onded the address, congratulated the Marquis of Salisbury on the arbitration treaty.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said he thought the reference in the queen's speech to the relations between Great Britain and the United States was the most important and satisfactory point of the speech, adding: "Friendship between the two countries must always be the first cardinal principle of Enghish policy.'

Continuing, the liberal leader compended the treaty of arbitration as a good example to the rest of theworld, and expressed the opinion that it might do something to relieve us of the senseless armaments which oppress the world.'

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt criticised he advance of the Anglo-Egyptian exedition up the Nile and asked for an explanation from the government of its Egyptian policy.

Arthur Balfour, the government leader in the house of commons, said he hoped that though it was limited to a period of five years the Anglo-American ambitration treaty would be a perpetual guarantee of peace between the two nations.

Regarding 'the government's views of the Irish financial commission, it was guilty, he said, of sins of com-In reply to John Dillon, Mr. Balfour

agreed to give to a separate occasion for the discussion of the commission's report, whereupon Mr. Blake, member for the south division of Longford, intimated that he would not move an amendment to the address.

In the house of lords the Marquis of Bath moved the address in reply to the queen's speech. In so doing he referred in glowing terms to the sixtieth anniversary of the reign of Queen Victoria and to the arbitration treaty with the United States, which he classed as being one of the greatest and most illustrious attainments of her majesty's

Lord Kenyon seconded the address and made a similar reference to the arbitration treaties. He added that the Venezuela dispute was in a fair way to settlement.

The Earl of Kimberley, the libera leader in the house of lords, congratulated the Marquis of Salisbury on the arbitration treaty with the United States, saying that it cannot fall to great effect throughout the

The Marquis of Salisbury said that in regard to Armenia the powers had agreed that the present condition of things must be changed. But, he added. they also feel deeply the terrible alamity a European war would be. Continuing, the premier remarked hat one of the objects of the occupation of Dongola was because it is on

the high road to Khartoum. Referring to the arbitration treaty the Marquis of Salisbury said that it was not claimed that it would avert the possibility of war, but it would render less probable the warlike rumors which tend to create an excited feeling between nations. Th premier furher explained that its principal value is that it is likely to lead to other

measures of the same kind. Touching upon the eastern question he premier said the powers were doing their utmost to bring about remedies by which the sultan's empire might be saved. They had agreed, he added, that if the massacres continued pressure would have to be applied. It was his own conviction that unless some very essential reforms were adopted the doom of the Turkish empire could not be much longer postponed.

London, Jan. 20.-In the house of commons today, Mr. Healy attacked the course followed by the former home secretary, H. H. Asquith, in regard to the political prisoners, railed at the police plots and said that Superintendent Anderson has £10,000 (\$50,000) yearly to promote such plots. During the course of his remarks Mr. Healy was repatedly called to order. Mr. Dillon moved an amendment alling upon the government to introduce comprehensive measures for the relief of Irish husbandry, saying that the proposed board of agriculture as a emedy was a mockery.

James Daly, anti-Parnellite, member for South Monhegan, was supporting the motion when the house ad-

COULD NOT TURN IN BED. theumatism Fifteen Years a Suff But Cured by Two Bottles of Son American Rheumatic Cure.

No pen can describe the intensity of suffering that may come from an attack of rheumatism. "For fifteen years", ways Mrs. John Beaumont of Flora, Ont., "I have been more or less troubled with rheumatism, which took the form of pains in my back, often confining me to bed and rendering me part of the time wholly unfit for my duties. At times I suffered so intensely that I could not turn in my bed, and the disease was fast reaching a point where both myself and my husband had become thoroughly discouraged of recovery. A friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure, and after the first bottle I was able to sit up, and before four botles were taken I was able to go about as usual, and have been in excellent health since." excellent health since.

SUSPICION CONFIRMED.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

W. K. Reynolds lectured on the 19th St. Peter's hall, north end, under the auspices of St. Peter's T. A. soci-His subject was Footprints of ety. Pioneers of the Catholic Church in the Province. The lecturer did not deal to any extent with the history of the church since its establishment in these parts, but purely with the beginning, although at times he made pleasing comparisons of the growth and prosperity of the church.

Starting at the year 1534, he dealt concisely with an Indian tradition a missionary at some early visited Gaspe Basin. period pointed out that when Jacques landed at Gaspe in Cartier 1834 and erected a cross there the Indians showed themselves familiar with the sign. From this it is assumed that the first missionary was not a Frenchman, but an Irish priest from the county of Kerry. St. Brendan was known to have been in Mexico previous to this, and it is logical to suppose that it was he who was referred to in the Indian tradition. Coming then to the years 1610 and 1611 two Jesuits were sent out to Port Royal, Father Baird and Father Masse. An Indian chief named Memerton and his entire household, num bering over twenty people, were baptised about that time. Father Masse was the pioneer to St. John, as realizing the difficulty of accomplishing anything without having a knowledge of the Indian language, he came to St. John and lived in the wigwam of the chief, Louis Memberton. lage being situated on Nav, 'sland, Father Masse remained part of the summer of 1612 learning the language and acquainting himself thoroughly with their customs. He celebrated the first mass in St. John, bringing a young Frenchman as server. Father Masse later had an interesting and exciting time, being captured about the time of the trouble at Mt. Dessert, and was sent back to France.

later returning to Quebec, and there now stands at Sillery a monument erected as a tribute to his memory. Up till and after the landing of the loyalists and the foundation of St. John there were few Catholics among the settlers. The first cross erect at St. John was in 1811, in Champlain time, the old maps showing its position, which was about where egrain elevator now stands at Sand Point. Bishop Plessis made a tour of the province in 1812, at which time Father

Chas. Ffrench, a Dominican friar, was in Madawaska. He then applied to be admitted to the clergy of Quebec. In 1818 Father Ffrench visited St. John and held the first Roman Catholic service in the city and county of St. John. He preached in an upper room of the old Court House by mission of Mayor Wm. Campbell. At that time there were not over twenty male Catholics in the place, apart from the soldiers of the garrion, a prominent one, however, John Tool, grandfather of the late Judge Watters.

After Father Ffrench's visit a mov-

ment was made to erect a Catholic church, and in 1814 there was raised fax £800. Old St. Malachi was then begun. Bishop Plessis visited Nova Scotia in August, 1815, crossed the bay to St. John and visited the In mission at St. Anns. On return remained over Sunday in St. John and on that day, August 27th, 1815, brated the first mass in St. Malachi'd church, which was not then finished being only enclosed. It was completed in 1820. At that time there were still so few Catholics here that, as the bish op expressed it: "They were lost in the crowd of people through curiosity." After that Father Mrench visited here at times, it being the custom of the people to meet at Sunday at their different houses for evotion. The first resident priest was Father Marisset, who came in 1821. At that time there were only three Catholic priests in the province, they being stationed at Fredericton and Mem amcook. Father Ffrench subsequent ly became a resident priest in St. John and in 1825 erected the friarcy on Hors field street. At the time of the opening of St. Malachi's church there three churches in St. John, not including the building used by the Episco pallans. They were, old Trinity, built in 1791; Germain street Meth built in 1808; St. Andrew's Kirk, in 1816. In 1815 the population of St. John

was about 5,000. St. Peter's church was the s Roman Catholic church erected in the city, being built before there was a bishop in New Brunswick, Dean Dun-

phy being in charge.

Between 1821 and 1840 the Catholics so increased in numbers that St. Maiachi's became too small, number kneeling in the yard, they being un able to get in the building. The pop-ulation in 1840 had increased to 20,000 and Portland numbered between six and seven thousand. Then under Dean Dunphy's guidance they undertook he erection of St. Peter's. In this work they were assisted by many not Cathofics, among them being John Hows F. & J. Ruddick & Co., and J. Bribbs who gave \$40 each. The building wa erected on the land of Patrick Kelley who stands. St. Peter's church was opened on Good Friday, April 17th, 1840, though only partly finished, by Rev. Wm Moran, who was a priest at St. Mala-chi's. No mass was celebrated on that occasion. The first mass was celebrat ed by Rev. Father McMahon of Que-bec. On the following Sunday Dean Dunphy was the celebrant. The Sun-day schools were opened the same sum-

ner by the dean. Father La France, who succeeded Father Moran, established the first choir and sung the first mass. The ader of the choir was a man named Currey, who played a violin. Thoma McWilliams, another member of the choir, played a clarionette.

In conclusion Mr. Reynolds said there was one man of this day to who the diocese owe much, he being hi lordship Bishop Sweeny.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

GASTORIA

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW. Bicycle Riding on Sunday Brings Out An Interesting Debate.

The members of the nine chapters of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in this city met on the 19th in the Church of England institute rooms. The meet-ing was largely attended, many of the city clergymen being present. Dr. J.

M. Magee was chosen chairman. The meeting was called for a twofold purpose, namely, the discussion of bicycle riding on Sunday and the deration of the formation of a local assembly. In regard to the latter matter, after some considerable discussion it was unanimously decided to postpone the formation until Jan. 26, and a notice of a meeting on that

date was given. The other matter occupied considerable time, and after a great deal of argument Venerable Archdeacon Brigstocke's motion "Is bicycling on the Lord's day for recreation or pleasure consistent with the life of a Brotherhood man" was voted upon and answered unahimously in the negative. H. B. Schofield and H. C. Tilley led the debate on the question. which was spoken to by Ven. Archeacon Brigstocke, Rev. J. deSoyres Rev. W. O. Raymond, Rev. Wm. Eatough, Rev. Mr. Bacon, Rev. Wm. Hayes, C. F. Kinnear, Allan Wetmore, Walter Scott, Roland Frith, S. L. Gorbell and others.

A committee consisting of the directors of each chapter in the city was selected to arrange for the lenten noonday services for men.

"Uncle Simon, what is the luxury of woe?" "Luxury of woe? Why, it is the diamonds a widow buys when her husband has been dead two months! -Chicago Record.



MOLASSES

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H. H. PICKETT, B. C L.,

ATTORNEY, NOTARY, ETC. sioner for Province of Nova Scotia BARNHILL'S BUILDING, St. John, N.B. Accounts collected in any part of Mari-time Provinces. Returns prompt. 1756

INTERUOLONIAL RAILWAY

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through Sleeping Car at Monoton at 20,10 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHEORODYNE "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the smoluston of all others, I should say THLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of large number of simple allments forms its st recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne 18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FO DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, CAUTION. - Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known ren for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHODA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the

name of the inventor-DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURER J.T DAVENPORT

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BREAKFAST COCOA

SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMPORTING
to the NERVOUS OF DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED

In Quarter-Pound Tins Only. Prepared by JAMES EPPS & CO, Homœopathic Chemists, London, Engla 1424 KINGS CO. CO

The Dog Tax Bowled O Round.

Scott Act Inspector's S to Three Hundred

Want Power to Dismiss Water Diet-Parish

Hampton, Jan. 19.-T sion of Kings municipal at 10 a.m. in the court large attendance of co-Warden King reapport committees on public ing, public meadows G. O. Dickson Otty, notice from Fred. L. I torney for Annie Ther he had been instructed against the municipalit ages for malicious arre onment in the county days, by an officer of On motion of Couns. ers \$38 was assessed on ish for laying out a John McShane's land. The committee on 1 reported they had may Domville, M. P., be r in inducing the railwa consent to tapping its so as to secure a prope jail water closets.—Ad L. P. Hayter and

who had purchased t grass on lot 19, Gras year, petitioned to be for damages done to horses, and praying be passed to prohibit large on the islan all the grass is cut. T endorsed by 18 reside parish. The petition was laid

The warden notified petitions against putti provincial dog tax by received from (every county. On motion of Coun.

by Coun. Saunders, that the prayer of complied with and that of one dollar per dog : Not a councillor rais favor of Hon. A. S. W dog tax bill, and the a

were adopted without Adjourned till 2 p. m AFTERNOON. After dinner Secret the attention of counci islature affecting muni-dog tax legislation, he already been dealt with With respect to the fences, trespasses and derstood a resolution mitted at this session gave a concise explans way act; dwelling with those sections o had to be dealt with cil order 100 copies of tribution- among the

On motion of Cou Secretary Otty not of the change made in the act governing county councillors at features of the new Hon. Mr. Flewelling on motion heard by once more reminded turns were still kept prescribed time, the laying the closing u

and making it importanted have his annual au time. He read the G. O. D. Otty, sec. with the municipality

1.—For amount to 31.—Receipts school Receipts con account . . C. T. Act . . . Dec. 31.—By paid school By contingence By Highway a By C. T. Act By pauper lum

Balance to credit of

Mr. Flewelling w later in the session On motion of Con of the court, R. T. a salary of \$50 a 1 rendered.

The finance com

the greater part of

On motion, Inspe

ented his annual

inspector. The rep year's work. Whi lieve the Canad taking the county fairly well enfor from a financial I collection of fines. doubt but that th acting on a well cost of enforcing ty. They have re paid in fines suffici mined differently was committed to fence, and belie would not stay in of money would order to save tro cident to an arre-lodged two other jaller, but Doher of imprisonmer rant for a first

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OF ST. ANDREW. Sunday Brings Out ting Debate.

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what is the luxury of of woe? Why, it is widow buys when her en dead two months."



arbados

ls. and Casks SALE LOW BY

RRISON & THE STREET.

KETT, B. C. L., Y, NOTARY, ETC.

Province of Nova Scotia. UILDING, St. John, N.B. eted in any part of Mari-Returns prompt. 1756

ONIAL BAILWAY

LL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

ton, Pugwash, Pic-

ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

the Intercolonial Radi steam from the locomot seen Hallfax and Monta lighted by electricity. ted by electricity.

GOLLIS BROWNE'S RODYNE

ATED LONDON NEWS, of t. 28, 1895, says: steed whitch single medicine I to take abroad with me, as bost generally useful, to the all others, I should say I never travel without it, applicability to the relief of of simple aliments forms its s Browne's Chlorodyne

GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DYSENTERY, CHOLERA. - Genuine Chlorodyne. of this well-known ren COLDS, ASTHMA, DIARRHODA. etc., Government Stamp the

DLLIS BROWNE. emists at 1s. 11/d., 2s. 9d' AVENPORT ussell St., London, W.C.

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KINGS CO. COUNCIL.

The Dog Tax Bowled Out in the First Round.

Scott Act Inspector's Salary Reduced to Three Hundred Dollars.

Want Power to Dismiss Him-Bread and Water Diet-Parish Officers.

Hampton, Jan. 19.-The annual see sion of Kings municipal council opened at 10 a. m. in the court house, with a large attendance of councillors. Warden King reappointed the old

committees on public buildings, printing, public meadows and finance. G. O. Dickson Otty, clerk, read notice from Fred. L. Fairweather, attorney for Annie Theresa Quirk, that he had been instructed to bring action against the municipality for \$500 dam ages for malicious arrest and imprisonment in the county jail for three days, by an officer of the municipality. On motion of Couns. Moore and My ers \$38 was assessed on Waterford par ish for laying out a road through John McShane's land.

The committee on public buildings reported they had made some repairs to the jail and recommended that Col. Domville, M. P., be requested to aid in inducing the railway department to consent to tapping its water service so as to secure a proper supply for the iail water closets.-Adopted.

L. P. Hayter and George Rogers who had purchased the right to cut grass on lot 19, Grassy Island, last year, petitioned to be reimbursed \$15 for damages done to the grass horses, and praying that regulations passed to prohibit horses running at large on the island in future till all the grass is cut. The petition was endorsed by 18 residents of Kingston

The petition was laid on the table. The warden notified the board that petitions against putting in effect the provincial dog tax by-law had been received from every parish in the

On motion of Coun. Nase, seconded by Coun. Saunders, it was resolved that the prayer of the petitions be complied with and that the annual tax of one dollar per dog shall not be lev-

Not a councillor raised his voice in favor of Hon. A. S. White's provincial dog tax bill, and the above resolutions were adopted without debate. Adjourned till 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION. After dinner Secretary Otty drew the attention of council to the acts of the last session of the provincial legislature affecting municipalities. As to dog tax legislation, he said that had already been dealt with by the council. With respect to the act relating to With respect to the act relating to fences, trespasses and pounds, he understood a resolution would be submitted at this session. Mr. Otty then gave a concise explanation of the highway acty dwelling more panticularly with those sections of the act which had to be dealt with at this session of the board. He appropried that the country of the board He appropried that the country of the board He act relating to find the fences. The following the first session of the fences, trespasses and pounds, he understood a resolution would be submitted at this session of the figure of the fences. The fences are the fences and pounds, he understood a resolution would be submitted at this session of the figure of the fences. The fences are the fences and pounds, he understood a resolution would be submitted at this session. Mr. Otty then gave a concise explanation of the high-way acty dwelling more particularly with those sections of the act which is not a very good asset.

Hampton, Jan. 20.—The council results for the high-way acty dwelling more particularly work. In the absence of Warden King, Coun. J. A. Moore occupied the fences are the fences and pounds, he understood a very good asset. the board. He suggested that the council order 100 copies of the act for distributions among the commissioners.

On motion of Coun. Campbell 300 copies of the act were ordered.

Secretary Otty notified the council of the change made by the legislature in the act governing the election of county councillors and read the main

features of the new act. Hon. Mr. Flewelling, the auditor, wa on motion heard by the council. He of which considerable discussion took once more reminded the board that replace. Dr. Wetmore's bill of \$20 for turns were still kept back beyond the prescribed time, thereby greatly delaying the closing up of the accounts nd making it impossible for him to ave his annual audit completed on time. He read the following state-

G. O. D. Otty, sec.-treas., in account with the municipality of Kings Co.: Dr.

Jan. 1.—For amount to credit of Co.\$8,253 30
Dec. 31.—Receipts school fund ac't. 6,850 00

account	6,796 94
" C T Act	200 58
Pauper lunatics	366 60
" Parish overpayments .	71 40
the party of a state of the	\$22,638 82
Cr.	1
Dec. 31.—By paid school drafts,	etc.\$6,883 13
By contingencies	5,332 54
By contingencies By Highway acts By C. T. Act	421 10
By C. T. Act	200 00
By pauper lunatics	300 00
(A)	\$14,526 10
Balance to credit of county	38,112 8
	Andrews of the Park of the Par
School fund account	\$2,667 0
Over pay't by Greenwich	95 1

\$8,112 82 Mr. Flewelling was granted permission to submit a supplementary report later in the session.
On motion of Coun. Fowler the crief of the court, R. T. Brittain, was voted salary of \$50 a year for all services

The finance committee was in session on motion, Inspector Weyman presented his annual report as Scott act inspector. The report was as follows: inspector. The report was as follows:
"I lay before you a report of the
year's work. While I have reason to
believe the Canada Temperance act,
taking the county as a whole, has been
fairly well enforced, we have failed
from a financial point of view in the
collection of fines. There can be no
doubt but that the liquor dealers are acting on a well laid plan to put the cost of enforcing the law on the county. They have realized that they have paid in fines sufficient to enforce the C. T. act heretofore, so this year determined differently. Patrick Doherty was committed to jail on a first of fence, and believing that Doherty would not stay in jail when a payment of money would release him, and inorder to save trouble and expense incident to an arrest of this kind, I lodged two other warrants with the jailer, but Doherty laid out the term of imprisonment, somewhat to my surprise. I also lodged a fourth warrant for a first offence case with the jatlor just previous to the expiration of A. B. Crawford, No. 2.

the other warrants, but that officer reeased Doherty from jail on the ground that the warrants ran concurrently meaning, as I understand, that when

Doherty served term of impr for one offence he also paid penalty for whatever other offences were ther this act of the jailor's to be illegal, and to test this matter I lodged com-plaint with the magistrate, but failing to prove criminal intent, the court dis missed the case. I have a copy of the judgment of the court in this case, which you can see. A warrant for a third offence was issued against Patrick Deherty and given to Constable Gaunce, who reported that the warrant was destroyed, he believed, by Doherty. John Doherty has served allotted imprisonment for first and second offence cases. William Kirk-

patrick and Geo. H. Myers have served

imprisonment for first offence cases; also John Finnigan and Wm. Doherty have served allotted days in jail for first offence cases.
Francis Dupee, Guilford White and Augusta E. Odell have paid fine and costs, amounting to \$211.94. I have had 24 cases before the courts this year, resulting in 11 convictions, 9 dismissals, 2 withdrawals and 2 court disagreed. You will remember the great-er part of my work is done by the selection of unwilling witnesses prove the violations of the law, and although I have used the same care this year as formerly in the selectio of witnesses I have not had results of other years in proving charges. large number of the cases come from Sussex, and as we have no magistrate and constables there who are willing to do their part of the work, it add considerably to cost of enforcing the law to take those cases to other sections of the county for trial. I regret the touncil at its last session refused to reappoint constables in the parishes of Havelock and Cardwell who had done faithful work under the C. T. act. You are all no doubt famproper person Mrs. Quirk, or Annie Quirk was arrested, and being allowed to go to her room to dress, a short time after a lady came out from

the same door closely veiled and fully equipped for a journey, assuming to be Mrs. Quirk, and placing herself in Constable Gaunce's vehicle, drove away with him, and was not known to be Miss Quirk until after she was lodged in jail. In the matter of the Ga fice-Doherty assaut case, I believed it was my duty to back up the constable who was executing a warant for me. I regret that through some mis-understanding of accounts and reports made at last session of council there

did not vote me. The inspector returned his thanks to the temperance people who had seconded his efforts in the year just

was \$109.21 due me that the council

Mr. Weyman's financial statement accompanying the report showed that his expenses for enforcing the act during the year were \$1,257.36, a sum of \$826.87 in excess of the receipts. There were outstanding in fines and costs \$1,063.43, much of which, in his judg-

At the request of several members

the secretary-treasurer read the Allmshouse act and explained several of its most important sections. The list of highway divisions under the new highway act were filed with the secretary-treasurer during the

morning. A large part of the morning session was was taken up in passing bills, on some He of which considerable discussion took medical attendance on one Travis, while under arrest, was discussed for fully an hour, the point in the de bate being whether or not the county was liable for medical services on order of the sheriff. In this case it was stated that the sheriff did not call in the doctor. The bill was finally thrown out. Then came a bill of \$13 from the same M. D. for attendance in jail on Patrick Doherty. In this case the sheriff sent for Dr. Wetmore. Adjourned till 2 p. m.

Parish officers were appointed as WATERFORD. Assessors-W. E. S. D. Moore, Geo. Crothers, John A. Lockhart.
Overseers of poor—Robt. Hawks, F.
E. McNair, John W. Patterson. Commissioners of highways-Josep Wallace, sr., for division 1; Sa Gordon, div. 2; Charles Kelly, div. 3. Revisors-Jas. A. Moore, Jas. H. Myers, W. E. S. Flewelling.

Collector-John Chambers, jr. Game wardens-John Dalling, jr. Parish clerk-W. E. S. Flewelling.

HAMMOND. essors - Robert Miles, Adar Marchbanks, Spurgeon Smith. Overseers of poor-Chas. Alexander, Wm. Crowe, Thos. H. Scott. Highway commissioners — John Marchbanks, div. 1; Chas. Alexander, div. 2; Robt. Ferguson, div. 3.

Revisors—Thos. A. Kelley, D. G. Fowler, Weeden Fowler. Collector-John Lefurgey.

Parish clerk-J. M. Faulkner. WESTFIELD. Assessors-D. J. Whelpley, Leander Lingley, Geo. Neil. Overseers of poor—Fred Wood, H. Lingley, Parker Craig. Highway commissioners Brown, J. A. Gillfland, Fred E.

Revisors-F. W. C. Nase, Fred R. Fowler, J. Oliver Belyea. Collectors—Geo. Eccles, Baxter. Game wardens-M. O. McKenzie, W

H. Watters. Parish clerk-Johnson Lingley. SPRINGFIELD. Assessors-Martin W. Freeze, Lemuel Spragg, Thos. T. H. Scovil, Overseers of poor—Simon La Herbert A. Northrup, John Smith.

Highway commissioners—Walter B. Scovil, jr., Jas. Burnes, Wm. Murray, Isaac Z. P. Folkins. Revisors-Gilbert Crandall, Jas.

Game wardens-D. H. Crandall, omas W. Farme Parish clerk-Wm. Urquhart. District clerk-Howard Freeze.

CARDWELL Assessors-Byron McLeod, Geo. W. Stockton, Jas. Purtle. Overseers of poor—E. J. McCready, John Hawks, Alex. McAnespy. Highway commissioners — Byron Freeze, Fred Davidson, Charles Mc-Nair.

Revisors-H. E. Freeze, G. L. Mc-Cully, J. M. Freeze. Collector-Thomas Norton. Game warden-Michael P. Morton

Parish clerk-Winslow McLeod.

GREENWICH. Assessors-Daniel Jones, Richmond, Daniel H. Whelpley. Overseers of poor—Robert. Belyea Daniel Perry, Wm. Belyea. Highway commissioners—Geo. Inch. No. 1; W. S. Belyea, No. 2; Joseph McBey, No. 3.

Revisors-W. L. Belyea, C. H. Gor ham, Albert G. Flewelling. Collector—Edmund H. Flewelling. Game warden-Chas. A. C. Gorham Parish clerk-Wm. McLeod. HAMPTON.

Assessors-Thos. H. Carvell, Geo Ketchum, S. A. Fownes Overseers of poor—Henry Hicks, H. I. Belyea, W. H. Larrah. Highway commissioners — A. J. Sproul, No. 1; Newton Smith, No. 2; as. McG. Fraser, No. 3. Revisors-S. H. Flewelling, H.

Fowler, W. C. Crawford. Collector of rates-N. M. Barnes. Parish clerk-Allen W. Hicks. KINGSTON. Assessors—Jas. E. Wetmore, Robt. C. Williams, John W. Chaloner.

Overseers of poor-Norman Pud-dington, Robt. H. Fullerton, Smith Pickett. Highway commissioners — John Pears, No. 1; Cunningham Breen, No. ; Jas. A. Seely, No. 3; Smith Cathel-

ne. No. 4. Revisors-John O. Dann, S. Theo Holder, Henry Pickett. Collectors of rates-Alex. Gilliand, No. 1; C. Oliver Holder, No. 2. Parish clerk-John Chaloner. District clerk-Wm. H. Williams.

TIPHAM. Assessors-Wm. Barnes, Richard C. oster, Geo. B. Reid. Overseers of poor-Andrew Sherwood, Chas. Titus, Geo. B. Reed. Highway commissioners — Herbert H. Sherwood, No. 1; Robt. Simpson, No. 2; Jas. B. Allaby, No. 3. Revisors-Jas. M. Campbell, Albert

H. Upham, Robt. Simpson. Collector of rates-Jas. G. Titus. Game warden-Chas. N. Fowler. Parish clerk-Chas. N. Gary. ROTHESAY. Assessors-J. Lee Flewelling, H.

Dickson, W. A. McFate. Overseers of poor-A. Miles Saunders, J. C. McLaughlin, Robert Mc-Highway commissioners—Wm. Mc-

Mahon, David Maynes, Wm. Logan. Revisors—Isaac J. Saunders, William Maynes, Wm. Thompson Collector of rates-Anthony Dobbin,

Game warden-L. J. Almon.
Town clerk-Walter S. Saunders. NORTON.

-Alex. McKinnon, Herber Cother, Chas. Dixon. Overseers of poor-John E. Fowler, John F. McVey, W. H. Sharp. Highway commissioners—Herman A. Myers, Geo. Raymond, Samuel E. Frost, Edwin L. Perkins, John Mc-

Revisors-Gilbert Titus, D. B. Hateld. John E. Titus. Collector-Jas. Hughson. Game wardens-Fred Forrester, John Ackinnon, Andrew P. Sherwood Parish clerk-C. A. Hayes.

HAVELOCK. ssors-Chas. B. Keith, A. tockton, Spurgeon Perry. mel Chittick Overseers of poor-Sam Michael Logan, Chesley Colpitts. commissioners - Sa tockton, No. 1; Wm. A. Price, No. 2; Moses McFarlane, No. 3. Revisors-Jonesh Keith, R. Mace, John C. Perry. Collector-C. A. Keith.

Game warden-Wm. H. Price. Parish clerk-Arthur W. Keith. STUDHOLM. Assessors-Jas. A. Fenwick, Jacob I Kierstead, Henry S. Parlee. Overseers of poor—David Little Francis Kierstead, Loyal P. Knowlin. Highway commissioners - Wellesley

Parlee, No. 1; Wm. A. Kierstead, No. 2; Jas. E. Good, No. 3; Isaac Gaunce No. 4; Jas. C. Coates, No. 5. Revisors-H. Montgomery Campbell W. D. Fenwick, Thos. Roach. Collectors-Lewis Frazee, Wm. Biggar, No. 2; Parish clerks-Jas. A. Fenwick, No.

1; Jas. W. Nowlan, No. 2. KARS. Assessors - David Mills. Reicker, Isaac Vanwart. Overseers of poor-Gabriel Vanwart lavid P. Willigar, Jonathan Jones. Highway commissioners John D. Morrill, B. R. Palmer, Herbert Jones.

-Wm. Helms, J. W. Palm Alex. Morrell. Collector of rates-Robt. Vanwart. Game warden—Geo. H. Jones. Parish clerk—John McIntyre.

SUSSEX. Assessors-John E. Ryan, Silas C. McCully, Hiram W. Folkins. Overseers of poor—Samuel Killen, ohn Wanamake, Robt. Crawford. Highway commissioners — Thos. Mercer, No. 1; S. H. Crandall, No. 2; Geo. Coggan, No. 3; Edwin C. McIntyre, No. 4; Jas. H. Jeffries, No. 5. Revisors-Chas. W. Stockton, Hugh R. McMonagle, Ora P. King.

Parish clerk-H. W. Folkins Game wardens-W. H. Fairweather, Jas. R. Smith, Fred L. Gross, D. H. McNutt, Fred Markham. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Dr. Wetmore, by request, appeared before the board and explained that at Deputy Sheriff Freeze's request he had 7 loaves of bread a week and that was But no. There will be no occasion attended Patrick Doherty in jail for good enough food, along with cold to complain this time. Our members Coun. Palmer advised the doctor to look to the patients rather than to the county in future for his pay.

case of David Travis, Dr. Wetmore was little enough. To go below that explained that he was called by tele-was inhuman. gram to attend him for taking poison at Bloomfield. He found the patient under arrest but too Il to be removed starved its prisoners down to 10 cents just the same as if the man had been sion. released from custody he had made from the chapel to the Hammond parno charge against the county.

The council declined to reconsider regulations. the decision of the morning session, Mrs. Matthew Wilson of Sussex peti

not to pay the bill. The public meadows committee reported that the sale of grass on Grassy island last year had realized \$399, a sum somewhat smaller than for the previous year, owing to the ravages of a species of worm. The committee let the building of 30 roods of breakwater to Geo. Dunham, of which he has built part, being unable to complete the contract on account of the rise of water. They recommended that Geo. Dunham be paid \$35 on account and that Big Island be let to Joseph Dunham for 5 years at \$35 a rear. The receipts from Kennebeceasis meadows amounted to \$5. The committee recommended that L. P. Hayter be relieved of paying \$2 on grass, on account of damage thereto by horses running at large. The receipts from Springfield meador amounted to but \$10 (expenses \$2), the

reshet interfering with the price.
The report was adopted. On motion of Coun. Crandall, secnded by Coun. Freeze, it was ordered that the collecting justice of Springfield No. 1 be instructed to refund to the collector \$5 overpaid.

It was voted to assess Rothesay \$300 for its indebtedness to the county. A motion that the finance commit-tee meet one day in advance of the annual session of council, for the examination of bills and claims and receiving the report of the auditor, provoked much discussion.

Several councillors objected to the innovation on the ground of increased expense, but on division the resoluion was adopted, 16 to 13. Under this resolution all bills gainst the municipality must be filed

with the secretary-treasurer on or before the second Monday in January Coun. H. J. Fowler moved, seconded

by Coun. Holder, that Inspector Way-man be paid a salary of \$300 a year. This was adopted unanimously and without debate. Mr. Weyman's salary last year was \$400. On motion the buildings committee was authorized to have the ceiling, walls and floor of the secretary-treas-

general repairs made in and about the ourt house. The council voted to memorialize the provincial government to cancel the appointment of all auctioneers who had not paid their county fees, and the secretary-treasurer was instructed to notify all auctioneers of this resolu-

It was ordered that the building committee have the court house water losets repaired. The council voted to dispense with the semi-annual meeting in June next.

The collecting justice of Norton was

ordered to refund to James Hughes \$2 overpaid, also the collecting justice of Hammond to repay James Lefurgey \$2 overpaid. of Dr. Geo. L. Taylor, registrar of deeds, drew out much discussion. The warden pointed out that the redistrar was an officer of the local gov-

ernment and that the council had no ower to authorize a committee ake evidence under oath. Coun. Fowler advised the board to go slowly. Coun. McCully thought it would be

well to get the county auditor to exmine the books. Coun. Upham-What has cil to do with this officer?

The warden—Absolutely nothing.

Coun. Palmer—Then this talk is

waste of wind. The resolution was voted down. A resolution asking the local legislature to vest in the municipality the power to dismiss the Scott act inspector failed to evolve any talk and was carried by 15 to 14, as follows: Year J. M. Campbell, Keith, Freeze, Fowler, Crandall, Hatfield, Mace, Myers, Mains, H. J. Fowler, Dann, Gorham,

Nays—Flewelling, Moore, Upham, Holder, D. J. Fowler, Palmer, Titus, Tilley, Saunders, H. Freeze, Belyes, McCully, Fenwick, Montgomery

A letter was read from Solicito

General White, stating that Mrs. D. J. Merritt of St. John had set up a claim to the property used by W. A. Pitt at Gondola point as a ferry landing, and reminding the council that the property had been used as a pub-he ferry landing for over 20 years. On motion Mr. Pitt was heard be the board. He said the council had never authorized him to erect a building and a bell on Mrs. Merritt's property. What he had done was on a spot used as a public landing to his own knowledge fifty years. It was the oldest ferry in the province. The first year he was there he had a horn put up, but he held that a horn was detrimental to the health of the dominion eased passenger, and after that man had used the horn he (Pitt) threw it away and had since then for 16 years lepended on bells instead of horns, (Cheers). Ferrying was an unhealthful business, and when the people wanted him to get out he would re-

A by-law providing that owners of cattle running at large shall be reponsible for all damage by such cattle to county property be extended so as to cover Grassy island was passed, the by-law to come into force May 1st

Couns. Palmer and Belyea moved board of prisoners instead of \$1.25 as Coun. Fenwick thought this was too

Coun. Palmer said it would buy 6 or loaves of bread a week and that was

Coun. H. J. Fowler contended that all who went to jail were not Scott act offenders. The jailor got no extras for extending the contended that and the railway will be built very soon.

Yours, etc.,

GRIMROSS. The bill was ordered to be paid.

In regard to his bill of \$13.80 in the Coun. Saunders held that 25c. a day

was inhuman. Coun. Nase thought the S. P. C. A agent would be after the county if it

to jall. The deputy sheriff told him a day.
that the county would pay the bill The motion was lost without discus n prison. From the day Travis was A road in the parish of Waterford

> ish line was exempted from cattle tioned for a rebate on her taxes. The petition was laid on the table.

Coun. Crandall, seconded by Coun. H. J. Fowler, moved that the councillors be paid three dollars per day for their services. The resolution was opposed by Coun. Montgomery Campbell and others and

was defeated as follows: Yeas—McCully, Keith, Crandall, F. Fowler F J Fowler, Dann, Flenklling, McMonagle, J. W. Freeze-9. Nays-Titus, Helms, Palmer, Mace, Saunders, Upham, J. M. Campbell Hatfield. Montgomery Campbell, Moore, Belyea, H. Freeze, Myers, Maynes, Fenwick-15.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER. The following surveyors were ap-

pointed: Cardwell-S. B. Weldon, Steeves, Moses Wortman, E. J. Mc-Cready, Thos. Davidson, John Moore. Greenwich-Asa Jones, W. S. Belyea, D. H. Murphy, A. M. Mabee. Hammond—Robert Myles, R. C. Mc-Monagle, Jas. Faulkner, D. J. Fowler,

Hampton—S. A. Fownes, Thomas Smith, James A. Smith, Theo. E. Titus, Cornelius Sullivan, John Mahoney, Wm. C. Crawford. Havelock-Chas. Stewart, Wm.

Seeley, Wm. A. Price, J. N. Mace, Milford D. Fowler, A. T. Stockton, A. Mace. Kars-Edward Vail. Kingston-Geo. McCluskey, Richard Wetmore, Justus S. Wetmore, Wm. A.

Pitt. C. D. Fraser. Norton-Peter Campbell, Wm. Robinson, Thos. Stratton, Thomas C. Smith, Jas. Gilchrist, John E. Innis, Frank McNair. Rothesay - John Darling, George Wright, Jas. Logan.

Springfield-John Muir, Abraham Hatfield, Joseph Wiley, C. F. Fen-wick, Samuel A. Fennis, A. L. Fenwick. Studholm-W. S. Mason, Joshus Oldfield, Fletcher Oldfield, Charles Foshay, Howard Snider. Sussex-W. J. Hunter, John Mark ham, Jeremiah Donovan, Robt. Con-nolly, Armour Mills, W. J. McGarurer's office cleaned and repaired, and

rigle,

W. Folkins, A. McFarland, J. W. Campbell. Upham - John McCarron, J. M. Campbell, Robt. Simpson, John Jameson, Ernest Wanamake, R. C. Foster, A. H. Upham.

S. H. F. Sherwood, Jas. Faulkner, H.

C. W. Stockton, E. L. Price,

Waterford-Samuel Gordon, Daniel McShane, John Armstrong, Robert Connolly, W. T. McManus, W. J. Mc-Garrigle, Hamilton McManus, W. S. D. Moore. Westfield-Thos. Lingley, D. M. Hamm, Fred Wood, Wm. McVey.

A goodly portion of the afternoon session was taken up in dealing with a number of bills. A motion by Coun. Paimer, seconded by Coun. Graham, to appoint a
committee to investigate the accounts
of Dr. Geo. L. Tandor poster. not be paid by council was car- and, as usual, ready to give any

ST. JOHN VALLEY RAILWAY. It Is Understood Mr. Blair Will Have the Road Constructed.

To the Editor of the Sun. Sir-It is understood by many in this vicinity that we are at last in a very fair way of having our long-looked for railway in the very near future. I can readily understand why Mr. Blair should be anxious to have this project materialize. In the first place, he was returned by such a large majority last August he will certainly not rest satisfied till he has shown his supporters in a very substantial manner that he appreciates their efforts in his behalf. When he was last returned by this constituency to the local legislature, he at once began to show his appreciation to the electors by causing costly and substantia bridges to be built throughout the county, to say nothing of many small-

er acts of beneficence. Then, again, it seems to me highly improbable that Mr. Blair would advocate the construction of a long line of railway through a new and undeveloped country and over a very nountainous district in far off British Columbia, and at the same time allow his long-suffering supporters, and one of the most beautiful as well as most fertile valleys in the dominion go longer without this much cov-

The Crow's Nest Pass railway will be much longer than the River Counties railway would be. It would be far more difficult of construction and, of course, would cost more. It will be through a howling wilderness alr ite entire length, while this one will be through an old and well settled country from start to finish. The B. C. railway will be mostly for the mines and mining and the accommodation of a few. The New Brunswick road will be for products of all kinds and merchandise of every sort will open up one of the first settled parts of the dominion, and one of the richest, and will accommodate people

numbered in the thousands. So we see at a glance that it is realdesirable to build the Crow's Nest Pass railway and tax the people of the east to do it; it becomes at once a highly necessary thing to do to run a road up along the St. John river for the benefit of some of Canada's oldest and most tried citizens and for the good of the port of St. John.

Mr. Ellis and Col. Tucker will no doubt use their influence and see that the jailor be paid 60c. a week for that St. John and the river get their rights. In fact, Mr. Editor, if we do not get our rights there will be great and immediate danger of a big up rising to join Mr. Ellis' standard of

mean business, particularly Mr. Blair,

Gagetown, Jan. 15, 1897.

A RELIC OF ROYALTY.

The Feathers of Wales Still Waving in a New York Church.

Though few are aware of the fact, nembers of the congregation of old t. Paul's church, at Vesey street and Broadway, gaze every Sunday at the arms of the future King of England. On the canopy of the old-fashioned pulpit, which is of the pepper-box style of a century ago, are the ostrich feathers and the crown that for many generations have consti-tuted the arms of the Prince of Wales, the heir to Britain's throne. The feathers stand out gracefully in the centre of the oak canopy, says the New York Times. They are of carved wood, handsomely gilded, and form an attractive ornamentation of the American church.

It is strange that these royal arms have survived the storms of the revolutionary days. An incensed mob travelled through New York city when independence had been declared, destroying every sign that represented the monarchy from whose chains they had cut themselve free. Nothing was regarded as sacred by this mob. The royal arms were everywhere at that time; on the windows of stores whose proprietors had been proud of this means of reminding the public that at one time they had supplied his majesty's ships with salt pork or hard-tack; on the lamp-posts at the street corners, and swinging from the front porches of the old inns. Windows on which the royal symbols appeared were ruthlessly smashed by the mob, the lamp-posts were hurled to the ground, and the inns deprived of their signs in short order. It was a time when to be a client of royalty brought a man into dangerous prominence, and many wise storekeepers escaped mob violence and saved the destroying party the trouble of smashing their signs by doing the work themselves.

The royal arms of England were hard to find in New York city when the mob had completed its tour. Some few signs escaped the ruin, but not for long. They were smashed as soon as attention was called to their pres-

The relic in St. Paul's church was passed unnoticed, and has survived to this day. It is certain that the mob somewhat overlooked its existence, for no respect for the sacredness of a church edifice would have deterred it from laying the pulpit in ruins had the resence of the feathers and crown of Wales been pointed out .

N. S. FRUIT GROWERS ASSOCIA-

Berwick, Jan. 7.-The 33rd annual meeting of the N. S. F. G. A. will be held in College hall, Wolfville, on the 20th, 21st and 22nd of January. First ession Wednesday, the 20th, at 7.30. three sessions on each of the follow

ng days. Prominent among the many topics for discussion will be Fruit Shipping and Marketing, Cold Storage, Cider (as a profitable means of disposing of sumplus fruit), Pear Growing, Cramber-ny Culture, etc. Any person having any ny Culture, etc. Any person having any question or topic for discussion is requested to send the same to the secretary, and, if possible, he will give it a place on the programme. Professor Craig, horticulturist, and Professor Fletcher, entomologist, of the Dominion Experimental Farm, will be present, nation at their dispos

All interested in fruit growing are requested to come to this annual rally and not allow the depressed state of the fruit markets to have a depressing effect on the meeting.

NO USE OF HIS LECS.

a Winghan Farmer.

Kidney disease can be cured. Mr. John Snell, a retired farmer of Wingham, Ont., says: "For two years I suffered untold misery, and at times could not walk, and any standing position gave intense pain, the result of kidney disease. Local physicians could not help me, and I was continually growing worse, which alarmed family and friends. Seing South American Kidney Cure advertised, I grasped at it as a dying man will grasp at anything. Result—before half a bottle had been taken I was totally relieved of pain, and two bottles entirely cured me." To cure kidney disease a liquid medicine must be taken, and one that is a solvent, and can thus dissolve the sand-like particles in the blood.

DR. RAND'S POEMS. The many friends of Theodore H. Rand, D. C. L., throughout the mari-time provinces, as well as those who have admired his contributions to the press and the magazines from time to time, will be glad to learn that a colection of his poems under the title, At Minas Basin and Other Poems, is being brought out by the Toronto publisher, William Briggs, and will soon be placed on the market. As a poet, Dr. Rand is particularly happy in his sonnets. These reveal a keen appreciation of nature in her varied m an admirable interpretation of their moral and spiritual teachings, and are marked by the poetical diction and musical rhythm. These form a con-siderable part of the volume, which also contains some very fine lyrics, and is sure to give its author a prominent place among the poets of this country. A great many of the poems had their subject and their inspiration in the storied land of Evangeline.

PATRICK'S ABSENCE FROM CHURCH.

(Pittsburg Chronicle.) "Mrs. O'Rooney," said the Rev. Fr. McMumphy, "why do I never see Pat-rick at church now?" Mrs. O'Rooney shook her heady sad-

"Is it anarchism?" "Warse than that, your riverence,"
"Is it atheism?" Warse, your riverence." What is it, then?"

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. Chart Fletcher

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REV. DR. TALMAGE WOULD ABOLISH THAT HUMDRUM SORT.

The Great Divine Would Give Us in Its Stead a Religion of Brightness and Spice-An Earthly Spirituality That Makes Sunshine Everywhere.

Washington, Jan. 17.—This morning's discourse was calculated to deepen the feelings of good resolves, and in "Humdrum Abolished," Dr. Talmage in a sermon from the text, II. Chronicles, ix, 9: "Of spices great abundance; neither was there any such spice as the Queen of Sheba gave King Solomon," electrified his hearers.

King Solomon," electrified his hearers.

What is that building out yonder glittering in the sun? Have you not heard? It is the House of the Forest of Lebanon. King Solomon has just taken to it his bride, the princess of Egypt. You see the pillars of the portico, and a great tower, adorned with one thousand shields of gold, hung on the outside of the tower—five hundred of the shields of gold manufactured at Solomon's order, five hundred were captured by David, his father, in battle. See how they blaze in the noon-See how they blaze in the noon-

captured by David, his father, in battle. See how they blaze in the noonday sun!

Solomon goes up the lvory stairs of his throhe between twelve llons in statuary, and sits down on the back of the golden buil, the head of the bronze beast turned toward the people. The family and attendants of the king are so many that the caterers of the palace have to provide every day one hundred sheep and thirteen oxen, besides the birds and the ventson. I hear the stamping and pawing of four thousand fine horses in the royal stables. There were important officials who had charge of the work of gathering the straw and the barley for these horses. King Solomon was an early riser, tradition says, and used to take a ride out at daybreak; and when, in his white apparel, behind the swiftest horses of all the realm, and followed by mounted archers in purple, as the cavalcade dashed through the streets of Jerusalem, I suppose it was something worth getting up at five o'clock in the morning to look at.

Solombn was not like some of the kings of the present day—crowned lmbecility. All the splendor of his palace and retinue were eclipsed by his intellectual power. Why he seemed to know everything. He was the first great naturalist the world ever saw. Percocks from India strutted the basaltic walk, and abys chattered in the trees, and deer stalked, the parks and tradition says these birds were so well tamed that Solomon might walk clear across the city under the shadow of their wings as they hovered and flitted about him.

More than this, he had a great reputation for the conundrums and riddles

More than this, he had a great reputation for the conundrums and riddles that he made and guessed. He and king Hiram, his neighbor, used to sit by the hour and ask middles, each one paying in money if he could not answer or guess the riddle. The Solomonic navy fisited all the world, and the sallors of course, talked about the wealth of their king, and about the riddles and enigmas that he made and solved, and the news spread until Queen Bailds away of south heard of it, and sent messengers with a few riddles that she would like to have Sololet to Solomon, asking him to with water that did not pour the sky and that did not rush am the earth; and immediately in put a slave on the back of a none and galloped him around pund the park until the house the exhausted and form.

out the deception. Immediately Solomon when he saw, them wash their faces, knew from the way they applied the water that it was all a cheat. Queen Balkis was so pleased with the acuteness of Solomon, that she gald: "I'll just go and see him for myself." Yonder it comes—the cavalcade—horses and dromedaries, chariots and charioteers, lingling harness and clattering hoofs, and blazing shields, and thing ensigns, and clapping cymbals. The place is saturated with the perfume. She brings cinnamon, and saffron, and calmus, and frankincense, and all manner of sweet pieces. As the retinue sweep through the gate, the armed guard inhale the aroma. "Halt!" cry the charioteers, as the wheels griand the gravel in front of the pillared portico of the king. Queen Balkis alights in an atmosphere bewitched with perfume. As the dromedaries are driven up to the king's storehouses, and the bundles of camphor are unloaded, and the sacks of clinnamon, and the boxes of spices are opened, the purveyors of the palace discover what my text announces: "Of spices, great abundance; neither was there any such spices as the Queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon."

Well, my friends, you know that all theologians agree in making Solomon a type of Christ, and making the Queen of Sheba a type of every truth-seeker; and I shall take the responsibility of saying that all the spikenard, and cassia, and frankincense which the Queen of Sheba brought to King Solomon are mightily suggestive of the sweet spices of our holy religion. Christianity is not a collection of sharp technicalities and angular facts, and chronological tables, and dry statistics. Our religion is companed to frankincense and to cassia, but never to night-shade. It is a bendle of myrth. It is a days of holy light. It is a sparkle of cool fountains. It is an opening of opaline gates. It is a collection, of spices. Would to God that we were as wise in taking spices of our flyine King a Queen Balkis was wise in taking the popping of the humdrum driven out of our life, and the humdrum driv

time, are stupid often, and insane, and intolerable. Here are men who have been bartering, and negotiating, cimbing, pounding, hammering for twenty years, forty years, fifty years. One great long drudgery has their life been. Their faces anxious, their feelings benumbed, their days monotonous. What is necessary to brighten up that man's life, and to sweeten that acid disposition, and to put sparkle into the man's spirits? The spicery of holy religion. Why, if between the losses of life there dashed a gleam of an the man's spirits? The spicery of holy religion. Why, if between the losses of life there dashed a gleam of an eternal gain; if between the betrayals of life there came the gleam of undying friendship of Christ; if in dull times in business we found ministering spirits flying to and fro in our effice, and store, and shops, everyday life, instead of being a stupid monotone; would be a glorious inspiration, penduluming between calm satisfaction and high rapture. gh rapture.

luming between calm satisfaction and high rapture.

How any woman keeps house without the religion of Christ to help her is a mystery to me. To have to spend the greater part of one's life, as many women do, in planning for the meals, in stitching garments that will soon be rent again, and deploring breakages, and supervising tarty subordinates, and driving off dust that soon again will settle and doing the same thing day in and day out, and year in and year out, until their hair silvers, and the back stoops, and the spectacles crawl to the eyes, and the grave breaks open under the thin sole of the shoes—oh, it is a long monotony! But when Christ comes to the drawing room, and comes to the kitchen and comes to the hursery, and comes to the dwelling, then how cheery becomes all-womanly duties. She is never alone now, Martha gets through fretting and joins Mary at the feet of Jesus. All day long Deborah is happy because she can Lapidoth, Hannah, because she can make a coat for young Samuel; Mirlam, because she can help her father water the stock; the widow of Serepta, because the cruise of oil is being replenished. O woman, having in your cause the cruise of oil is being re-plentshed. O woman, having in your pantry a nest o' boxes containing all kinds of condin his, why have you not tried in your heart and life the spicery of our holy religion? "Martha! Martha! thou art careful and troubled about many things; but one thing is needful, and Mary hath chosen that good part which shall not be taken away from her."

I must confess that a great deal of the religion of this day is utterly in-sipid. There is nothing piquant or elevating about it. Men and women go around humming psalms in a minor key, and culturing melancholy, and and their worship has in it more signs than regime. We do not had their than rapture. We do not doubt their plety. Oh, no. But they are sitting at a feast where the cook has forgotten to season the food. Everything is flat a feast where the cook has forgotten to season the food. Everything is flat in their experience and in their conversation. Emancipated from sin and death, and hell, and on their way to a magnificent heaven, they act as though they were trudging on toward an everlasting Botany Bay. Religion does not seem to agree with them. It seems to catch in the wind-pipe and become a tight strangulation instead of an exhibitant. All the infidel books that have been written have not done so much damage to our Christianity as ingubitous Christians. Who wants, a peligion woven out of the shadows of the night? Why go growlling on your way to celestial enthronement? Come out of that cave, and sit

in our lungs, and our heart, and our head. Do you wonder that the world is so far from being converted when you find so little vivacity in the pulpit and in the pew? We want, like the Lord, to plant in our sermons and exhortations more lilies of the field. We want fewer rhetorical elaborations, and fewer sesquipedalian words; and when we talk about shadows, we do not want to talk about shadows, we do not want to talk about idiosynerasies; or if a stitch in the back, we do not want to talk of lumbago; but, in the plain vernacular preach that Gospel which proposes to make all men happy, honest, victorious, free. In other words, we want more cinnamon and less gristle. Let this be so in all the different departments of work to less gristle. Let this be so in all the different departments of work to which the Lord calls us. Let us be plain. Let us be earnest. Let us be common-sensical. When we talk to the people in a vernacular they can understand, they will be very glad to come and receive the truth we present. Would to God that Queen Balkis would drive her spice-laden dromedasies into all our sermons and prayer-meeting exhortations.

More than that was want more life.

More than that, we want more life and spice in our Christian work. The poor do not want so much to be grouned over as sung to. With the bread, and medicines, and the garments you give them, let there be an accompaniment of smiles and brief groaned over as sung to. With the bread, and medicines, and the garments you give them, let there be an accompaniment of smiles and brisk encouragement. Do not stand and talk to them about the wretchedness of their abode, and the hunger of their looks, and the hardness of their lot. Ah! they know better than you can tell them. Show them the bright side of the thing, if there be any bright side. Tell them mat for the children of God there is immorfal rescue. Wake them up out of their stolldity by an inspiring laugh, and while you send in help, like the Queen of Sheba, also send in the spices. There are two ways of meeting the poor. One is to come into their house with a nose elevated in disgust, as much as to say: "I don't see how you live here in this neighborhood. It actually makes me sick. There is that bundle—take it, you poor, miserable wretch, and make the most of 4t." Another way is to go into the abode of the poor in a manner which seems to say: "The blessed Lord sent me. He was poor Himself. It is not more for the good that I am going to try to do you than it is for the good you can do me." Coming in that spirit the gift will be as aromatic as the spikenard on the feet of Christ, and all the howels in that alley will be fragrant with the spice.

We need more spices and enlivenment in our church music, Churches sit discussing whether they shall have chobrs or precentors, or organs, or bass-viois, or cornets; I say, take that which will bring out the most inspiring music. If we had half as much zeal and spirit in our churches as we have lin the sous of our Sabbath schoole, it would not be long before the whole earth would quake with the coming God. Why, in most churches nine-tenths of the people do not sing, or they sing so feebly that the people at their elbows do not know they are singing. People mouth and mumble the praises of flood; but there is not more than one out of a hundred who makes "a joyful noise" unto the Rock of our Salvation. Sometimes when the congregation forgets liself, and is all absor

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coming generation shall wake up to its duty.

I promise a high spiritual blessing to anyone who will sing in the church, and who will sing so heartly that the people all around cannot help but sing. Wake up! all the churches from Bangor to San Francisco, and across Christendom. It is not a mater of preference; it is a matter of religious duty, Oh, for fifty times more volume of sound. German chorals in German cathedrals surpass us, and yet Germany has received nothing at the hands of God compared with America; and ought the acclaim in Berlin to be louder than in Brooklyn? Soft, long-drawn-out music is appropriate for the

drawn-out music is appropriate for the concert; but St. John gives an idea of the sonorous and resonant congregational singing appropriate for churches when, in listening to the temple service of heaven, he says: "I heard a great voice as the voice of a great voice, as the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of mighty thunderings. Hallelujah, for the ord God omnipotent reigneth."

Join with me in a crusade, giving me not only your hearts but the mighty uplifting of your voices, and I believe we can, through Christ's grace, sing fifty thousand souls into the kingdom of Christ An argument they can.

fifty thousand souls into the kingdom of Christ. An argument, they can laugh at; a sermon, they may talk down; but a vast audience joining in one anthem is irresistible. Would that Queen Balkis would drive all her spiceladen dromedaries into our church music. "Neither was there any such spice as the Queen of Sheba gave King Solomon."

Now I want to impress the audience with the fact that religion is sweetness and perfume, and spikenard, and saffron, and cinnamon, and frankincense, and all sweet spices together. "Oh," you say, "I have not looked at it as such. I thought it was a nuisance; it had for me a repulsion; I held my breath as though it were malodor; I have been appalled at its advance; I have said, if I have any religion at all, I want to have just as little of it as is possible to get through life with." Oh, what a mistake you have made, my brother. The religion of Christ is a present and everlasting redolence. It counteracts all trouble. Just put it on the stand beside the pillow of sickness. It catches in the curtains, and perfumes the stifling alr. It sweetens the cup of bitter medicine, and throws a glow on the gloom of the turned lattice. the cup of bitter medicine, and throws a glow on the gloom of the turned lattice. It is a balm for the aching side, and a soft bandage for the temple stung with pain. It lifted Samuel Rutherford into a revelry of smirtual delight while he was in physical agonies. It helped Richard Paxfer until in the midst of such a completion of diseases as perhaps no of the same of diseases as perhaps no the man ever suffered, he wrote. The faint's Everlasting Rest." And it nounced light upon John Bunyan's dureconthe light of the shinning igne of the shinning city. And it is good for the unitism, and for consumption: it is the catholicon for all disorders. Yes, it will be a lead to the unitism. will heal all your sorrows.

At a recent public function in thi city the attention of a lady guest was drawn to the reseate cheeks of one It seems to catch in the wind-pipe and become a tight strangulation instead of an exhibitration. All the infidel books that have been written have not done so much damage to our Christianity as lugubrious Christians. Who wants a peligion woven out of the shadows of the night? Why go growlling on your way to eelestial enthronement? Come out of that cave, and eit down in the warm light of the Sun of Righteousness. Away with your odes to meiannichy and Hervey's "Meditations among the Tombs."

I have to say also, that we need to out more anice and enlivenment in our religious teaching; whether it be in the prayer meeting or in the Sabbath school, or in the church. We ministers need more fresh air and sunshine in our lungs, and our heart, and our head. Do you wonder that the world is so far from bales convert and our head. Do you wonder that the world is so far from bales convert and sunshine in our lungs, and our heart, and our head. Do you wonder that the world is so far from tales convert the cause of their control of the skin was perfectly drawn and puckered in two gegment, totally correct circles, and it came to he cause.

Guiltless of Ron

cause.

The woman had put small mu pleasers on her cheeks to redden and in this case she had left on a little too long.—Cleveland

"ardon the criticism. Mr. Handpress," deferentially said the high-browed young Academy student who was acting as assistant to the able editor of the Ruralville Bazoo, "but don't you think your card of thanks to Farmer Honk will error bear amending a trifle? You say: We have just received a fine basket of turnipa from our influential and public spirited friend, Joshua Honk, for winton he will please accept our compliments, some of which measure nearly fourteen inches in circumference."

"That's so—I see where you are right, Mr. Broadhead," replied the soribe. "Make it eleven inches instead of fourteen. The more liberal the figures the better Mr. Honk will be pleased, but there is such a thing as setting them so high that his neighbors will refrain from attempting to emulate his praiseworthy example. Much obliged for the suggestion, Mr. Broadhead. You have the genuine journalistic instinct, sir, and plenty of it."

How to Use Court-Plaster.

Did you ever notice the way a physician prepares the court-plaster for a wound? First, he folds the piece lengthwise directly through the middle. The plaster should be considerably larger than the wound, to keep well over the edges; then slash the plaster lengthwise nearly to the edge. Straighten the court-plaster out flat, and cut the slashed pieces at opposite ends. Place the straight edges of the courtplaster to the flesh on either side of the wound, bringing the strips across the wound. Moisten them, and taking a strip from each side, draw them together gently, closing the cut, and stick the plaster in place. Continue with all the strips, and the cut will be dressed in a manner to insure a perfect heading, and as well as any doctor could do it. How to Use Court-Plaster.

To Make a Neat Patch. Here is an uncommon way of mending a silk or woollen garment in which a hole has been torn, and where only a patch can remedy matters. The frayed edges around the tear should be carefully smoothed out and any longer threads trimmed off. Moisten a piece of the material with very thin muchage and place it under the tear. Lay this part of the garment on a flat surface and place a level weight upon the tear and let it remain until the muchage is perfectly dry. The patch will be scarcely perceptible.

The Frog and His Wind. The frog cannot breathe with its mouth open, its breathing apparatus being so arranged as to exclude air at all times, except when the nostrils alone are working.

Great Britain's Railways. In proportion to its size Britain has eight times as many miles of railway as the United States.

A Fare Sight. The only total eclipse visible in En and for 225 years to come will be

KINGS CO. COUNCIL.

Mr. McCully's Scott Act Bills Cut Down Considerably.

Desire the Entire Control of the Almshouse in Their Own Hands-Want to Give Electors Who Have Not Paid Their Taxes the Right to Vote.

(Continued from page seven.) Hampton, Jan. 20.-The concluding ession of the Kings county council was held this evening. Assessed for the support of pauper

lunatics: Norton, \$130; Waterford, \$110.35; Springfield, \$65; Hampton, \$65; Kingston, \$130. On motion \$6,950 was assessed on the county for public schools. Two thousand copies of minutes of council for 1897 were ordered to be

printed. Six thousand dollars were ordered to be assessed on the county for contingent purposes for 1897. The secretary-treasurer and war-

den were empowered to make an overdraft on the Bank of Nova Scotia for \$1,000 if necessary during the current year. Moved by Coun. Palmer, sec by Coun. Dann, that the local legislature be memorialized to place the entire control of the almshouse in the hands of the municipality and that

the county be empowered to appoint all the almshouse commissioners. The motion was adopted after very brief discussion. Coun. Palmer, seconded by Coun. Dann, moved that the local legislature be memorialized to authorize Kings electors who have not paid their taxes to vote at municipal elections.

Coun. Palmer said this was a priv lege enjoyed by other municipalities Coun McMonagle thought this plan would seriously affect the payment of

taxes. The motion was adopted without division. When two bills in connection wth Inspector Weyman's action against Sheriff Freeze for releasing Patrick Doherty came before the council, Warden King said the inspector had acted without the authority of the council and that he should pay his own bills. Had he (Weyman) followed Secretary-treasurer Otty's advice he would not have begun the action. Replying to Coun. Montgomery Campbell, the warden said Sheriff Freeze had acted on the advice of the attorney general.

Coun. Montgomery Campbell moved that Mr. Weyman be heard. He pointed out that Warden King was the at-torney for the sheriff in the case. The motion was carried and Mr. Weyman then addressed the council. He held that under the criminal code he had a perfect right to proceed as he did against the sheriff. This was the first case on record of a sheriff releasing a prisoner on the advice of the attorney general. He read the indgment of the court that the sheriff illegally and wrongfully released Doherty, but that no criminal intent was shown. He had consulted Mr. McCully, his attorney, before taking actions and had not consulted the second action and had not consulted the sec-

retary-treasurer. Coun. H. J. Fowler moved that the oill in this case be rejected.—Adopted. his suft were also thrown out by the

council without division. Mr. Weyman's bill in the matter of the arrest of one McFeters was relected by the casting vote of the

On motion of Coun. Helms, the sec retary-treasurer was asked to give his opinion on the Quirk case. Mr. Otty said if her case was stronger than that she had made out before Judge McLeod, in his judgment she could not recover one cent from

the county. Her claim was for \$500 On motion the allowance for board of prisoners in jail was reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.25 per head per week, only five members voting in the negative. Couns. McMonagle, Nase and H. Montgomery Campbell were appointed a committee to see if the county banking could not be done on better

terms than at present. Inspector Weyman's bills, totalling the act. Of course a portion of it is \$1,095.42, were recommended by the used to pay the salary of the public finance committee.

Secretary Otty, in reply to a request, gave it as his opinion that the county was not bound to pay Mr. Weyman's ttorney's bills. In the past these bills | troverted situation in regard to were paid out of the Scott act surplus. This year there was no such urplus.

It was moved that Mr. Weyman's This forenoon Chief Justice Sullivan oill be paid, less Mr. McCully's bill of sentenced the prisoners found guilty \$358.77.

hreats of a law suit. thought, however, that Mr. McCully's W. Doyle, house breaking and larceny bill was excessive in ome items, and complaint of John Wheatley, four moved that it be taken up item by tem.

The motion to pay Mr. Weyman's Charlottetown, Jan. 16.—The storm of last Tuesday was more severe than at first reported. The streets of this

account less Mr. McCully's bill was at first reported. The streets of this carried, and the latter bill was then city were considerably blocked with

McCully's charges, and Warden King blocked in some places and perfectly read the items, checking off those bare in others, making the travelling that were considered excessive or not very bad. At Souris the tide was the properly coming under the Scott act highest for forty years, and on some

placed in a very difficult position. He Scott act cases in Souris on Thursday thanked the council for its advice, and last, and Flora McDonald, Frank Mcwould endeavor to follow it. He had Isaac, Ephraim McKenzie and Captain been compelled to go outside of the John Lavie were each fined \$50 and

wedded to Mr. McCully, and would see what could be done as to employ-ing local counsel.

The following sums were asse for support of the peor: Cardwell, \$50; Greenwich, — Hammond, \$100; Hamp-

On motion of Coun. H. M. Campbell the building committee was empowered to make certain repairs to the excil took place last Monday night. A terior walls of the court house and to fix the approach from the street. A committee was appointed to correspond with the railway department through Col. Domville, M. P., asking that the municipality be permitted to the board was not given, as the antap the I. C. R. water service for the nual business would not admit of time purpose of supplying the fail and

After the usual vote of thanks the warden the council adjourned.

P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

Charlottetown, Jan. 18.-In the lull of politics the Scott act is a principal topic of discussion. All the island is inder the act, but whiskey and beer are still sold, and white men still get drunk. This is true of various cen-Thus at Cape Traverse, the tres. winter port of the Capes route, a deaf and dumb fellow, armed to the teeth, persists in the trade and is rarely, if ever, punished. Here in Charlottetown the battle between "rum and religion" has raged furiously for months past. The city council elected a year ago for a two years' term, are equally divided, four for and four against the act. Mayor Dawson, elected for a like term, and largely by temperance votes, is now blamed by the latter for always giving his casting vote in favor of the rum party. The division in the council has tended to make the marshal and police in active in enforcing the law. The prosecutor employed and paid by the city has been much blamed for like inaction. For these reasons the tem-perance people some three months ago employed their own man-one Matthew-to give information against the violators. They pay him by subscription and his informations have led to a wonderful increase in the number of convictions. The police magistrate, Mr. Hazard, law partner of Hon. L. H. Davies, does his duty faithfully, and makes all offences after the second, to be third offences, with the penalty of imprisonment. Hence during three months past there have been an average of 20 to 25 of the violators incarcerated in the county jail. The sup-

ply is steadily kept up. Just now the temperance people have by deputation, with Rev. Mr. Sutherland, Presbyterian, as spokesman, asked the mayor and council to appoint and pay their man, Mr. Matthew, as a third prosecutor for the city, to act with the city marshal and the other prosecutor. This is to come before the council at a special meet-ing to be shortly held. The object is to have the city instead of private persons pay the man who is doing the lion's share of the work of Scott Act enforcement. But the result is a foregone conclusion. Of course his worship will decide the tie against the appointment. The war will'go on just the same.

Much of the conflict of testimony is

the Scott act cases in court turns on the question of "temperate" or "in-toxicating" beer. Many of the wit-nesses swear that the beer in question does not intoxicate them and that they believe it to be a temperate beverage. Others, who have less stomach power of resistance, give reluctant testimony that it is of the kind that "stingeth like an adder." The temperance people are most desirous to hold the ground with the Scott act till the coming plebiscite shall prepare the way for total prohibition. On the other hand, a strong party in the city are steadily decry nator Scott's law with a view to bring it into such disrepute that it may be repealed next spring when the first three years of its operation shall

have expired. The temperance party are awake to the fact that the act, if not resolutely enforced, must fall into bad odor, and at the same time are much chagrined that with some \$2,-000 of Scott act fines lying in the city treasury, the council, as at present divided, will not permit this money to be used for the purpose of enforcing prosecutor, who only occassionally prosecutes.

I have endeavored to give your readers a fair view of the much con-Scott act in Charlottetown.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 20.at the present sitting of the supreme Coun. Nase was not afraid of any court as follows: Francis Ellisworth larceny of coat from Owen Coyle, five Coun. H. Montgomery Campbell said years in Dorchester pentientiary; the board knew well last year that Newman Hall and John W. McCallum, Mr. Weyman intended to employ larceny from the premises of Joseph counsel, and was therefore to some extent liable for Mr. McCully's bill. He in Dorchester; Bernard Murphy and larceny

taken up in detail.

Coun. H. M. Campbell drew Mr. down and scratched by the hard roads, Weyman's attention to several of Mr. but out in the country the roads were

The H. C. R., I. O. F., J. F. Stewart, assisted by the H. Sec., L. U. Fowler installed the officers in Court Avondale on Monday night, as follows: P. C. R., Geo. McKenzie; C. R., C. B. Warren; V. C. R., D. K. Dobie; R. S., Geo. W. Greenwich, —; Hammond, \$100; Hamp-ton, \$500; Havelock, \$500; Kingston, \$350; Norton, \$400; Rothesay, \$200; Springfield, \$100; Studholm, \$550; Sus-sex, \$1,000; Waterford, \$150. ken; S. B., J. Dammerell; physician, Dr. Warburton; C. D., F. S. Jost.

The annual meeting of the city coun.

deputation of citizens, headed by the Rev. D. Sutherland as spoker waited upon the council to ask for the appointment of Wellington Mathews as C. T. A. prosecutor. The decision of nual business would not admit of time to discuss the question. The city clerk reported a surplus of \$646.97. The report of the clerk of the stipendiary magistrate's court showed receipts from Scott act fines to be \$781.15, and that \$743.95 had been expended in enforcing the act. He further showed to the police during the year for execution. In the address of the mayor the park readway and the celebration of the Queen's 60 th year of her reign were dealt with. The Curfew Bell bill was read a second time and comes up for final reading next meeting. It provides that children under 16 years of age must be off the streets by 8.15 between November and May, and 9.15 between the other months of the year The Curfew will ring each night at a quarter of an hour before the time fixed, and parents will be subject to a fine of \$1 for first, \$2 for second and \$5 for third offences against the act On Monday last Peter Cummings was fined \$2 or ten days for drunkenness. The boy Gaudet, reported lost in

our last items, turned up all right. He had skated out to the block house with some young companions and they returned without him. Mr. McLean of the block house took care of him and rought him to town. The following are the successful candidates at the recent qualifying examinations here; Rob. Angue, "Wallace Coffin, Wm. A. Martin, Arthur Wm. Pigott, John D. Sutherland, Fred A.

Brown, Wm. A. Found, Fred. C. Mc-Lean, Ellis F. Moyse, R. Heber Ram-say, S. Harry Williams and Frederick H. Heartz. Harry Burns was convicted in a second offence against the C. T. A. and fined \$100 and \$3.65 costs, or two months in jail. The cases against Peter Benoit and Charles Rowe were dismissed.

The semi-annual meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. of Zion church elected the following officers for the half year: President, Annie S. Fraser; vice-pres., D. A. Bruce: rec. sec., Miss Tena Mc-Isaac; cor. sec., Ida Coffin; treas., Miss Windle McLeod. The treasurer showed a balance of \$13 in the treasury. Hugh R. McCormack's saw mill at Monticello was destroyed by fire last week. The loss is \$300 and no insur-

ance.

James Murphy was fined 11 without costs for drunkenness.

The board of directors of the Merchants Bank of P. B. I. are as follows:

L. Beer, Hon. D. Farquharson Benj. Héartz. Hon. Fred. Petens. W. A. Weeks. At the last meeting of the board they elected Benj. Heartz president and L. L. Beer, vice-president.

At the regular meeting of branch 216, C. M. B. A., held in St. Patrick's ball, Grand Deputy S. Blanchard inance

hall, Grand Deputy S. Bianchard in-stailed the officers for 1897, as already given in the Sun. Frank McKenna, Queen street, re-ceived a Scott act summons on Friday for a first offence. The ice in the harbor is very unsafe.

Seven teams broke through on Fri-

day.

The first hockey match of the season was played in the rink on Wednesday and resulted in a victory for the Abies. The score stood: Victorias, 1; Abegwiets, 3.
The board of trade met in annual

The board of trade met in annual session on the 13th and elected the following officers for the year: President and councillor to the maritime board, H. Haszard; vice-pres. W. H. Altken; sec.-treas., E. T. Higgs; council, T. Handrahan, J. Newsom, D. Farquharson, N. Rattenbury, J. Paton, S. W. Craibbe, L. L. Beer and G. E. Auld. In answer to a letter requesting a deputation from this city to meet the tariff commission in Halifax, a committee composed of Messrs. D. Farquharson, David Laird, N. Rattenbury S. W. Webbe and H. Haszard was ap-

S. W. Webbe and H. Haszard was ap-pointed, and they to take the views of the P. E. I. people on the tariff ques-tion and report first to a meeting of

The central creamery received 14,000 pounds of milk yesterday.

At last we have sleighing here, and although not the best we could wish, yet it is fairly good around town.

A BROKEN DOWN LUMBERMAN.

Not a Financial, But Worse, a Physical Wreck

Past Doctors' Skill, But Gured by
South American Nervine.

Prostrated by nervous debility Mr. E. Er

reff lumber merchant and mill owner
forced to withdra

MYSTERIOUS "IT." The Small Boy Encounters a Snag in His

read the items, checking off those that were considered excessive or not properly coming under the Scott act head. The reductions totalied seme of the bridges the tide was several feet over. Fields and marshes were flooded where the water has not come of the bridges the tide was several feet over. Fields and marshes were flooded where the water has not come of that is at \$258.77.

This was adopted without further debate.

The warden said that the council in only cutting the bill down \$100, had in view Mr. Weyman's excellence as an officer, and addressing that ture all attorneys' bills in Scott act cases be submitted to the council for examination before payment.

Mr. Weyman said that he was placed in a very difficult position. He

Scott act cases in Souris on Thursday

Dark His method is the direct opposite of that usually followed in schools. Instead of answering questiops he asks them. I pass for fall to pass) an examination at each meal. I usually followed in schools. Instead of answering questiops he asks them. I pass for fall to pass) an examination at each meal. I usually followed in schools. Instead of answering questiops he asks them. I pass for fall to pass) an examination at each meal. I usually followed in schools. Instead of answering questiops he asks them. I pass for fall to pass) an examination at each meal. I usually followed in schools. Instead of answering questiops he asks them. I pass for fall to pass) an examination at each meal. I usually followed in schools. Instead of answering questiops he asks them. I pass for fall to pass) an examination at each meal. I usually followed in schools. Instead of answering questiops he asks them. I pass for fall to pass an examination at each meal. I usually followed in schools. Instead of answering questiops he asks them. I pass for fall to pass an examination at each meal. I usually fall.

My present difficult view when the liter, he wanted to know who this creation at the difficult pass and the feet over when the learned of answering questiops he asks

county for a lawyer, but he was not costs for first infractions of the C.T.A. Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

ANOTHE up we

No wonde

Cheapside

ARE YOU WANT We can supply y

This is it. Only 60 Cts. a Rod.

WIRE FEN Water St A. J. MACHUM, M.

OTTAV

Ottawa, Jan. 20 .- John famous Parnellite M. P tonight to a small at course of the afternoon Chevalier John Heney wa's delegates to the tion, and explained to nothing of the Dublin (Redmond's paper) at Heney. The chevalier mond if he had not t in Montreal yesterday man named Moore in formation to the Ind Redmond admitted upon Mr. Heney rep hardly consider his ex factory.

It has been repo object of Solicitor patrick's visit to to do with the peal. This is a pretty political circles it is the real object of his view the authorities and to secure their d the hierarchy in Cana may withdraw their o settlement of the scho Hon. Mr. Mulock sideration a proposal tirely new set of commemorate the Qu

A rumor has it tha

The minister sters will not be ad the prevailing opini lobster interests. now in force will be present, so that the on the 15th of Jul Canso and on the 1s Cape Canso. The ne ing an extension of imited part of the umberland till about more fully consider effective means will vent Illegal fishing the intention to abe ute or by orders in season, precluding the department suc ruinous in the past official labels will certain amendments tively prevent the the live lobster trad 10 1-2 inches will fisheries inspectors be rigidly required

> youngest son of t tire from the war ably receive a pee of Lord Hallburton years ago the wid Clay, baronet, and Dr. Muniball. A who has just cor presented with a voluntary offering fessed conversion Of these 633 were byterians, 165 Chi Baptists, 24 Go

the penalty of

It is said Sir Artl

Roman Catholics church, and other Ottawa, Jan. 2 formerly liberal ist, and proceeds to resume work ies of old records history of Canad appointed clerk

The Bank of dian relief fund Mayor Bingham and dollars was hours.
Tenders will

for supplying ste colonial railway. appear in Engla Hon. Mr. Blair the is shortly to the Intercolonial Offers of assist ing in to the D. Canadian manu permanent quar

ing furniture, e that the lumber forthcoming. Th of free transpo lantic of freigh Ottawa, Jan. railways and ca

O. F., J. F. Stewart, s in Court Avondale as follows: P. C. R. R., C. B. Warren; Dobie; R. S., Geo. W. Ed. Toombs, jr.; ell: chap., R. K. Jostinis; J. W., T. L. Ait-

ting of the city counst Monday night. A izens, headed by the uncil to ask for the ot given, as the antion. The city clerk of \$646.97. The reof the stipendiary showed receipts een expended in en-He further showed dress of the mayor and the celebration th year of her reign The Curfew Bell bill d time and comes up next meeting. It pror and May, and 9.15 months of the year. hour before the time s will be subject to rst, \$2 for second and Peter Cumminge en days for drunkendet, reported lost in rned up all right. He the block house with anions and they retook care of him and

nt qualifying exam-Rob. Angus, Waltace Martin, Arthur Wm. Sutherland, Fred A. Found, Fred. C. Mcyse, R. Heber Ramlliams and Frederick

ast the C. T. A. and costs, or two months against Peter Benoit al meeting of the Y. n church elected the for the half year: sec. Miss Denis, Mcda Coffin; treas. Miss in the treasury. mack's saw mill at stroyed by fire last

E. I. are as follows D. Farquharson, Benj.

oke through on Fri-

tey match of the sea-in the rink on Wed-ulted in a victory for score stood: Victories,

trade met in annual 13th and elected the as for the year: Presi-citior to the maritime ard; vice-pres. W. H. as., E. T. Higgs; counattenbury, J. Paton, S. Beer and G. E. Auld. a letter requesting a this city to meet the in Halifax, a comd of Messrs, D. Farqud H. Haszard was an y to take the views of

amery received 14,000 we sleighling here, and best we could wish,

OWN LUMBERMAN.

te my nervous system was at I could scarcely sign my pen of pencil. I say, feeling-get a bottle of this wonder-

TRIOUS "IT." ounters a Snag in His

please tell me what "it" spondent of Truth.

a small boy who is edulis method is the direct sually followed in schools.
wering questions he asks fail to pass) an examinad. I usually fail.
leuity is with "it." That he other day that "it" t bother him very much nowed a couple of weeks to know who this versat" was. He had me. e mystified than ever when it" halled, that "it" froze, nawed, and that "it!" was in grew into wonder when

THE WEEKLY SUN.

up we won't have many Ulsters left. No wonder-it's the price and quality. FRASERS'

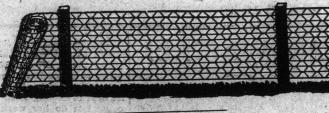
ANOTHER COLD SNAP .- If it keeps

Cheapside 40 and 42 King Street.

ARE YOU WANTING GOOD FENCING?

We can supply you with the Best Fence at the Lowest Price,

This is it. Only



WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO., Water Street, - St. John, N. B.

A. J. MACHUM, Manager

E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

branches.

expenses of the intercolonial railway

last year. The total receipts of the

and the working expenses \$3,012,827, showing a deficit of \$55,187. The net

deficit on the P. E. I. railway was \$78,-

662, or a total of \$134,449 on account of

the two government roads and

Advices have been received of the

formation in England of a great fin-

ancial institution, the ramifications of

which will extend throughout Great

Britain and the colonies. It will be

known as the British Empire Finance

men have been appointed an advisory

board in Canada: Sir Charles Tupper,

Hon. J. W. Longley, Sir James Grant,

The customs department is consider-

collectors not to levy a duty on ar-

The trade and navigation returns

five leading ports as follows: Montreal, \$6,784,572; Toronto, \$4,189,194; Halifax, \$1,093,152; St. John, \$751,317;

Mitchell, instructor in cheese making

the several branches. Cyrioque

general, feeling a deep sympathy with

taken to receive and to transmit Indian

lency telegraphed to the lieutenant

governors of the various provinces to

the foregoing effect, expressing at the

same time his trust that he might have

their honors' support and co-operation

in this national expression of sympathy. The ideal is that a fund shall be as

the sufferers in Great Britain's great

ticles of less value than fifty cents.

the Chinese poll tax last year.

Quebec, \$686,157.

ex-M. P., and Rufus Pope, M. P.

Corporation. The following

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—John Redmond, the famous Parnellite M. P., lectured here tonight to a small audience. In the course of the afternoon he called upon Chevalier John Heney, one of Otta-wa's delegates to the Dublin convention, and explained to him he knew nothing of the Dublin Independent's (Redmond's paper) attack upon Mr. Heney. The chevalier asked Mr. Redmond if he had not told a gentleman in Montreal yesterday that an Ottawa man named Moore had sent the information to the Independent. Mr. Redmond admitted he had, whereupon Mr. Heney replied he could hardly consider his explanation satis-

been reported that the of Solicitor General Fitzpatrick's visit to Europe to do with the fisheries peal. This is a pretty good excuse. In political circles it is well understood the real object of his trip is to interview the authorities of the vatican and to secure their interference with the hierarchy in Canada so that they may withdraw their opposition to the settlement of the school question.

Hon. Mr. Mulock has under consideration a proposal to issue an en-

sters will not be adopted in view of February 23rd. The courses of instructhe prevailing opinions among the tion in butter making are: First course lobster interests. The open seasons from February 23rd to March 5th; sepresent, so that the fishing will end on the 15th of July north of Cape butter makers at creameries, but those at San Francisco. Canso and on the 1st of July south of engaged in home butter making will be Cape Canso. The necessity of legaliz- received for instruction also, as far ing an extension of the season in a limited part of the straits of Northimberland till about July 25th will be more fully considered. Vigorous and effective means will be taken to prevent filegal fishing and canning. It is the intention to absolutely fix by statute or by orders in council the open season, precluding any extension by the department such as have proved ruinous in the past. The system of official labels will be continued with certain amendments designed to effectively prevent the exportation of illegally canned lobsters. Regarding the live lobster trade, the size limit of 10 1-2 inches will be enforced. The fisheries inspectors and overseers will be rigidly required to enforce the law on the penalty of immediate dismis-

It is said Sir Arthur Haliburton, the youngest son of the late Mr. Justice Haliburton (Sam Slick) is about to retire from the war office, and will probably receive a peerage, with the title of Lord Hallburton. He married some years ago the widow of Sir George Clay, battonet, and is childless.

Munhall, American revivalist, who has just concluded three weeks revival services here, was last night presented with a purse of \$700 as a voluntary offering from the citizens of fessed conversion during the services. Of these 633 were Mthodists, 282 Presbyterians, 165 Church of England, 81 Roman Catholics, 54 who gave no by the Montreal Star in Montreal are

Ottawa, Jan. 21.-Edouard Richard, formerly liberal M. P. for Megantic, has been appointed assistant archivist, and proceeds to Paris immediately to resume work in the department of eastern possession, and after consulta-the ministry of marine, taking the copies of old records bearing on the early history of Canada. It is said he will be relief contributions from all parts of appointed clerk of the senate on his the dominion. Yesterday his excel-

The Bank of Ottawa started an Indian relief fund and subscribed \$500. Mayor Bingham gave \$100 and a thousand dollars was obtained in a few

Tenders will immediately be asked for supplying steel rails for the Intercolonial railway. Advertisements will appear in England as well as here. Hon. Mr. Blair says the report that he is shortly to make an inspection of the Intercolonial railway is premature Offers of assistance are already coming in to the D. R. A. authorities from Canadian manufacturers towards the ing furniture, etc. It is to be hoped that the lumber necessary will also be forthcoming. There has been an offer of free transportation across the At-

is not anticipated that there will be a dominion government contribution. The ministers had the question under consideration in council yesterday, and it was decided to be guided altogether by imperial precedent. In the past the home government has never made a direct contribution to an Indian relief fund, relying solely on local works and voluntary contributions.

The department of trade and com-Rica has given notice of the denunciation of sections 5, 6, and 7 of the treaty of commerce and friendship, whch has been in existence since 1849 between Great Britain and the republic, and which applies to all the British colonies: Section 5 is the most favored nation clause and its abrogation will mean that Costa Rica is depriving herself of our tariff applicable to the articles mentioned in the French treaty. Advices received from Portland, Me. indicate an extraordinary concession on the part of Hon. Mr. Davies, minister of marine and fisheries. For three or four years the fishing schooner Sir Knight, of Rockland, Me., has been upon the Canadian black list for violation of the fishery laws. She has been kept out of Canadian waters since, fearing seizure, but evidently the owners are tired of this and have succeeded in inducing the minister of marine and fisheries to restore the vessel to good standing by the pay-ment of a nominal fine of \$100. This action on the minister's part is surprising when it is borne in mind that other United States fishing vessels have been far more severely punished, and not inadequately so, for less grave offences than those of which the Sir Knight was guilty. For instance, a year or two ago the schooner John I. Intercolonial amounted to \$2,957,840, Nicholson was fined \$400 simply for putting a man ashore. If Hon. Mr.

> iency of this kind, he is greatly mis-The premier and Madame Laurier intend leaving very shortly for California, where one of Hon. Mr. Laurier's brothers is in a very bad state of health. They hope, if possible, to bring the invalid back with them. The exports for December increased

Davies thinks he is going to pave the

way for a reciprocity treaty by len-

\$2,000,000. Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The secretary of state, Hon. W. R. Scott, has received a cablegram from the colonial secre tary in England, stating that the British consul at Brazil has forwarded to Liverpool another batch of destitute ing the advisability of ordering the Canadians who emigrated from Mon treal. On arriving at Liverpool, the emigrants will be taken in charge of The sum of \$88,800 was collected as by the high commissioner for Canada and forwarded here at the govern show the customs collections for the ment's expense.

Ottawa, Jan. 25. Notification has been received that an exhibition of industrial navigation will be held in St. Petersburg, Russia, A special general meeting of the Tobique Valley Gypsum company was held here today. Hon. Mr. Costigan, Hon. Peter White and Senator Temple sideration a proposal to issue an entirely new set of postage stamps to commemorate the Queen's diamond jubilee.

A rumor has it that parliament will be asked to pass an address to the Queen inviting the Dute and Duchess of York to visit Canada during the company will commence active of The exports for six months show an increase of York to postage stamps to were among those present. A number and pleasure), all classes of fishing gear, etc. Although the time is short for Canadiars to take part, yet there may be sufficient to send models of fishing vessels. The chairman of the exhibition is N. de Sytenke.

one asked to pass in indress to the chairman of the chairman o the increased exports.

Premier Laurier says he cannot go to California, but his wife will. Dr.

Parry Sound railway last Thursday, dropped \$2,000 insurance a few months as the dairy school at Sussex will accommodate them. The courses in chese making will be as follows: First course from March 23rd to April 2nd; ow is now left penniless. It was twenty-nine below zero here second course from April 6th to 16th.

Any student desiring to take the this morning. Owing to the extortionate demands whole of the courses consecutively can do so if there be sufficient accommodation in the building. Instructure the sealing captains, amounting in some cases to \$4 for every skin taken, tion in the testing of milk will be given to the students in all courses. it has been decided by some of the sealers to endeavor to secure com-Students desiring to attend should petent hunters from the Indian tribes make application without delay to J. E. Hopkins, superintendent of the

in the maritime provinces. diary school, addressing him at either The government has been advised Amherst or Sussex. Applications may by the British consul at San Paulo, also be made to Harvey Mitchell, care Brazil, that he has forwarded some of the department of agriculture, Fred- Canadian to Liverpool en route to the dominion, this being a cheaper John Robertson, dairy superintendway than sending them via New

ent for New Brunswick, and Harvey York. The supreme court delivered a number of judgments today, but there were in New Brunswick, will be at the no maritime province cases among them. Judgment in the case of the school to give instructions to the pupils D'Aigle will also be there as assistant schooner Frederick Goering v. the Queen will be given when the court in the milk testing department, and meets again.

recorder of the school. He speaks The Free Press says all the New French and will be useful in the case of students from French speaking dis-Brunswick election appeals will dricts of New Brunswick, who may atdropped.

A Canadian national tribute and ad-Hon. Mr. Davies contemplates reducdress to Queen Victoria, commemora-tion of her long and beneficient reign ing the fisheries protection fleet unless pressure from the east stops him.

The cry of suffering India has reachis talked of. The plan is to have the mayors of all cities in the dominion ed Canada and will doubtless meet constitute an executive Of these 633 were Mthodists, 282 Presbyterians, 165 Church of England, 81 sponse. The inauguration of a relief fund here by the Bank of Ottawa and cessary funds and their disposal, the mayor of each city to be chairman o two examples which ought to be copied the local committee composed of the from one end of the dominion to the wardens and reeves in his district. other. His excellency the governor

"I see by the papers that an umbrella factory in Philadelphia has failed," remarked the veterinary. "I have noticed," replied the entomolo gist, "that with umbrellas it is either put up or shut up."-Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Unanswerable-Little Clarence (hi 'steenth question)-"Pa?" Mr. Callipers-"Well, my son?" Little Clarence -"Pa, how did the man who named the first parcheesi board know it was a parcheesi board?"

comprehensively Canadian in its char- Public notice is hereby given that a acter as possible, and it is hoped that the local or special efforts already made will be sent into the main fund.

Public notice is hereby given that a bill will be presented for enactment at next session of the Legislature of this made will be sent into the main fund. Hugh Graham of the Montreal Star porate certain persons to be known as yesterday telegraphed the governor the Women's Christian Temperance yesterday telegraphed the governor general that it was proposed to send Union of Carleton, in the City of Saint the proceeds of the Star's collections John," the objects of the said bill beto his excellency's care in any case. Ing the incorporation of the local so-As an earnest of his sympathy, Lord Aberdeen has intimated that he him-and the vesting in the corporation the self will give a subscription of \$1,000.

J. M. Courtney, deputy minister of finance, has consented to act as treasurer of the fund, which will be known of the other part, and recorded in of freight.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The department of railways and canals has made up the figures of the receipts and working banks will be asked to related the receipts and working banks will be asked to related the receipts and working banks will be asked to related at the City of Saint John, N. Dated at the City of Saint John, N. B., 25th January, A. D. 1887.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON. St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

merce has been advised by the colonial office that the republic of Costa all office that the republic of Costa 27 and 29 King Street, and 39 and 41 Germain Street, (Opposite Country Market.) Furniture Warehouse:—13 and 15 Market Square.

BOYS CLOTHING .. DEPARTMENT

Fauntleroy Suits for Boys of 3 to 8 ears, \$3.25 to \$5.00, in Navy Serge; Black and Brown Velvet, and Fancy Tweeds.

Kilt Suits in Navy erge, and Fancy Tweed \$2.25 and \$2.85.

Sailor Suits-Extra Heavy Serge, and ordinary weights \$1 90 and \$4 00.

Gof Suits - New Fancy Mixtures and Navy Serge for Boys of 4 to 15 years, \$3 75 to

Separate Golf Pants for Boys. of 4 to 15 years—Fancy Mixed Tweeds, and Navy \$1.10 to

Separate Short Pants for Boys of 4 to 12 years - Dark Home pun Tweed, and very serviceab e, 75 ents. Extra Heavy Navy Serge for

Boys of 4 to 15 years, \$1.10 and Young Men's Suits-Fancy Tweed - new patterns \$8.95

and \$9.90.

New Goods For 1897. : 0:0:0:0



Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

TELEGRAPHIC.

anniversary of the Episcopal consecration of Mgr. Moreau, bishop of St Hyacinthe, was celebrated with much ering of bishops and clergy from all the judges a different complexion will died. Such dyes are only a source of parts of Canada and some from the be put on them.

United States. Among those in attend- Archbishop Langevin writes that he United States. Among those in attend-Quebec; Archbishop Langevin, St. Boniface; Bishops Lafleche, Three Rivers; Gravel, Nicolet; Blais, Rimouski; Labrecque, Chicoutimi; Larocque, Sher-

prooke; Emard, Valleyfield. Montreal, Jan. 21.-The following letter, which is known to have been writen by one of Montreal's best known business men, will appear in tomor-

row's Gazette: Montreal, Jan. 21.-It is announced here that on the occasion of the queen's jubilee her majesty will knight the mayors of the five largest Canadian cities, Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Ham-

Iton and Ottawa Ottawa, Jan 21.-The minister marine has approved of the form of modus vivendi licenses to be issued to United States vessels on the Atlantic coast next season. The licenes are substantially the same as those of last year, the proviso being retained that trafficking in supplies involves confiscation of the vessel's license and the

permanent loss of privileges. Montreal, Jan. 22.-It now turns out hat Russell, the Manitoba lawyer mentioned in the cables as accompanying Solicitor General Fitzpatrick to Rome, is no other than Charles Russell who accompanied his father, Lord Russell of Killowen, to Canada some months ago. The Russells are mong the leading Catholics of Eng-

oishops, in spite of the wire pulling from Ottawa and the Globe's bulldosing articles, have signed the famous mandemant which, when it appears in a week or two, will contain the names of twenty-three Roman Catholic archbishops and bishops from all over Canada, including those of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Montreal, Jan. 22.—The Star publishes the following:

Bank of Montreal.

Bank of Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 22, Hugh Graham Esq.,

"The Star."

Dear Star. Dear Sir-I beg to enclose herewith cheque for \$5,000, being a subscription to the plague and famine in India relief fund, authorized by the directors to be given in the name of the bank.

bank.
Yours truly,
General Manage Montreal, Jan. 24.—It is believed here-

that Premier Flynn has decided to dissolve the legislature, and the date of the election will be announced at the big conservative demonstration on February 4th. There is a good deal of speculation as to the date, but, it will probably be between March 25th and April 7th.
The Indian famine fund is now \$9,000, all sums being sent to Lord

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 21.-Malcoln

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 21.—Malcolm Orr, one of the deputy returning officers in the Macdonald dominion election was today sent up for trial. The evidelice for the prosecution went to show that seven ballots east in Orrs poll for the liberal candidate, Rutherford, had been destroyed or in some way got rid of. The defence reserved its evidence until the case came up at started and a vigorous fight may be the assizes, as has been done in all other cases where the deputy returning officers have been committed for trial. The reason for this course is, as me price as the full strength Diamniversary of the Enisconal conservatives claim that the mass. the conservatives claim, that the magistrates selected to conduct the pre-liminary trials are partisan. They con-to buy these adulterated and weak eclat here today. There is a large gath-tend that when the cases come before dyes should refuse at once to be swin-

ance are: Archbishop Duhamel, Ottawa; Archbishop Begin, coadjutor of the east. He feels sure that now that them. Loss, trouble and fraud can be the people of Quebec are becoming avoided by asking for the Diamond familiar with the meaning of the school Dyes. Examine each package, and be terms they will stand by the Manitoba minority. His grace says he will leave Working with the "Diamond" you are Quebec for home the latter end of the

MARINE MATTERS.

S. S. Simonside, 1,956, has been fixed to load at St. John for W. C. E., deals, 41s. 3d. S.S. Micmac, which was in collision in the River Tyne the other day, was badly dam-

River Tyne the other day, was badly damaged.

Bark Robert S. Besnard, Capt. Andrews, which arrived at Sharpness on the 20th from St. John, encountered neavy seas on Jan. 16, lat. 42, lon. 66, during which lost deck load, foretopsall, etc.

A Halifax despatch of the 23rd says: The stern of an American schooner, the Yosemite, Capt. McKinnon, of Gloucester, Mass., has come ashore at Little Harbor, N. S., twenty miles from Lockport. She had a cargo of frozen herring. The cook and one seaman were drowned. The captain's leg was broken.

Schs Hazelwoode and Eltie have gone into winter quarters here.

winter quarters here.

Capt. H. B. Fitzgerald has gone to Pensacola to join the ship Kingsport as first offi-

cer.

Capt. Knowlton has assumed command of
the ship Treasurer, which is now waiting for
a favorable opportunity to sail for Fleet-

foretopmast carried away on the homeward trip.

Bark Haydn Brown, Capt. Claxton, from Trapani for Gloucester, Mass., has put into Gibraltar with salls split and damaged. Her cargo has also shifted alightly.

Sch. Molega, before reported wrecked at St. Kitts, has been surveyed for a second time; vessel is badly damaged, but there is a possibility of saving her.

Sch. Moama, Capt. Cox. from Beenos Ayres for Boston, arrived at Vineyard Haven Sunday night. Had fine weather to the gulf stream, thence to port rough weather with heavy gales, during which she split some sails.

with heavy gales, during which she split some sails.

Str. Craft. at New York Jan. 22 from Leith and Dundee, reports: Jan. 15, Cape Race 150 miles distant, sighted a large quantity of field ice and was obliged to steam 160 miles S.E. to avoid it.

Str. Micmac, Capt. Melkle, did not sustain any injury by the collision in River Tyne with the British steamer Liberty. The Micmac will leave Newcastle Jan. 29 for Fowey and Philadelphia.

Efforts to save sch. C. B. Paine, which went ashore at Brown's Head, Campobello, on Wednesday, have proved unavailing. On Friday a part of cargo, with salls and rigging, was saved. The schooner will be sold at auction on Friday as she lies. THE FIRST TARIFF.

If you turn to a map of Spain, you will take notice, at its southern point and running out into the Straits of Gibraltar, of a promontory which, from its position, is admirably adapted for commanding the entrance of the Mediterranean sea, and watching the entrance and exit of all ships. A fortress stands upon the promontory, called now, as it was in the time of the Moorish domination in Spain, Tarifa. The name is of Moorish origin. It was the custom of the Moors to watch from this point all merchant ships going into or coming out of the midland sea and levy duties according to a fixed scale on all merchandise contained therein. This duty was called from the place where it was levied "tarifa," or tariff.

A GHOSS FRAUD.

Any woman who is urged by a dealer profit to the merchant who happens to sell them; they are certainly snares sure of good, fast, brilliant and last-

FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN'S AS-SOCIATION

ing colors.

OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

The annual meeting of this Association will be held in the Temperance Hall, Fredericton, on the 10th, lith and 12th February, opening at 2 p. m. on the 10th. A full and interesting programme is arranged.

There will be an exhibit of winter fruit, and everybody is invited to bring samples. There will also be a butter exhibit, and \$30 will be given in prizes for fresh made private dairy butter.

One fare rates on all railways, and through tickets can be purchosed from I. C. R. points direct to Fredericton. A standard certificate must in every case be secured.

For entry forms, terms and all information address

W. W. HUBBARD, Sussex, N. B.

WANTED .- A First or Second Class Female Teacher, to take charge of school in District No. 3, Canaan Forks, TEES, School district No. 3, Canaan

FOR SAIE.—A Farm situated in the parish of Burton, Sunbury Co., containing 170 sores, eighty acres under the highest state of cultivation. Large apple and plum orchard, all bearing, Heuse, two barns and outbuildings in good repair. For further particulars enquire of M. E. GLIBERT, Sheffeld, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGORY'S office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given to buyer the first of November.

Forks, Brunswick, Queens County.

WANTED—HELP—RELIABLE MEN IN every locality, local or travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary, 565 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For perticulars write The World Medical Electric Company, Lendon, Cut., Canada.

One symptom of the disease of sin Charms strike the sight, but merit

wins the soul:

The less mind a man has the longer does it take him to make it up. St. Peter Claver, the Spanish Jesuit missionary who died in 1854, has been declared by Pope Leo XIII, to be the special patron of all missions to the negroes in both hemispheres.

An honest difference of opinion always benefits the truth. Courage is a good thing, but discretion pays the fewest doctor bills.

THE MARKETS.

Revised	Every	Monday ly Sun.	for	the
	Week	ly Sun.		

COUNTRY MARKET. There is very little in the state of trade in the market to call for special comment. The supply in the latter days of last week was good in all lines. Meats are steady, with choice lamb a little higher. Butter is steady. Eggs were slightly easier last week. Really choice potatoes are not as plentiful as consumers would like, but there is no lack of poorer kinds. There is no change in

lack of poorer kinds. There is prices of poultry.	s no cha	nge in
Wholesale.		
Lamb, per lb	0 05 "	0 07
Beef (butchers'), per carcass	0 06 . "	0 07
Beef (country), per qr per 16	0 021/2 "	0 041/2
Pork, fresh, per carcass	0 04% "	0 06
Shoulders	0 08 "	0 09
Hams, per lb	0 10 "	0 11
Butter (in tubs), per ib	0 14 "	0 16
Butter (roll)	0 14 "	0 16
Butter creamery)	0 19 "	0 20
Fowl	0 25 "	0 50
Geese	0 50 "	0 75
Ducks, per pair	0 50 "	0 80
Chickens	0 25 "	0 50
Turkeys		0 13
Eggs, per doz	0 14 "	0 16
Eggs (henery)	0 20 "	0 24
Cabbage, per doz	0 40 (0 70
Oranberries, per bbl	3 00 "	4 00
Mutton, per lb (carcass)	0 04 ***	0 06
Potatoes, per bbl	1 00 "	1 25
Rabbits, per pair	0 09 "	0 10
Calf skins, per lb	0 06 "	0 061/2
Sheep skins, each	0 55	0 65
Hides, per lb	0 06	0 07
Carrots, per bbl	0 80	1 00
Beets, per bbl	0 80 "	
Turnips, per bbl	0 40 "	0 90
Squash, per lb	0 04	0 00
Cheese	0 10	0 101/2
Celery, per doz	0 40 "	0 60

Celery, per doz	0 40		0 00
Parsnips, per bbl	0 00		1 50
Maple sugar	0 08	**	0 10
Maple honey, per gal	0 60	66	0 80
Apples	1 00	66	1 50
· Retail			
Beef, corned, per ib	0 06	**	0 10
Beef tongue per lb	0 08	"	0 10
Roast, per ib	0 10	**	0 16
Pork, per to (fresh)	0 07	**	0 10
Pork, per ib (salt)	0 07	**	0 10
Hams, per ID	0 12	44.	0 16
Shoulders, per lb	0 08	**	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 12	**	0 16
Sausages, per lb	0 09	"	0 10
Tripe	0 08	**	0 10
Butter (in tubs)	0 16	-	0 19
Butter (roll), per Ib	0 16	44	0 19
Butter (creamery), roll	0 22	**	0 25
Eggs, per doz	0 16	44	0 18
Eggs (henery), per doz	0 23		0 26
Lard (in Jubs)	0 12		0 14
Rabbits, per pair	0 00	**	0 15
Mutton, per ib	0 06		0 08
Lamb, per lb	0 96	**	0 09
	0 15	46	0 18
Potatoes, per peck	0 06		0 08
Cabbage, each	0 40	44	0 60
Fowl, per pair	0 60	46	0 80
Geese	0 60	"	0 90
Ducks, per pair	0 40	1	0 75
Chickens, per pair Turkeys, per lb Carrots, per peck		44	0 10
Turkeys, per 10	0 14	-	0 16
Carrots, per peck	0 15	**	0 18
Parsnips, per bunch	0 05		0 06
Squash, per lb	0 03	**	0 04
Turnips, per peck	0 12		0 15
Celery, per head	0 05		0 08
Beets, per peck	0 18	**	0 20
Maple sugar	0 12	**	0 00
Maple honey, per gal	. 0 80	**	1 00
Beans, peck	0 30	**	0 40

FISH.	
The stock of frozen cod, haddock and h ring is ample and prices low. In cured i there is still a pronounced duliness.	
Whollestale.	

there is sent a pronounced dutines	434	
Wholestale.		
Codfish, per 100 Ibs,large,dry. 3 15	246	3 20
Codfish, medium shore 2 75	-	2 90
Codfish, small 1 75	350	2 00
Pollock 1 15	300	1 20
Smelts 0 04	**	0 05
Smoked herring, new 0 05	**	0 06
Lobsters 0 00	**	0 05
Smoked herring, old 0 04	**	0 06
Herring, N S shore, No 1 2 75	**	3 00
do. hf bbl 0 00		2 30
Barrington herring	34	3 25
Shad, per hf bbl	-	D 25
Bay herring, ht bbis 1:40	-	1 50
Grand Manan, he bble 2 40		1.50
Grand Manan, hf bble 1 40 Bloaters, per box 9 60		0 00
Cod, fresh 0 00		0 02
Haddock, fresh 0 00		0 02
	30/2015/10	C 10 (60 T 20 T)

LAUUUC	A, II G	ь	****		00	0 02
1000 自		GRO	CERII	Jo. /	.676	F-97-77
This	list is	withou	t chan	ge.	Furthe	r ship-
nents	of mo	lasses l	have b	een 1	nade t	o Que
	ovince	of late	e, and	stoci	ks are	mod-

bec province of late, and stoerate all round.	ocks	are	mod
Coffee- Java, per lb, green	0 24		0 26
Jamaica, per ib			0 26
Matches, per gross	0 90	**	0 30
Rice, per ib 0	031/4		0 03
Barbados	0 27		0 28
Porto Rico, per gal	0 30	(0 34
Nevis, per gal	0 25	•	0 26
Liverpool, ex vessel	0 40	44	0 43
Liverpool, per sack, ex store.	0 45	**	0 48
Liverpool buitter salt, per			
bag, factory filled	0 90	"	1 00
Cream of tartar, pure, bbl	0 20	**	0 21
Cream of tartar, pure, bas.	0 24	**	0 28
Nutmegs, per 10	0 60		0 70
Cassia, per lb, ground	0 18	44	0 20
Cloves, whole	0 12		0.15
Cloves, ground	0 18	**	0 20
Ginger, ground	0 18	**	0 22
Pepper, ground	0 12		0 15
Bicarb sods, per keg	2 30		2 40
Sal soda, per ib	.9 003	6 "	0 01
Standard granulated, per db.	0 04	**	0 04
Canadian, 2nd grade, per Jb.	0 033		0 04
Yellow, bright, per lb	0 033		0 03
Yellow, per lb	0 034		0 03
Dark yellow, per lb	0 033		0 03
Paris lumps, per box	0 054	§ "	0 05
Pulverised suguar, per lb	0 054	4 "	0 05
Black 12's, short stock, o lb	0 41	200	0 14
Congou, per lb, finuest	0 22	**	0 28
Congress now the good	0 18	-	0 22

Black 12's, long leaf, per Black, highest grade, per Brighit, per lb	30 0 47 " O	48
PROVISION		
This list is without chan	ge this week.	
American clear pork	13 50 " 14	00
American magg pork	12.50	w
P. E. I. mess	12 00 " 12	50
P. E. Island prime mess	70 00 " 10	50
P. E. Island prime mess.	19 00 " 19	60
Plate beef	12 00 113	EA
Extra plate beef	12 50 13	50
Extra plate beef	0 0675 " 0	07%
Lard, purue	0 08 " 0	09
CPAIN SPENS T		2238019

Ontario oats are easier than a week ago. In other lines there is no change.
Oats (Ontario), car lots. 0 29 " 0 30 Dats (Carleton Co.) 0 26 " 0 27 Beans (Canadian), h p. 1 00 " 1 05 Beans, prime 0 95 " 1 00 Improved yellow eye 1 65 " 1 75 Split peas 2 25 " 3 50 Round peas 2 25 " 2 50 Hay, pressed, car lots 11 00 " 12 00 Red Clover 0 68 " 0 09 Abskie chover 0 00 " 0 10 Timothy seed, American 1 75 " 1 85 FLOUR, MEAL, EAC.

Flour is quiet and easy. Oatmeal is lower here and in the west. Cornmeal is easier, also bran.	C
Buckwheat meal, gray 150 " 160 Buckwheat meal, vellow 115 " 125	01
Buckwheat meal, yellow 1 15 " 1 25 Manitoba hard wheat 5 60 " 5 70	
Canadian high grade family. 4 90 '(5 05	fe
Medium patents 4 80 " 4 90 Oatmeal, standard 3 50 " 3 60	to
Oatmeal, rolled 3 50 " 3 60	H
Cornmeal 176 " 180 Widdlings bulk car lots 13 50 " 14 00	C

Canadian high grade laminy.	T 00	.000 BBBB	.00
Medium patents	4 80		90
Oatmeal, standard	3 50	"	60
Oatmeal, rolled		" 3	60
Cornmeal	1 76	44 7	80
Middlings, bulk, car lots 1	13 50	** 14	00
Middlings, small lots		" 16	50
Middlings, bagged, small lots 1	16 00	" 17	50
Bran, bulk, car lots		· 15	50
Bran, small lots	14 00	" 15	00
Cottonseed meal	26 00	** 05	00
FRIITS.	and the		
This list is without change.	Alleria esta		1940
Apples	1 25	** 2	00
Currants, cases	0 04%	"	051/4

Apples	1 25	44	2 00
Currants, cases			
Cururants, per bbl			
Dried apples			0 04
Evap. apples, per lb	0 05		0 05
Raisine, Cal., L. L., new, 20		350	STATE OF
W boxes		**	1 75
	3 25	44	3.75
Raisins, California Myscatels			
3 Crowns			.0 07
4 00	0 08		0 08
Raisins, Sultana	0 08		0 08

THE COLUMN TWO IS AN ADDRESS OF THE COLUMN TWO IS AN ADDRESS OF THE COLUMN TWO IS AN ADDRESS OF THE COLUMN TWO		
Valencia layers, new Valencia, old Valencia, new Lemons, Messina Lemons, Malega, hf chests. Figs, per lb (new). Figs (bags) Cape Cod cranbs rries. Almonds Hickory nuts, per lb Valencia Oranges Florida Oranges, box Grapes, per bbi. Occoanuts, per sack.	0 061/4 0 031/4 0 05 3 50 0 00 0 11 0 06 6 50 0 12 0 00 3 50 6 0.75 4 00	 0 07 0 04 0 051/4 4 00 8 50 0 16 0 061/6 6 00 0 13 0 07 4 00 5 50 7 00 4 50
Pecans Honey, per lb French walnuts Grenoble Walnuts New Naples Walnuts Brazis Filberts Popping corn, per lb Peanuts, roasted Prunes, Bosnia, new Onions Bananas Lettuce, per doz LUMBER AND L	0 12 0 00 0 10 0 12 0 12 0 12 0 09 0 07½ 0 09 0 06 0 00 1 75 0 00	 0 13 0 20 0 11 0 13 0 18 0 127 0 10 0 00 0 10 0 08 2 50 2 25 0 60
The appropriated market i	a firm	Spruo

ា	Prunes, Boshia, new 0 00	" 2
81	Onions 0 00	2
4	Bananas	
	Lettuce, per doz 0 00	" 0
8	LUMBER AND LIME.	
8	The spruce deal market is firm	. Cn
3	The spruce, deal market is ain	t. op
8	boards are easy, also hemlock, w	ten p
8	tically no demand for the latter at	
	Birch deals 0 00	" 10
8	Hemlock boards 0 00	" 6
8	do., planed 0 00	" 6
器	Birch timber 0 00	" 5
3	Spruce deals, B. Fundy mls. 9 50	" 10
8	Spruce deals, city mills 10 00	" 10
93	Shingles, No. 1 0 00	" 1
	Shingles, No. 1, extra 0 00	" 1
2	Shingles, clears 000	" 2
H	Spruce boards 650	" 7
鹵	Spruce boards	" 10
		" 2
	Shingles, extra 0 00	" 14
	Aroostook P. B., shipping 0 00	" 13
	Common 12 00	" 1
3	Shingles, second clears 0 00	" 40
8	Pine chapboards, extra 35 00	** 30
	No. 1 0 00	" 20
	No. 2 0 00	" 12
	No. 8 11 00	" 1
	Laths, spruce 0 00	
	Palings, spruce 6 00	" 6
3	Laths, pfue 0 00	" 1
	Lime, casks 0 90	
	Lime, barrels 0 60	" 0
	FREIGHTS.	1.50
	The tendency of ocean freights	has

Paungs, spruce	0 00	200	0 20
Laths, pine	0 00		1 25
Lime, casks	0 90		1 00
Lime, barrels	0 60	- 46	0 65
FREIGHTS.			
			\$10.00g
The tendency of ocean fre	ights	has	beer
easier, the last charter bei	ng a	t 41	s. 3d
Coastwise business is very d	ull.		
Liverpool (intake measure)			
London			
Bristol Channel			
Olyde			
West Coast Ireland	415.	3a.	to 458
Dublin			
Warrenport			
Belifast			
Cork Quay			
New York	0 00		2 50
	2 00	46	2 25
Boston	0 00		
Sound Ports, calling V H fo	5 00		5 50
Barbados market (50c y) nom		46	
N. Side Cuba (gld), nom	0 00		0 40
Mow Vonk willing	0 00	0.000	0 013

Barbados market (50c y) nom		w	WE S		DU
N. Side Cuba (gld), nom	0	00	46	5	25
New York piling	0	00		0	01%
Boston piling, nominal		011/6		0	01%
		00			18
Boston lime		00			22
New York lime	20	•		•	
OILS.					146
Lard oil is higher. The res	t	of th	10	lis	t
without change.					
American water white, Ches-	•	191/2		۸	21
ter A (bbl free)	v	272		•	**
Canadian water white Arch-	^	10		•	194
light (bbl free)	U	18		U	197
Canadian prime white Silver				•	177
Star (bbl free)		151/2	**	· U	17
Linseed oil (raw)		47	46		49
Linseed oil (boiled)		49			51
Turpentine		40	**		42
Ood oil		27	**		29
Seal oil (steam refined)	0	45	"		50
Seal oil (pale)	0	40	44		45
Olive oil (commercial)	0	75			85
Extra lard oil	0	60	44	0	65
No 1 lard oil	0	55		0	60
Castor oil (commercial) per lb		09	44		10
				82	1000
COALS.	10	SECTION.			_
Old Mines Sydney	0	00			75
	-	00		- 6	20

291123	(M) Milles Syundy	0.00
	Victoria (Sydney) per chal	0 00
200	Spring Hill round, per chal	0 00
鈲	Glaco Bay	0 00
鑑	Caledonia, per chal	0 00
鏂	Acadia (Pictou), per chal	0 00
趣	Reserve mine, per chal	0 00
200	Reserve mine, per char	0 00
388	Joggins, per chal	0 00
蠍	Foundry (anthracite) per ton	
388	Broken (anthracite), per ton.	0 00
TES	Egg (anthracite, per ton	0 00
圞	Stave or nut, per ton	0 00
鐂	Chestnut, per ton	0 00
靈	IRON, NABLS, E	
1998	Refined, per 100 lbs. of ordi-	
1888		
侧頭		
焩	Common. 100 UDS	
型数	Ship spikes	3 10
200	Patent metals, per 1b	0 00

IRON, NAMES, E	TC.
Refined, per 100 lbs. of ordi-	The State of
mary size	1 90
Common, 100 lbs	1 80
Shdp spikes	3 10
Patent metals, per 1b	0 00
Anchors, per lb	0 04
Chain cables	3 60
Rigging chains, per tb	0 031/4
Nais, cut (base)	0 00
Nails, wire (base)	0 00
Mans, wite (base)	1007140
	278-335

A TIDAL WAVE

Sweeping Over This Canada of Ours.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND BAN ISHING SICKNESS AND DISEASE.

Bestowing Health, Vigor and New Life.

THE YOUNG AND THE OLD FEEL ITS WONDERFUL POWER.

The Cured Never Cease to Sing Its Praises

Like a mighty tidal wave, Paine's Celery Compound, with its marvellou healing and curing virtues, is sweeping over Canada on its mission of health restoring. Today it is the only medicine that is banishing sickness and ase; the only one that is bestowing health, vigor and new life. Amongst all classes its wonderful power is felt directly the first bottle is co

Paine 's Celery Compound, owing to its honesty and never-disappointing virtues, has become the "people's" sen medicine, and its praises are sung everywhere by thousands of cured people. Nothing else in the world is so well adapted for the needs of the sick and suffering. After one trial it be-

A cured lady, Mrs. George Durant Elma, Ont., writes as follows: For many years I have been a sufer from liver troubles, and have docred with several physicians, but only und relief for a very short time. My band advised me to try your Paine's lery Compound. I did so, and found so much relief from the first bottle that I continued, and am now using the third bottle. Your compound has done more for me than any physician. For the business of building up rival commonths before using the Compound I never had one night of sound sleep; but now I can go to bed and sleep soundly and naturally and feel like a new creature in the morning."

UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

(Somerville Journal.)
sone thing I notice about Gopobserved Gluppins. "He doesn'
society any more. He wears of

WHAT OUR EXCHANGES SAY.

NOT BRITISH COLUMBIA. (Springhill, N. S., Advertiser.) Minister Blair will find no Chutney sauce and Four Crown whiskey in the respectable homes of the miners in

HERMAN H. PITTS' CONFESSION. (Frederiction Reporter.) Possibly it is difficult for our readers sometimes to tell just where we are politically. We do not wonder at their difficulty, we often have difficulty to discover that ourselves.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. (New York Express.)
This is the sultan's week for defying the European powers. Next week it will be their turn to send him some more warnings. These things work in perfect rotation, and the results of the operation are scientifically known as diplomatic negotiations.

HEATHEN AND THATRES. (Montreal Herald.) Rev. Manly Benson says that for every dollar spent on missions eighteen dollars are spent on theatres. This is curious. Few theatrical ventures are making money. The missions, therefore, must be in a state calling for the early and grave consideration of

NO LOSS OF MEMORY (Toronto Telegram.) Canada is not suffering from any shortage of memory and would not forget that Hon. W. S. Fielding is smart, even if the minister of finance ceased for a moment to emphasize his own smartness by sarcastic questions and pert rejoinders to witnesses fore the tariff commission.

BUT THE TAX WILL STAY. (New Glasgow Chronicle, grit.) party that ten members as good as Mr. Lister were lost to it, than that this iniquitous tax of 93 per cent. on kerosene oil continued in force.

HARD TIMES

(Moncton Times.) When the people complained of the hard times during the first period of grit government Sir Richard Cartwright told them to "work harder and eat less." Now the unemployed of Hamilton, Ontario, are told that as a special dispensation of grit government, they may spear fish through the ice in the bay!

LOOKING TO WASHINGTON. (Montreal Gazette.)

The liberal government, it is an-nounced, has withdrawn the contract for printing its notes, stamps, etc., from the British American Bank Note company of Ottawa and given it to the American Bank Note, company of New York. Is this a straw to show how the wind is blowing; or is there nothing in a name?

SHOULD HAVE SOBER HEADS, TOO. (Ottawa Citizen.)

The very fine distinctions drawn as to the difference between selling whiskey to a policeman on duty and the same man off duty suggest the desir-ability of not employing policemen who drink liquor at all. If there is good business reason not to have railroad men who drink, there is good moral reason not to have policen who drink. The former are required not to hob-nob with carelessness, the frequenters of bar-rooms.

A BARBAROUS LAW. (Chicago Canadian-American.) The Thirteenth battalion band Hamilton, Ont., has been engaged to play at a charity ball in the Buffalo Music hall on New Year's night. Immigration Inspector DeBarry has been communicated with by Bandmaster Robinson and says he will not object to the band crossing the border, the members being artists. DeBarry must have heard the band, as they ertainly are artists, with all that the term applies. But is it not rather humiliating that a band cannot play for the benefit of sweet charity, without the royal permission of an immigration inspector? Away with such barbarous laws as relics of a dark

JIM BLUDSOE AT COURT.

(Toronto Globe.)
Col. John Hay is to be appointed American ambassador to the court of St. James, in succession to Mr. Bay ard. The telegraphic message men tions that he was Lincoln's secretary, a major in the army and a few othe notable facts, but fails to record his chief title to fame, namely that he is the author of the Pike County Ballads. Anybody could be a major in the army, but only one man could have written Little Breeches or Jim

WHAT RECEPROCITY WOULD DO

(Boston Herald.) Perhaps some of the Canadian state nen have a scheme for reciprocity Inited States has not even dream of, but certainly Canada has nothin to offer us in return for reciprocal reations, excepting such concessions to sturers as would deal a death blow to the industries of Canda. The liberal government in Canada is going to have great difficulty in any legislation of the tariff which shall tend towards a reduction of protectiv duties on present manufactures

RECIPROCITY IMPOSSIBLE (San Francisco Chronicle.) "If Canana wants to have equality in this market with New York or Kansa or California, let her drop other device and try for annexation. In spite of the argument of competition, she would probably be able to get into the union, but short of that there seems to be no hope. This country is not in munities, nor of strengthening the finances of any part of the British em pire."

THE CAREER OF EDWARD BLAKE (Ottawa Citizen.)

Harry Furniss alluded in his lecture last night to Edward Blake as a man whose reputation in England was still n't unfinished, though it might be expecte ed to become as brilliant there ev

ally as it was and is in Canada. The fact is that while Mr. Blake is intellectual peer of the best men in the imperial parliament, his career there has been somewhat a failure. You cannot transplant a public man at sixty with success. He has grown up under another sky, he has breathed a different atmosphere, his rocts are in a distant soil. Mr. Blake was an immense power in Canada, where he was at home. It is impossible that he can ever become so in England.

WHAT THE PATRONS SAY.

(Farmers' Sun.) The Hon. Mr. Davies was the first to suggest that he and his colleagues should go back on their reform platform. He is a waverer.

LIKE GAS METERS. (Montreal Gazette.) According to its new directory calculation, Toronto has a population of Directory counts, however, 220,000. have their weaknesses, which never lie in the direction of under estima tion. If Toronto's next census shows the directory man to be correct the city will be unusually fortunate.

RECIPROCITY. (Hamilton Spectator.) The Laurier government has established a reciprocity treaty with the Yankees. You make us dominion notes and postage stamps, says Mr. Laurier, and we will give you good Canadian money. And the offer was

HOW PROHIBITION WORKS.

(Portland Press) claims that the prosecuting officer dis-criminated against him in liquor in-churches will be built here next sumat a profit without a bar. Biddeford has twice been without a hotel during long periods.

THE FLAG'S PROTECTION.

(Worcester, Mass., Gazette.) The massacre of a British expedition along the Niger coast in Africa is would stand second to none for busito be promptly avenged. The tribes ness in the St. John part of Carleton I began to take it for indigestion and who massacred the expedition are of little account, but it is the English policy to teach a lesson in such cases, and by doing so her subjects are comparatively safe in every quarter of the globe,

SLIGHTING THE LIBERAL PRESS. (Yarmouth Times.)

News of the Canadian government's intentions regarding reciprocity nego-Mr. Laurier's views and intentions on Canadian tariff matters first reached the world through a Chicago paper. The Toronto Globe and other liberal thunderers ought to object to these "scoops" being given their Yankee rivals.

SHAKE HAS NO SUCCESSOR. (Commercial Advertiser.) Shakespeare stands for the English speaking drama. There is a strange rony in this. When England was a little nation of 3,000,000 people it managed to produce Shakespeare; today, with a population forty times as great, overrunning the globe, it produces only chorus and dancing girls, galety girlism and the sermons of Henry Arn fact, the T. D Witt Talmage of the drama.

CHASE YOURSELF, SAMUEL (Dundas, Ont., Banner.) Now that the treaty between Great Britain and the United States for submitting to arbitration all differences that may arise between them has been

signed, Canada can go ahead and rile the Yankees as much as she pleases. They cannot hit us without arbitrating, so let us have fun with them. Uncle Sam, you're no good. Go and chase yourself. OTTAWA'S CHIEF MAGISTRACY.

(Canadian Freeman.) Samuel Bingham, a worthy and esimable Irish Catholic citizen of Ottawa, and a liberal in politics, has een elected to the mayoral chair of he "Washington of the North." Ottawa has not for twenty years had an Irish Catholic mayor, and it was felt, both amongst citizens of that religious belief and by many non-Catholics, that the time had come

influential a portion of the community should be acknowledged. THAT'S THE WAY TO TALK.

the just claims of so respectable and

(Kingston News.) It is high time that Canadian liberals as well as Canadian conservatives came to the conclusion that our est policy is to become more and more ndent of the American market, which we can do by studying and conforming our wares to the requirements of the British market. The blow which the framers of the new McKinley law are preparing to aim at Canada will not be without an abundant compen sation if it shall convince the deluded followers of the Knight of Blue Ruin hat there is absolutely no hope of curing better trade relations with he United States except on terms wholly subversive of our present rela-tion to the British empire. The future rosperity of Canada hinges upon the degree in which all classes of Canadians acquire a profound belief in the principle of the national policy.

THE JINGO FOOL (New York Herald.)

There is a journal in New York which every now and then published an article on Canada as a menace to the United States. The force of jingo folly could no further go, but at least it serves to remind us of the enormous interests which England has as our

CINNAMON COATED

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are Coated Like a Cinnamon Drop, Very Small and Delightful to Take.

One Pill a Bose, 40 in a Vial for 20 Cents.

Their Popularity is a Mighty Whirlwind Sweeping Competitors Before It Like Chaff.

No pain, no griping, no inconveni-Small in size and pleasant to ence. Small in size and pleasant to I ever was in my life, and I owe it to the taste. Most pleasant after effects. Mother Seigel's Syrup. (Signed) Esther

************************* "My daughter, seventeen years of age, was in very poor health by reason of weak lungs and a distressing cough. At last we gave

her Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking three bottles, the cough was cured. She is now in excellent health, and rapidly *

that cough. A slight cough is somewhat like the small pebble on the mountain side. It appears utterly insignificant, until a mouse, perhaps, starts it rolling, and the pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Fatal diseases begin with "a slight cough." But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of

* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PROVINCIAL.

CARLETON CO.

Bath, Jan. 22.—Perry L. Orange odge, N. 58, has elected and installed W. M.; D. B. Perry, D. M.; Rev. S. J. and back. Perry, Chap.; T. H. Currie, Rec. Sec.; F. A. Phillips, Fin. Sec.; P. I. Giber-F. A. Phillips, Fin. Sec.; P. I. Giberand soon the swelling extended to her son, D. of C.; D. B. Perry, Lect.; body. With all this her strength Ralph Giberson, Sen. Com.

The long looked for snow has come Fred. B. Smith, proprietor of the Hotel Interest at last. The ice is excellent.—S. H. Keith, school teacher, is at present, tel Thatcher, Biddeford, Maine, has Keith, school teacher, is at present, at last. The ice is excellent .- S. H. fashion, and that was all. No medical announced his intention 'o close it. He owing to ill health, not able to attend as you may say, for the moment dictments, and the hotel cannot be run mer .- A. F. Giberson, who has been to notice. We read of it in a book that ment for his eyes, is expected home taken the Syrup only a few days she up every morning, leaving Woodstock clude, by a faithful use of the mediat 6 a. m.—If the local government cine the swelling went down, her apand Wicklow with a bridge, Bath

county. H. A. Sisson suplied Rev. S. J. Perry's pulpit last Sunday.—Miss Dora Barker has taken charge of the school at Giberson settlement. Misses Lydia and Kate Barker have schools in Knowlesville.

An A. C. F. society has been organized by Rev. S. J. Perry and D. V. was one and the same—indigestion and Boyer of the Beechwood society. The Boyer of the Beechwood society. The dyspepsia. Men have it often enough, following officers were elected: Rev. but this disease is especially the bane S. J. Perry, Pres.; E. H. Kinney, Vice of women—with chronic constitution tiations with the United States now S. J. Perry, Pres.; E. H. Kinney, Vice of women—with chronic constination as one of its worst features. It is the Treas.; Dora M. Cox, Cor. Sec John Giberson, an aged resident of they suffer from. Let every woman Bath, is not expected to live. Dr. get the book which Mr. Heath speaks Cummins s attending him.

VORK CO.

been as low as 18c. per bushel.

Stanley, Jan. 18.—George Flinn, son SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING. of James Flinn of Maplegrove, died of consumption on Friday and was buried at Stanley on Sunday in the Church of England cemetery. Silas Waugh is very sick and there

are slight hopes of his recovery. Thos. Robins is very sick and is confined to Mr. and Mrs. George Dunbar of Bar tives. Mrs. Tupper of Fredericton is visiting her son, Doctor T. S. Tupper.

Mrs. T. S. Tupper is spending a few days with friends in Fredericton. John Robins has a crew of men building a large ice pier in the new mill pond near John Murray's for Mr.

The lumbermen are suffering for snow to haul their logs off the yards. There is good hauling on the river and many parties are busy hauling timber to the

Fredericton, Jan. 22.-Fire was disthis covered by the night policemen morning about four o'clock in the livery stable on King street, occupied by Ald. McPherson. The police had to burst in the door to gain admittance, and found both hostlers sound asleep. McPherson's livery stock and horses were all got out with but little damage. The building belonged to J. Clarke & Son; who had a quantity of mowing machines and rakes stored in part of it. These were damaged some, and the building was almost totally destroyed. Messrs. Clarke carried a small insurance. The fire was undoubtedly

THE BOTTOM PRINCIPLE. Nothing "merely happens so." Always keep that fact where you can see ft. Whatsoever comes to pass has an dequate cause right behind it. I don't say this as though it were a new discovery. Not a bit. It is the bottom principle of all knowledge. But we are apt to forget it—that's the point; we forget it, and so have a lot of trouble there's no need to have. Here is Miss Esther May, who

are glad to hear from, and to know. In the maters set forth in her short letter she speaks, not for herself only, but for two-thirds of the women in Eng-"In July, 1890," she says, "I had an

attack of influenza, which left me in a weak, exhausted condition. I felt lan-guid and tired. Everything was a trouble to me. The good appetite that is natural to me was gone, and when I did take a little food it gave me a dreadful pain in the chest. There was also a strange sensation in my stomach. I felt as if I had eaten too much, when perhaps I had scarcely eaten anything.

"Then, after a time, I began to have a dry, hacking cough, and to break out in cold clammy sweats. Not very long afterwards my ankles began to up and swell, so that when I stood on my feet it was very painful. "I gradually got worse and worse. The medicines given me by the doctors seemed to have no effect. I lost flesh, like one in consumption, and I feared I should never be any better. "In March, 1893, a gentleman told me about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and said he believed it would help me. Although I had no faith in it I sent for the Syrup and began taking it. One bottle relieved me and gave me some acetite, I ate and enjoyer my food as I had not done for years. I gained strength every day.

"I am now as healthy and hearty as

A Cougher's Coffers may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

May, Buckingham Road, Northfleet, Kent, September 8th, 1893." "In the spring of 1897," writes an-

other corespondent, "my wife got into a low state of health. She complained at first of feeling tired and weary, and could not do her work as usual. Her mouth tasted badly, she couldn't eat, the following officers, viz.: D. W. Kyle, and she had a deal of pain in her chest "Later on her legs began to swell

failed more and more, until she could just go about the house in a feeble treatment did more than to relieve her, "This was her condition when Mother

Seigel's Syrup first came under our New York for six months under treat- was left at our house. After she had soon.-The C. P. R. now run a train was decidedly better. And, to concould be persuaded to connect in Bath petite came back, and she was soon as well and strong as ever. Seeing what the Syrup had done for my wife, dyspepsia, which had troubled me for years, and it completely cured me. (Signed) J. Heath, Orotava House, Alpha Road, Cambridge, June 15th,

We were speaking of nothing happening without a cause. The cause of all the suffering of these two women Oats are still very cheap. They have thus find out what the first symptoms are and take Mother Seigel's Syrup of and learn all about it. They can the very day they appear.

No. 46. (Copyright by Charles Austin Bates.) Most all advertising nowadays tells the truth. Most all business men have learned the lesson that even slight mis-representation in their advertisements causes a loss of confidence, which more than offsets any translent gain that

may be made by exaggeration. In the past there has been more less overstatement in advertising. It ade, a great many people doubt everything that they see in an advertisement which is in any way out of

the ordinary. This feeling is not right. Probably ninety-nine out of every hundred advertisements of reputable business men

are absolutely true. Sometimes overstatements of values and reductions seem too extraordinary to be truthful, but those on the inside of any business know that there are times when it actually pays to lose money on a certain article or a certain line of goods.

The reliability of an advertisem should be measured by the reputation of the advertiser. If he does not lie in his ordinary business and social relations it is fair to suppose that he does not lie in his advertising. It is a matter of principle and a matter of busi-

Every statement that is made in an advertisement ought to be carefully weighed, and even the appearance of untruth excluded. A truthful statement by an honest man in a good paper

will bring returns every time. The best paper in which to advertise is the one which possesses the confidence of the community in the high est degree. The high character of the paper will throw a mantle of credence over all the advertising in its columns.

WHOM THE QUEEN HAS OUT-LIVED.

1. All members of the privy council who were alive in 1837. 2. All the peers who held their titles in 1837, except the Earl of Darnley, who was ten, and Earl Nelson, who

was fourteen in that year.

3. All the members who sat in the house of commons on her accession to the throne except Mr. Gladstone, Charles Villiers, the present Duke of Northumberland, the Earl of Mexrough and the Earl of Mansfield and

4. Her Majesty has seen eleven lord chancellors, ten prime ministers, six speakers of the house of commons, at east three bishops of every see, and five or six of many sees, five archbishops of Canterbury, and six archbishops of York, and five commanders-

5. She has seen five Dukes of Norfolk succeed each other as earls, and has outlived every duke and duchess and every marquis and marchioness who bore the rank in 1837. 6. She has outlived every member of

the Jockey club and every master of fox hounds that flourished in 1837. 7. She has seen seventeen presidents of the United States, ten viceroys of Canada, fifteen viceroys of India, and France successively ruled by one king, one emperor and six presidents of a republic.

"I have been a victim to terrible headaches," writes C. F. Newman, Dug Spur, Va., "and have never found anything to relieve them as quickly as Ayer's Pills. Since I began taking this medicine the attacks have been less frequent, till they have ceased alto-

NOVA

AMH Amherst, Jan. 20.-place at Apple Riv is that of Miss Lila Randolph Morris, Knowlton.

This evening th Andres here was wedding, when his united in marriage son of C. S. Chapr officiating.

The marriage at Westmorland Poir an event of much contracting parties M., daughter of t erison, to E. M. here. The bride, was given away Palmer of Dorche being tied by Rev. weeks' trip to the couple have take for the winter in Mount Whately.

Amherst, Jan. of Parrsboro, who days ago and loc jail here on the from several sto Parrsboro, was enced by Judge imprisonment in tiary. Several of him were not st act of theft was prisoner was tak to his new abode parting between wife was very a

On Wednesday daughter of S. united in marriag man, son of C. L. Batty officiation Mrs. J. W. Mc died very sudde night from heart M. L. Tucker mayor of Parrs election and J. V and Andrew Whe The coming to waxing warm. A C. Harper are mayoralty and Reeves and J. 1 team and Charle Moffat and C. J. team for councill Amherst, N. S.,

erson yesterday a ing in the wood here, was kicked one of his horse his ribs broken. ed internally a considered doubts scious for several his power of spe Melvin Goodwin yesterday struck by a saw in H. ilee and susti which he died a remains were to for interment. Evangelist Gale servces during th day he addresse for women and

ium and lecture

surrounding cour

twenty miles. Ab

Halifax, Jan. 1

new life.

crowded with

Nova Scotia gold fied toady by the his grip two of of gold bearing this province. not pieces of q with quartz. were taken from Cariboo mines, first discovered but the lead wa feet. On Januar property passed Truro compar work. Their two shots at th to put in some t prised as delig explosion \$3,000 feet. He had st rich, and the spe taken from th here say they h gold so rich mine will unde in the province. just 178 feet fro ing had been mens exhibited

> Halifax, N. legislature was three o'clock Daly, who was Royal Berks The speech from storage, roads fer and tenur reply to the a Mr. McClure of the debate wa

the World's F

prize.

Sir Richard Fielding and cupied seats o Halifax, N. ing of represen over by Archb one day of the commemoratin continent by J tablet should ince building i Sandford F Hon. A. G. J

Pacific cable England tonig Sandford Fle rived from En speaking to a sions of the l said: "While I tailed informs as you underst first be consi port is full as

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so full as he if he is wise glect his cofand attend to A slight ebble on the nificant, until the pebble be-Fatal diseases cough, taken

oral. 'Curebook" with a Mass.

ham Road, Northfleet,

er 8th, 1893." ng of 1897," writes anent, "my wife got into health. She complained ng tired and weary, and er work as usual. Her adly, she couldn't eat, deal of pain in her chest

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condition when Mother first came under our d of it in a book that r house. After she had only a few days she better. And, to conithful use of the meding went down, her ap-ack, and she was soon rong as ever. Seeing had done for my wife. e it for indigestion and ch had troubled me for completely cured me. Heath. Orotava House. Cambridge, June 15th

eaking of nothing hapa cause. The cause of g of these two women same-indigestion and have it often enough, is especially the bane th chronic constinution rst features. It is the y all the ills and ailments n. Let every woman which Mr. Heath speaks all about it. They can Mother Seigel's Syrup they appear.

S ON ADVERTISING.

Charles Austin Bates.) ertising nowadays tells son that even slight mis-in their advertisements iny transient gain that by exaggeration.

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NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST.

Amherst, Jan. 20.—A marriage to take place at Apple River on the 27th inst. is that of Miss Lilah, daughter of Capt. Randolph Morris, to Captain Perry

This evening the residence of S. B. Andres here was the scene of a quiet wedding, when his daughter Lucy was united in marriage to James Chapman. son of C. S. Chapman, Rev. J. L. Batty

The marriage at St. Mark's church. Westmoriand Point, on Dec. 30, was an event of much social interest, the contracting parties being Miss Cornella. M., daughter of the late Martin Lowerison, to E. M. Lockwood, druggist here. The bride, attired in white silk, was given away by her uncle, Hiram Palmer of Dorchester, the nuptial knot being tied by Rev. Donald Bliss, assisted by Rev. V. E. Harris. After a two weeks' trip to the Annapolis Valley the couple have taken up their residence for the winter in her mother's home at Mount Whately.

Amherst, Jan. 22.—David Campbell of Parrsboro, who was arrested some days ago and lodged in the county jail here on the charge of stealing from several stores in the town of oro, was this morning sentenced by Judge Morse to seven years' imprisonment in Dorchester penitentiary. Several of the charges against him were not substantiated, but the act of theft was clearly proved. The prisoner was taken across the marsh to his new abode by Jailor Acorn. The parting between Campbell and his

wife was very affecting. On Wednesday evening Miss Lucy, daughter of S. B. Andres, here, was united in marriage to James T. Chapman, son of C. S. Chapman, Rev. J. L. Batty officiating. Mrs. J. W. McAloney of Parrsboro

died very suddenly on Wednesday night from heart disease. M. L. Tucker is a candidate for mayor of Parrsboro at the coming election and J. W. Day, D. Gillespie and Andrew Wheaton for councillors. The coming town election here is waxing warm. Amos Purdy and W. C. Harper are candidates for the mayoralty and J. A. Laws, John C. Reeves and J. Embree Pipes as one team and Charles W. Holmes, A. W. Moffat and C. J. Silliker as another

erson yesterday afternoon, while work- gold; Bessie Lockwood, \$5 in gold; ing in the woods at Parrsboro, near Philip Palmer, \$30 in gold; Barlow here, was kicked in the breast by one of his horses and had three one of ms horses and had three of his ribs broken. The injuries extend-gold; Mrs. Barlow Palmer, silver his ribs broken. The injuries extend-gold; Mrs. Barlow Palmer, silver his recovery is spoon holder; Hiram Palmer, silver ed internally and his recovery is considered doubtful. He was uncon- scallop dish; Mrs. Joshua King, silk scious for several hours and has lost

his power of speech.
Melvin Goodwin, of Baie Verte, was yesterday struck by a board thrown by a saw in H. G. Wall's mill at handkerchief box; Arthur Lockwood, Shulee and sustained injuries from which he died a few hours later. His remains were today sent to Baie Verte

for interment.

Evangelist Gale continues his union servoes during the present week. Sunday he addressed two meetings, one for women and one for men, in the Baptist church, the spacious auditorium and lecture room of which were crowded with attentive audiences, soup ladle; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Mccrowded with attentive audiences, the Leed half dozen coffee spoons in morsurrounding country to a distance of occo case; F. A. Wilson, set of silver twenty miles. About two hundred have salt cellars; Mr. and Mrs. Claude already signified their desire to lead a Black, plush easy chair; Mr. and Mrs.

HALIFAX. Halifax, Jan. 19.-The richness of the Nova Scotia gold fields was exemplifled toady by the arrival in town of E. H. Gladwin of Trure, who carried in his grip two of the finest specimens of gold bearing quartz ever seen in this province. The specimens were not pieces of quartz peppered with gold, but two junks of gold peppered with quartz. The value of the two specimens was placed at \$900. They were taken from the Elk property at Cariboo mines, where the gold was first discovered twenty years ago, and the property was worked for a time but the lead was lost after sinking 105 feet. On January 4th of this year the property passed into the hands of the company, who commenced Their superinter dent put in two shots at the bottom of the shaft to put in some timber and was as surprised as delighted to find after the explosion \$3.000 worth of gold at his feet. He had struck oil, and struck it rich, and the specimens described were taken from those shots. Old miners here say they had never hoped to see gold so rich in Nova Scotta. nine will undoubtedly be the michest in the province. The strike was made just 178 feet from where the old workens exhibited by Gladwin were far superior to those exhibited by him at World's Fair, which took first

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 21.-The local legislature was formally opened at three o'clock today by Lt. Governo Daly, who was received at parliament buildings by guards of honor from the Royal Berkshire and 66th Fusiliers The speech from the throne announced the introduction of measures on cold storage, roads and bridges, and transtenure of land titles. The reply to the address in the house was moved by Mr. Wallace of Halifax, and Mr. McClure of Colchester, after which the debate was adjourned till tomor-

Fielding and Hon. Wm. Paterson oc-cupied seats on the floor of the house. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 24.- A meet ing of representative citizens, presided over by Archbishop O'Brien, voted that one day of the Queen's diamond jubi-lee celebration should be devoted to commemorating the discovery of the continent by John Cabot, and that a tablet should be erected in the province building in honor of the event. Sandford Fleming, C. M. G., and

Hon. A. G. Jones, members of Pacific cable conference, returned from England tonight on the Vancouver. rived from England on the Vancouve speaking to a reporter of the conclusions of the Pacific cable commission "While I cannot gve you any de tailed information of our deliberations as you understand that the report will governments, I may say that the re-port is full and ample, and will, I am

people. The commissioners went into the enquiry very fully and consulted the best authorities. The report and accompanying papers contain all the evidence available, and will establish beyond question all the essential points contended for by those who have advocated for years the laying of the

Hon. A. G. Jones, the other Cana dian representative on the commission, returned on the same steamer. He expressed himself in substantially the me terms, stating that the question of laying a cable was shown quite practicable. The only question that mains to be settled was that financial responsibility of various countries, which will be dealt with later by representatives of the colonies and the chancellor of the exchequer and the secretary of state for

Mr. Jones referred with gratification to the awkward interest in Canadian affairs among all classes of English-

The family of Judge Ritchie was addened last night by the death of a child only one day old. The infant was placed in a cradle by a nurse, asleep and apparently in the best of health. Half an hour later she returned and was shocked to find it dead. Heart disease was the cause. sudden death of an infant at this age is very rare.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS. (Amherst Press, Jan. 2nd.) The wedding of our druggist, E. M. Lockwood, to Miss Annetta M, daughter of the late Martin Lowerison of Mt. Whately, on Dec. 30th last, was an event of much social interest on both sides of the border, and the high esteem in which the bride is held is well instanced in the magnificent wedding gifts enumerated below. The ceremony took place in St. Mark's church, at Westmorland Point, Rev. D. M. Bliss, assisted by Rev. V. E. Harris, tying the nuptial knot. The bride, very prettily attired in white silk mixed with dashes of colored silk. was given away by her uncle, Hiram Palmer of Dorchester. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony at the church, after which the couple had a fortnight's trip to the Annapolis Valley. Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Lock-wood will reside for the winter months at Mt. Whately. The bridal presents were: The groom's present, gold brooch and bracelet: C. E. Lockwood. Amherst, N. S., Jan. 24.—Joseph And- \$20 in gold; Robt. Lockwood, \$10 in Palmer, \$20 in gold; Mrs. Hiram Palof mer, \$5 in gold; Bertha Carter, \$5 in table cloth; Mrs. R. Weldon, London, England, photo frame; Willard Wilbur, silver comb tray and brush; Mr. brass clock; Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Lock wood, one dozen coffee spoons in plush case: Mrs. C. E. Borden, china fruit dish; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eaton, one Leod, half dozen coffee spoons in mor-Black, plush easy chair; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Quigley, silk mantel drapery; Edw. Allen, one set silver nut crackers; Chas. Purdy, silver breakfast castor; Rev. and Mrs. D. M. Bliss, rattan rocker; Mrs. McSweeny and Miss Bliss Dresden vases; Bessie McSweeny, pin tray: Victoria and Cecil Thompson. china pitcher; Mrs. T. K. Lowther and Mrs. F. W. Thompson, silver cake basket; Willard Carter, silver fruit knife: Ephraim Carter, Cowper's poems; Mr. and Mrs. David Carter, silver butter dish: Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Miner. Dresden jar: Bertha and Albert Miner, plush album; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miner, silver tea tray; Maggie and William Miner, fruit dish: Mrs John Roach, silk handkerchief: Mrs. James Hawkins, silver work box

of assorted silks: Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Powell, dressing case. THE HYMN WAS CHANGED.

Rev. Simon J. McPherson yesterday morning preached on "Hell" in the ond Presbyterian church, says the Chicago Herald. His sermon made a deep impression on the congregation. At the conclusion of the discourse the pastor usually announces the hymn to be sung as a response. The organist had not known the subject the sermon when he selected the response, and thought no more about it after he had compiled his list of hymns. The pastor fumbled with the list, coughed and looked a trifle embarrassed. The organist began to play the air pianissimo, and a broad grin spread over every face. Dr. McPherson looked appealingly upward to the organist and then turned over the leaves of the hymn book with desperate eagerness. Mr. McCarrell left his pipes and hurried down to the pastor. 'We must change the response,' whispered the pastor.

"Why," asked the organist, inno-"I have been preaching on 'Hell,' " said Dr. McPherson, "and the response you have chosen is What Must It be to be There? We cannot have that.' Even the solemn organist grinned as he climbed to the organ and started up Art Thou Weary?

(Somerville Journal.) "That fellow puzzles me—I can't makeout hether he's a philosopher or a fool."
"That's easy to find out."
"How?"
"Call him the latter. If he makes a fuss e isn't the former."

BEWARE

young ladies, the bright eyes, the rheeks, will not long remain in your pession when once Indigestion makes some with you, if you have been unwise to the control of the co now are fighting against this monster, call in K. D. C. the skilled little doctor. He'll remove your enemy, restore health and bring back the bright and happy days. It is a solid fact, K. D. C. should be in every home, for it prevents and cures the stomach

Samples of K D C and Pill go Free. K. D. C. COMPANY, Limited, New Glas-gow, N. S., and 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

BOSTON LETTER.

Laurier's Agents at Work in Washington and New York.

the Maritime Provinces in and Around Boston.

of the Lumber and Fish Markets.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Boston, Jan. 23.—The revivalists, Moody, Sam Jones, Murphy and others Rev. Wm. Patterson of Toronto, who

Ingersoll, the great exponent of infidelity, talks from the same stage. The presence of both men at the theatre on the same day is nothing more than Mr. Laurier's agents in Washington and New York are leading the politicians and a portion of the American press to incline to the opinion that the iberal government is anxious to make itself solid with the in-coming administration, many of the members of which are at the capital. The champion of the ultra-Sabbath observance forces, the American representative who sits in the house of commons for the north riding of Norfolk, is making some headway, if his Washington friends are to be believed. His recent the president-elect's leading lieutenants, have resulted in the reported understanding that Major McKinley will carefully consider any offer to arrange well as other matters of an internaliberal M. P., a resident of New York, Charlton and Farrar, but his methods not being openly endorsed by Mr. Laurier, he confines his work for the present to the press. Representative McCleary of Minneapolis is a promin ent candidate for the treasury portfolio in the McKinley administration, and it is claimed his selection would help the liberals greatly, as he is a Canadian by birth and is a staunch friend of reciprocity. Many papers comment on the liberal emissaries and their labors. The former residents of Prince Ed-ward Island in this state will hold a The event will occur at 470 Fourth street, South Boston, and is in charge of D. A. McDonald. E. W.

Doyle, Matthew Tierney, Allan Mc nott and others are assisting him. about 37 years old, is under arrest here charged with shop lifting at several of the large stores.

those present were Miss Bessie Belyea Belyea, the well known St. John letter carrier. Mr. and Mrs. Graham will re- \$13 to 15; No. 3, \$10 to 11; side at Winchester Highlands, this

increased cattle trade caused by the \$4 per bbl.; Scatterie, \$5.75 to 6; round shipment of Canadian cattle from this shore, \$3; N. S. and Newfoundland

will return home. Boston Wednesday, has gone to the 2 to 21-2c; live lobsters, 12 to 13c.; carnival at Stamford, Conn. He will boiled do., 14 to 15c.

Eddie Connolly writes to a fried over the ground.

Vt., at a recent meeting declared favor of free lumber, claiming that jure their business. The Maine

ago. He was 25 years old. C. S. S. R., of the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Roxbury, for many part in the ceremonies.

as follows: Mary A. Robertson, 48 years old, died at Dorchester Jan. 17,

Deaths of Many Former Residents of

End of the Cameron Dynasty-Eddie Connolly Writes from England to a Friend-A St. John Sport Looking Over the Ground-The Grand Trunk's War on Canadian Workmen - Latest Quotations

are still holding forth nightly and in the day time as well. Their strength has been added to by the arrival of is sometimes called the Spurgeon of Canada. Tomorrow afternoon, Sam Jones will address an audience in the Boston theatre, and in the evening

the association. conference with Major McKinley and subsequent interviews with several of reciprocity treaty with Canada, as tional character. Mr. Charlton has been assisted by Edward Farrar, an ex-editor of the liberal organ at Toa retail standpoint is not good, yet the general opinion holds good that ronto, and a man widely acquainted at Washington. F. W. Glenn, an exbusiness will be much livelier later in would like to actively assist Messrs.

big reunion in this city next month. and butted, \$11 to 11.50; random, \$10.50 Donald, Daniel McDonald, Mrs. W. E. Davis, Mrs. J. Doiron, Miss Etta Sin-Mary Sinclair, a Pictou, N.S., woman

Robert B. Graham of Newton and Miss Kate Belyea of St. John were married Wednesday night in St. John's Episcopal church, Roxbury. Rev. Robert Codman officiated, and among Rev. sister of the bride, and her father Caleb

The Boston chamber of commerce

Harry L. Smith, the Nova Scotian who was discharged from court at per lb.; gray, 9 to 10c.; chicken, 15c.; Salem this week, where he was called upon to answer a charge of abandoning an infant belonging to Miss Bessie McIntosh, another Nova Scotlan, has 10c.; lake trout, 7 to 8c.; herring, 85c. decided to marry the girl, and both to \$1.25 per 100; market cod, 21-2 to

Wilson Breen, the St. John skater return to Boston and skate several Hudson Breen will also race

here that he will return home as soon \$1.30 to 1.35; mackerel, one lb. ovals, as his fight with Burge in England is \$1.35 to 1.40; two lb. do., \$2.25. over. He says he received \$50 from Tom Causer, whom he boxed last month. "Jumbo" Flood of St. John was up here a few days ago looking

The lumber dealers of Burlington, tariff on Canadian lumber would inpermen claim the opposite, and that the lumber trade in Maine is in a state of positive stagnation because of free

The past week has been a remark ably fatal one to former provincialists and several residents of the provinces, in and about the city. Caleb Bowker, at one time a prominent merchant of this city and a native of Annapolis, N. S., died at Chelsea, Wednesday. Gustave Kent, a resident of Prince Edward Island, was drowned from the chooner Annie C. Hall a few days

The funeral of Rev. Michael Oates, years a resident of St. John, was held oday. A large number of priests took

Other deaths of provincialists are formerly of St. John. Fannie J. Smith, daughter of the late George Smith, died at Dorchester Jan. 18, formerly of St. John. Vance W. Dugan, in Charleston Jan. 18. Another death

was that of Mrs. Hannah Powers, died at Gloucester Wednesday. From East Milton comes the report of the death of Charles W. Reeves, at one time a prominent resident of Halifax. He was 44 years old. Mrs. Susan Robertson, wife of Alexander Robertson formerly of Shelburne county, N. S., died at Medford Jan. 16. Mrs. Margaret McDonald, wife of Daniel Mc-Donald of Antigonish, died in the Highlands Tuesday. She was 26 years old. Thomas W. Clark of Cambridge died there Thursday. He was a na-

The stockholders of the International Steamship Company will hold their annual meeting in Portland Jan. 27. Triune Assembly, Sons and Daughters of the Maritime Provinces, celebrated its fourth anniversary here this week. About 150 provincialists were present.

tive of Yarmouth and was 75 years

When the term of U. S. Senator Donald Cameron expires, it will end the Cameron dynasty in the Keystone state. Cameron and his father have held the seat for over 40 years. This is only equalled by C. P. Villiers, M.P. for Wolverhampton, England, who has held a seat in the house of commons uninterruptedly for 62 years. Cameron was retired because of his free silver views. In politics he was

a republican. The directors of the Camp Lepreaux Game and Fishing Company of New Brunswick held a meeting at Young's hotel this week. Plans for developing and improving the real estate of the association were considered. The next meeting will be held at St. John in May, when the company will probably take steps towards beginning operations. W. C. Renne is treasurer of

Reports from Portland say that the Grand Trunk railway employes are dissatisfied with the present management, which, by the way, is still carrying on its campaign against all things Canadian. present appearances there will be few Canadian employes left on some parts of the road when Mr. Hays gets through with his bouncing process. There is little additional to say of the lumber trade here, as it remains practically in the same shape as it was ast week. The fall of snow Thursday in Maine and New Hampshire has encouraged operators on this side of the line. Cargo lumber is not plentiful, and although the demand from

the season. Prices quoted for leading limensions are as follows: Spruce-Provincial cargoes, \$12 to 13; frames. \$14: boards, planed one side, \$11 to 12.50; laths, \$1.50 to 1.60; shingles, \$1.50; oar lumber, frames, 14 in., \$15 to 16; 10 in. and under, \$14 to 14.50; matched boards, planed one side, \$13.50 to 14; kiln dried floorings, clear, \$26 to 28; No. 1, \$20 to 22.50; No. 2, \$16.50 to 17.50; air-dried, \$16 to 18; extra clapboards, \$30; clear, \$28 to 30; second clear, \$25; shingles, \$1.50; laths, 15-8 in., \$2 to 2.10; 11-2 in., \$1.90 to 2. Pine, hemlock, etc.—Eastern pine, coarse No. 2, \$16.50; refuse, \$13; outs. \$9 to 9.50; box boards, \$9 to 12; extra

to 11; rough cargo boards, \$9; planed one side, \$9.50 to 10; extra cedar shingles, \$2.60 to 2.75; clears, \$2.25 to 2.40; second clears, \$1.65 to 1.75. The fish trade is quiet, but hardly without exception, prices are firm. The stormy weather has strengthened the fresh fish market temporarily. Live lobsters are very scarce and are selling at high prices. The salt fish trade is generally quiet, while the

position of canned lobsters, salmon

and sardines is firm. Wholesalers quotations are as follows: Salt fish-Extra No. 1 mackerel, \$18 to 20 per bbl.; No. 1, \$16 to 17; No. 2, Georges cod, \$5.75 per qtl.; medium, \$4.50; large shore cod, \$5.25; medium, \$3 to 3.50; large dry bank, \$4 to 4.50; at its annual meeting this week was medium, \$3 to 3.50; hake, \$1.50; haddock, congratulated by the president on the \$2; pollock, \$1.62 1-2; N. S. split herring.

salmon, No. 1, \$20; No. 2, \$18. Fresh fish-White hallbut, 13 to 14c. large frozen mackerel, 20c.; small, 9 to 10c.; provincial smelts, extra, 8 to 9c.; medium, 5 to 7c.; frozen salm 3c.; large cod, 31-4 to 33-4c.; haddock, 11-2 to 21-2c.; hake, large, 3 to who defeated Jack Warner at East 31-2c.; medium, 11-2 to 2c.; pollock,

Canned fish-Lobsters, talls, \$2.35 to 2.40; flats, \$2.50 to 2.55; sardines, quarter oils, \$2.45 to 2.75; three-quarter mustards, \$2 to 2.25; Alaska salmon

Is the only safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need. Is prepared in two degrees of strength.

No. 1 for ordinary cases

is by far the best dollar medicine known—sold by druggists, one Dollar per box.

No. 2 for special cases—to degrees stronger—sold by druggists. One box.

Three Dollars; two boxes, Five Dollars.

No. 1, or No. 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps.

The Cook Company, Sold in St. John and everywhere in Deminion by all responsible Druggists.

Xvereseeseseseses To Cure an Obstinate Cough

leading doctors recommend "CAMPBELL'S Wine of Beech Tree Creosote. It seldom falls to cure, and is sure to give relief. Ask your Druggist for it. K. Campsell & Co., Mirs., Moutreal.

formerly of St. John, here this week. Margaret Brehaut of Chatham, N. B., died here a few days ago. Charles Anderson of the Gloucester Board of Health, a native of Chester, N. S., died at Choucester Wednesday. From

1 lb. Rolls, Wrapped, 36 lb. Cases. For Sale Cheap. . . . Wholesale.

JARDINE & CO., 28 and 30 Water St.



A Surgical Dressing

The eminent surgeons of the day use it as a dressing for Wounds, Bruises, Strains, Sprains, etc., and they find that for speedy relief of pain and for quick healing there is nothing so good as

"Ouickcure"

It is the family emergency cure. Always ready. Easy to apply. Never fails to give relief. For sale by all druggists or THE QUICKCURE COMPANY, LTD. QUEBEC, CAN. OUICKCURE -

HEART FAILURE.

GREAT DANGER INVOLVED IN WEAK HEART ACTION.

The Trouble Can be Cured, and Mr. D. A. Bullock, of Georgeville, Points Out the Road to Renewed Health.

(From the Magog, Que., News.)

Mr. D. A. Bullock, boatbuilder, of Georgeville, is well and favorably known to all the residents of that village. He has passed through a very trying illness, from which his friends feared he could not recover, but he is once more enjoying good health. To a correspondent of the Magog News Mr. Bullock recently gave the particulars of his illness and cure, saying that he would be very glad if his experience would prove helpful in enabling some one else to regain health. He says: "There is no doubt in my mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought me from the horrors of death to the glad, cheerful world. Some years ago, owing to overwork and trouble, I was reduced to a weak state of health, wherein the heart failed to do its work properly, and not unaturally the stomach became inactive. I had visits from three doctors, but without beneficial re-sults. The medicine given by one of them caused a nervous shock that prostrated me for several weeks. The last one who treated me gave me a preparation of strychnine, which upset my kidneys to such an extent that I was confined to the hot growing weaker, I had to keep stimulants constantly at my side to keep the heart at work, and even with this artificial aid its action was very faint Then I began to try advertised medicines, but still without any good re sults. I lost strength, flesh and hope was advised to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and that reminded me that I had a box of them at my place o business, which had been lying there for more than a year. Without very much confidence in them I decided to give the pills a trial. The result I must confess seemed to be almost magical. I had not taken the Pink Pills long when I was able to rest in my chair and take good refreshing sleep, something that had not taken place for months before. From that day with the use of the Pink Pills I continued to gain in strength, and am today a strong and healthy man. I believe that even Pink Pills should be ssisted in their good work on the system, and that assistance is exercise and this exercise I took from the time I began to regain my strength. I have now every faith in this medicine and

believe that if those who are sick will use it, health will be the reward. Dr. Williams' Pink Pils strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to ealth and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipesuperior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles nen a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all ers, or sent by mail post-paid, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and sub-

stitutes alleged to be "just as good." WEDDING AT DUMFRIES.

A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Dumfries, York county, on the morning of Jan. 20th, at 10 o'clock. The principals were Miss Ellen A. Wainhouse, one of Dumfries' most highly accomplished young ladies, and John G. Mitchell, foreman of Northern Telegraph Co., Houlton, Me. About thirty invited guests were present. Rev. Mr. Ross of Prince William tied the nuptial knot in his usual pleasing manner. The bride was becomingly attired in a dress of pale blue shot silk and carried white roses After the ceremony a sumptuous dinner was served. The bride was the recipient of thirty magnificent and useful presents. The groom's present to the bride was a handsome silver, gold lined jewel case, and a gold chain bracelet with diamonds. The h couple drove to Woodstock in afternoon, and took tea at the residence of the groom's parents, leaving on the 8.30 p. m. train for Houlton, where they will reside during the

M'ALPINE IN MONCTON.

Moncton, Jan. 21.—Commissioner Mc-Alpine was here today and heard some evidence in the charge of political partizanship against Fishery Inspector Chapman. He will also investigate cases of Thibedeaux, collector of customs; Deacon, fishery inspector Shediac. and Milner, collector customs

TO OPEN AN OFFICE HERE.

Watson & Todd, the Liverpool, England, lumber concern, will, it is reported, open an office here in the spring, their intention being to ship lumber from this port the year round. Last winter they did quite an extensive business here, their deals going forward by the Beaver line steamers. They are doing the same this winter. The firm export about fifty millions of pine and hardwood from Montreal every year and the probabilities are that their shipments from St. John

will soon assume large proportions.

DEATH OF MRS. HILYARD. The news of the death of Mrs. Thos. Hilyard, sr., will be heard of with profound regret by her very many ac-The deceased was seventy-five years of age and had been complaining only or age and had been complaining only a few days before she passed away. Death took place at her residence, lougias avenue, at an early hour Wednesday morning. Mrs Hilyard was a native of this city and was of loyalist ancestry, her maiden name being Matilda Dyer. Mrs. Hilyard was the widow of the late Thomas Hilyard, who at one time was a well known shipbuilder and mill owner of

The deceased lady was a highly es-teemed lady of benevolent and amiable character, was a life long member of St. Luke's church and will be much missed by many. Mrs. Hilyard was the mother of eleven children, of whom the following survive: Messrs. Henry, Thomas and Herbert of Hilyard Bros. in this city, Arthur of Toronto, Edward of Houlton, Charles of Boston, William of New York, Fred, postmaster at Fredericton; Mrs. W. H. Smith of Douglas avenue, and Mrs. George Robertson of Boston. The late Mrs. A. N. Shaw was also a

daughter of the deceased. KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS BALL.

A Vancebore correspondent of Jan. 18 writes: The grand benefit ball which took place Wednesday evening, Jan.
13th, in the Vanceboro rink under the
auspices of Uniform Rank Knights of
Pythias, Riverside company, No. 20. was a success in every respect. The rink had been nicely decorated for the occasion, and he committee under whose supervision that part of the work was done are deserving of much praise for the skill and taste used in the art of decorating. Music was furnished by Robinson's orchestra of Houlton. Dancing began about 8 o'clock in the evening. There were a very large number of people in the rink at that hour. It is estimated that there were eighty couples took part in the grand march and circle. Winfield Robinson was floor manager, and the alds were George W. Ross, Charles all of Vanceboro, and R. King, Houl-ton; W. E. Smith, Oldtown; Fred H. forth; D. H. Kelley, Mattawamkeag; H. M. Gates, Lincoln: M. Gardiner Willard Carr, Woodstock Arthur Murchie, St. Stephen, and J. R. Gillland, McAdam. Among the members of rank from a distance were: Brig. General Smith, Portland; Col. Parsons, Kennebunk; Col. Stewart, Bangor; Asst. Adgt. General Sorrento; Brigadier Engineer Keith and wife. Oldtown: also sir knights from Houlton, Woodstock, Calais, Oldtown, Bangor and Portland. Dancing continued until 12 o'clock m., when a recess was taken for supper, which was furnished by Charles Mace of the M. C. R. R. restaurant. After supper was disposed of, which was counted first class by all, the party returned to the rink, where dancing re-com-menced and continued until 4 o'clock in the morning, when all got ready to the rink for their different homes, declaring they had never spent a pleasanter or more enjoyable time, and with loud praise of floor manager and aids for the gentlemanly manner in which they had conducted their

If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and will please and satisfy you every time, use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 27, 1897.

A MUSEUM.

The Natural History society has collection which is extremely valuable and is constantly growing. Already the premises occupied by this museum are over-crowded, and the time has come, as President Hay explained in his recent inaugural, for the society to seek more commodious quarters. Some years ago, when the proposal for a city library building was under consideration, an agitation was started for the erection of an ambitious structure, in which not only the library, but the Natural History society and the Historical society might be housed. The renewal of the library movement has been followed by a renewal of this proposition of joint or collective occupation. It is understood that a deputation of the Natural His- Mr. Charlton opens up his communicatory society will at an early day present this view to the city council. The ernment has brought reciprocity to the scheme is not altogether satisfactory. The citizens who are most active and most generous in promoting the libtion. Even if the partnership began harmoniously it is doubtful if the advanced views." Mr. Charlton proconflicting interests would be kept in a state of perfect agreement. Though the Natural History society presents now be secured: its claims to the city in connecion with the library project its members only do so because the time has come when they must do something, and as yet they cannot see their way to anything more practicable. The benefactor who is to provide a natural history building, with room for the display of the society's exhibit, has not yet appeared. A generous legacy left by the late Dr. Botsford has been prudently guarded and would be sufficient to purchase a site, or assist in the endowment of a curatorship. What gives the matter a pressing interest is the feeling that Dr. Mathew above all other men in this part of the continent could serve the interests of science by organizing the museum and carrying on in connection with it the studies to which he has devoted his life. For the instruction of young students, for the perpetual illustration of the knowledge so far obtained, and to provide opportunity for further research it is deemed necessary that the society should have more ample accommodations. So much has been wrought by the older scientific men in this place, so energetic and enthusiastic are the younger students, that it is not too much to hope for the development here under better conditions of a famous centre of study and research in the domain of natural

LIBERIAL PROTECTIONISTS.

A singular lesson in the use of words and phrases is furnished in the representations made by some of the mining industries who appeared before the tariff commissioners at Halifax. Perhaps it was for good business reasons that the argument for the coal industry was entrusted mainly to liberals and professed opponents of the national policy. The spokesman from North Sydney is, we believe, a supporter of Mr. Laurier. The two from Pictou were the defeated grit candidate and a member of the legislative council who claims to be a free trader. The Cumberland Coal company was represented by one of the leading Halifax campaigners against protection. For the Dominion Coal company Mr. Fielding's friend, Mr. Whitney,

appeared. Mr. E. M. Macdonald of Pictou in advocating a continuance of the coal duty said that he did not do so as a pretectionist. Mr. Brown of North Sydney said the same. So did Mr. Drysdale. They all demanded the retention of the present duty as a revenue tariff. But in their addresses they forgot altogether that it was revenue they wanted. Their argument was a protectionist's argument and nothing else.

The most elaborate presentation was

that of Hon. Robert Drummond, who spoke for the miners, and said he was in favor of a tariff for revenue. Mr. Drummond began by telling how disastrous was the Cartwright tariff, under which coal was free. As a revenue tariff man he should have pointed out that this policy was bad for the revenue, but he forgot all about that and told how bad it was for the miner. He stated that in 1878 the Cape Breton miners only averaged 165 days' work, earning \$1.10 a day. In 1895 they worked more days and averaged \$1.76. Counting all the working days in the year, the average wage had increased more than eighty per cent. under the present tariff policy. Meantime the number of men em ployed in the Nova Scotia coal industry had increased by 2,500. The coal trade with Quebec, developed by this policy, had caused since 1878 no less than \$35,000,000 to be spent in this country that would under the old system have been sent abroad to pay for foreign coal. Mr. Drummond went on to tell how this money was distributed.

The argument is a strong one, but what has it to do with revenue? It is an argument against the importation of coal, and revenue can only be got by importation. It is a claim that

the home market should be preserved o home products by duties levied for that purpose. Mr. Drummond was arming for protection, and he knew it. So did the alleged anti-protectionists who supported him. These men knew very well that the coal duty was imposed for the purpose of protection, They knew that Mr. Laurier had condemned the coal duty as a protection tax, and that he has promised to abolish the duty because it is imposed on raw materials. Why cannot they be honest and say that they do not agree with the liberal tariff platform and that they are in favor of protection to home industries-at least those in which they are personally interested?

MR. LAURIER'S DELEGATE.

Mr. Charlton, M. P., the unofficial missary of the Canadian government, has had himself interviewed at Washington for the United States press. tion by stating that a change of govfront, as the liberals always favored intimate trade relations, while conservatives always demanded impossible conditions. The present premier Mr. Charlton says, "is a man of ceds to show what the United States might gain by such reciprocity as can

now be secured:

The removal of the Canadian duty upon Indian corn would lead to an enormous consumption of that grain in Canada for stock feeding and other purposes. American pork would be largely used by Canadian lumbermen if admitted free, and the repeal of the Canadian duty upon flour and meal would enable the United States to supply Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island with breadstuffs, to the exclusion of Ontario and Manitoba. Fresh beef from Chicago packing houses would find extensive sale in Canadian cities and towns, and the repeal of the duty of 60 cents upon bituminous coal would crowd out the use of Nova Scotia coal in all of Canada west of and including Montreal.

Lest this tempting programme

Lest this tempting programm should prove insufficient Mr. Charlton offers the United States joint control of a deep waterway from Lake Superior to the ocean. But his strongest appeal he mentions last. It seems to have made a deep impression on the mind of the correspondents. The

phasized seems to possess significance. He represents Canada as now standing at the parting of the ways. On the one hand are more friendly business and social relations with the United States and the gradual closing of the gap which has been widening since 1866. On the other hand are imperial consolidation, a disconfederation, a disconfederation, a disconfederation, a disconfederation are proposed as the consolidation as disconfederation. since 1866. On the other hand are imperial confederation, empire consolidation, a distinctive British system, embracing the mother land and all of her colonles; improved steamship and cable service, differential duties in England in favor of the colonies and in the colonies in favor of England; colonial representation in the imperial parliament, and a movement all along the line for the consolidation and unification of all the scattered outposts of Britain's imperial and world-wide domain. When Canada shall present her overtures to the government present her overtures to the government of the United States for more extended trade relations, the latter will deelde upon which of these ways she shall enter.

his United States friends that if they the original papers from the files of Canada will abandon all interest in the British empire. Let Mr. Laurier go to Washington with the offer to hold turning officer having been Canada aloof from "empire consolida- as "Lawrance A. Sturdee," this was tion," and "unification of Britain's im- struck out by Mr. Sturdee himself, and perial and world-wide domain." Then he will be taught a lesson here in Canada that he will not forget as easily as he forgets his pledges. "John Charlton of Michigan" is likely to understand before long that Canada is at no such parting of the ways as he thinks, thority is shown for the alteration, the but has started on the British road and proposes to continue the journey to the end.

THE ALBERT ELECTION.

Mr. Osman's handsome majority in Albert county will be gratifying to himself and to Mr. Emmerson, by whom he was nominated, though perhaps the high price paid in pledges and in other ways may add some bitterness to the cup of joy. The participation of most of the provincial ministers, and the sympathy of others, shows that if Mr. Peck was not unfriendly to the government, the government was unfriendly to him. So the defeat of Mr. Peck may be regarded as a government victory. Those who think that a defeat is worse than the abandonment of the field will have the opportunity to censure the liberal conservatives and Mr. Peck for venturing to interfere with Mr. Emmerson's programme. Others who believe that a party which may prove to be in a minority has still a right to assert itself, will be disposed to congratulate Mr. Peck on the manly fight he has made against heavy odds.

THE CONSUMPTION OF OIL Two gentlemen, Mr. Starr and Mr. Shaw, testified before the tariff commission last week as representatives of the farming interests. One said that the Canadian farmers used annually on an average 100 gallons of oil. The other placed the average consumption at 50 gallons. On the first estimate all the farmers of Canada would use 45,000,000 gallons every year. On the other estimate they would use 22,500,-000 gallons. The total Canadian pro duction has never quite reached 11,000, 000 gallons in one year, and the total importation has always been less 7,000,000 gallons. Apparently some error in the two Nova there is Scotia estimates. But the witnesse can take comfort from the case of !! ec complainant who testified that each farmer used about 150 gallons annually. From the producers' statistics and the trade returns it would appear that the people of Canada use annually between fifteen and twenty gallons of oil for each family.

THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS. The Intercolonial railway did not quite pay running expenses last year, cut much figure compared with that of half a million a few years ago. The adverse balance 's \$45,604 worse than for the fiscal year 1895, but this results from greater expenditure for maintenance of the way and works. The earnings were increased \$16,922, of which \$7,511 was the gain in passenger traffic, \$6,204 the gain in freight business, and \$3,205 the increase in earnings from mails and sundries. The working expenditure shows a decrease of \$49,855 in locomotive expenses, \$2,492 in car mileage and \$13,308 in special expenses, \$13,193 in station expenses,

and works. The return for the year in 439 and 440, perplexing and confusing full is as follows: Freight traffic . . . Mails and sundries Expenditur Locomotive power On the Prince Edward Island railway the receipts fell off \$3,178 and the expenses decreased \$7,766 working

an improvement of \$4,588. The

revenue for 1896 was \$146,476 and the

expenditure \$225,138; deficit, \$78,662.

The Marquis of Salisbury has taken no noisy part in the diplomacy of the stern question. His own more ardent countrymen have accused him of inaction and cowardice. Yet it seems that such improvement as has been made in the situation is due to his efforts. Russia, which at first refused to fall in with the arrangement pro- of duty?" posed by Salisbury, eventually consent. ed. France, Austria and Germany acquiesced, and the programme went into operation.

ST. JOHN ELECTION PETITIONS. The Hearing Opened and Adjourned Until the Latter End of March.

The trial of the election petitions of John A. Chesley against John V. Pilis and Joseph J. Tucker was commenced at the court house on Monday afternoon, before Judges Landry and Van-L. A. Currey, Q. C., and J. Douglas Hazen, Q. C., appeared the petitioners and Allen O. Earle, Q. C., and Hugh H. McLean for the espondent in each case. The petition against Joseph J. Tucker in the county case was first taken up. James G. Foley, deputy clerk of the rown in chancery, took the ne produced all the papers in connecion with the St. John elections reurned to the clerk of the crown by he returning officer.

On Mr. Currey offering the election writ in evidence, it was objected to by they were sold to the American consumers, but it was not true that their 1 That it should not b meet the overtures of Mr. Laurier the clerk of the crown, but by certified copies only.

2. That an erasure appeared on the face of the writ; the name of the reinserted the name "H. Lawrance Sturdee" written over the original name, on authority of a telegram received by him from the clerk of the crown, Mr. Earl contending that the erasure vitiated the writ, and that the clerk of the crown had no authority to ratify the change, and also that until auerasure is simply a forgery, although not in the criminal sense. It would be the same if the writ was originally addressed to John Doe, and Richard Smith got the writ in his possession, struck out Doe's name, inserted his own, and proposed to us the writ in its improved force. The recapitulation of votes, the no

mination of Chesley, Tucker and Mc Laughlin, oaths of returning and election clerk were all admitted in evidence, subject to the objection of Mr. Earle as above. The witness also produced what pur ported to be the poll books and ballots used at the election, which were re

turned by the returning officer to the lerk of the crown. Cross-examined by Mr. Earle-I pro duce all these papers under an order. H. H. McLean applied for an adournment to the 1st May. Judge Landry intimated, after

sultation with Judge Vanwart, that the adjournment ought not be be any longer than after term. Mr. McLean said there were ques tions pending before the supreme of Canada, the decision of which would affect this case.

thought it would save two adjournments if the day named were agreed Thursday, 25th March, was agreed upon at 11 a. m. and the court adjourned to that date. Court was then opened in the mat

ter of the St. John city election.

Mr. Foley, deputy clerk of the crown in chancery was again sworr and produced the writ of election The same objection as to the alteration of Sheriff Sturdee's name was taken in this case and the appoint ment of agent and other papers fornally put in evidence, which purport ed to have been used at the election. Mr. McLean then asked that this case should stand to the same date. Owing to the difficulty which was anticipated of having the two cases

ready for trial together it was de cided to adjourn the city case until Tuesday, 23rd March, at 11 o'clock. In the matter of the Victoria election petition the hearing of the pre iminary objections was adjourned un til 23rd March.

A CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY

London Jan 26.-The Daily New announces that it hears that if the Irish bishops can arrive at an agreement with the government for a Cath-

THE TARIFF ENQUIRY.

though the deficit of \$55,187 does not Testimony Given Before the Commissioners at Halifax.

> The Gold Miners Want a Sweeping Reduction in all Supplies.

Halifax, Jan. 21.-A. M. Payne, representing the dry goods importers, was the first witness before the tariff commission today. He contended that specific duties should be abolished and asked that three months' notice at least be given importers of votes. The increases are \$8,494 in car any radical change in the tariff. Among the anomalies of the tariff, Mr. \$11,493 in general expenses and no less Payne instanced items 404 to 407, exthan \$105,088 in maintenance of way cessive compound rate on shirts, etc.; rate on wool and worsted goods, etc.; 445, hosiery; 449 and 450, compound duties almost prohibitory on ingrain carpets, etc.; 453, rates on low qualities of floorcloth, and 467 and 468, a complex infliction on buttons beyond reason. Arthur P. Silver said that the Halifax dry goods trade was willing to wait six months, if necessary for the revision of the tariff, but wanted the

> on the other hand, wanted the tariff changes to take place at once. A. M. Bell, representing the hardware trade, said they were in hearty accord with the views expressed by Mr. Learmont in Montreal. Mr. Bell pointed out the inequitable character of the tariff on screws and hinges, which, by means of specific duties, bore most unfairly on the poor consumer He complained of the difficulties which sometimes arose in interpreting some

revision to be a fairly permenent one.

E. J. Clayton, ready made clothier,

Hon. Mr. Paterson asked: "In case where there is doubt, I suppose the appraiser always imposes the lowest rate

items in our present intricate tariff

"That," replied Mr. Bell, smiling depends on the heart of the ap-"This little article." he continued, holding up a small plain hook, "was charged three different rates at three different ports in this district." Mr. Bell urged that the cost to the importer should be the basis of valuation for customs purposes.

Hon. Mr. Paterson-You think that man should only pay duty on the actual cost to himself of the goods which he imports. How are you to find out that actual cost? Mr. Bell-By the invoice.

Hon. Mr. Paterson-But how you to prevent goods being invoiced for customs purposes at a fictitious price?

Mr. Bell-I would put a man would pass a fictitious invoice into the penitentiary and keep him there so long as not to give him another opstand, portunity of repeating the offence. Mr. Bell did not approve of the phrase 'slaughter prices." No doubt American goods were sold to the Canadian consumers in some instances at a prime cost lower than that at which

The views of those engaged in the West India trade were next listened to. Geo. Mitchell contended that the polariscope test should reign as the basis for duty as well as for value of sugars. On behalf of those he represented Mr. Mitchell suggested that the new sugar tariff be framed on that basis, starting with a fixed rate per hundred nounds on all sugar of a certain grade, with an increase of 31-3 cents per hundred pounds for each degree over. This would virtually mean an advalorem duty and was based on the true value of the sugar and not on the invoice value. They also suggested that on all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard in color and on all refined sugars an additional duty of 60 cents per 100 lbs. should be levied to protect Canadian refiners from the unfair competition resulting from the bounties paid by foreign governments. This was in the interest not of the importers alone, but of the maritime provinces generally, whose prosperity was to a large extent bound up in the

success of the West India trade. Sir Richard Cartwright asked if Mr Mitchell could suggest any means whereby the West India trade might Mr. Mitchell replied that what was

wanted was better freight rates beween Halifax and the West Indies. Sir Richard Cartwright-"If those were satisfactory, could you afford to pay such rates to the I. C. R. as tha line could profitably accept?"

Mr. Mitchell—"We don't expect the

I. C. R. to be run in that way." Sir Richard-"Well, it might admit that you have precedent on your side."

John E. Starr of Cornwallis, N. S representing agricultural and horticultural influences, wanted free flour free cornmeal and free coal oil, of which latter article he said the average farmer's family consumed about 100 gallons per year. He likewise favored reciprocity in farm products with the United States.

M. E. Eager held that the duty on cocoa was too high, and complained of the cost of consular certificates acompanying shipments of light wines, fruits, etc., from France or Spain. Geo. A. Picke favored a reduction of the duty on American beef, pork

The Halifax Fruit Importers' ass ciation was represented by Mr. Watkinson. He wanted the duties reduced on Malaga grapes, Jamaica oranges, watermelons, etc.

J. W. Allison (John P. Mott & Co.) asked that the protection on cocoa and chocolate be continued. T. E. Kenny, ex-M. P., as a director

of the Acadia Sugar Refining Co., asked that arrangements be made so that this company might meet the commission at Ottawa the same as

C. H. Harvey, presented two petitions praying against any increase in the cigar and tobacco duties, while A. Hobrecker favored a reduction in the tobacco duties.

S. P. Benjamin, on behalf of the lumbering interests, asked for reductions in the duties on corn, cornmeal



in the lumber camps. He advocated an export duty on logs in case a reciprocity treaty could not be concluded with the United States.

At this afternoon's sitting of the tariff commission delegations of book sellers and stationery trade asked mainly for two changes. First, the simplification of the tariff and a bet ter classification on all stationery ar ticles; second, abolition of specific an substitution of ad valorem duties. Illustrating the valuations and annoy ances of the tariff, T. C. Allen, a large bookseller, said it took one of his clerk almost the entire time to attend to the custom house dutes.

Dr. Smith asked that medical book and instruments be admitted free.

The gold miners presented a memo ial praying for a "sweeping reduction in duties on all supplies used in th prosecution of gold mining industry They claimed the duty on these articles prevented the working of low gradores on a paying basis. It was the supply bill not the wages which usually closed the low grade mine. They also omplained against the I. C. R.'s refusal to carry explosives, which resriction was not recognized by C. P. R. G. T. R., or any other great transportation line.

Jeffrey McColl, ex-M. P. P., who claimed to be a free trader and direct taxation man, said the gold mining industry was equally and justly entitled to the recognition of the government as the iron industry and demanded that the bounty be given in the same proportion as iron bounty. The cost of manufacturing a ton of iron was \$10 and the bounty of \$2 given, making a proportion of twenty per cent. He wanted a bounty in that proportion on gold, as well as reduction of duties on mining supplies. One industry was equally entitled to bounty as the other and Mr. McColl received the only ap plause of the day at the close of his remarks.

YORK CO.

Stanley, June 22.-Mrs. William Logan, one of the oldest residents, died suddenly today at her residence, the

Jonas Clarkson passed suddenly to his rest on Thursday evening. were taken to New Maryland

Henry Braithwaithe has just returned from an extended hunting trip on the Miramichi. Mrs. C. A. Clarke of Boston is visiting her husband, Col. A. Clarke, for a

OSMAN WINS.

few days.

Albert, A. Co., Jan. 23.-The local eislature election in this county today resulted in the return of C. J. Osman by three hundred and fourty-four majority. The following is the result by

districts:		
	Osma	n. Peck.
Coverdale	208	115
Elgin		190
Alma		69
Hillsboro		206
Hopewell Hill		-114
Hopewell Cape		68
Harvey (Beaver Brook)		41
Harvey (New Horton)	64	113
Baltimore		53
Dairimore		
Total	1313	969
Majority, 344.		

N. B. FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN

The annual meeting of the Farmers and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick will he held in the Temperance hall, Fredericton, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 10th, 11th and 12th February next, opening at 2 p. m. on Wednesday, the 10th.

The following subjects will be introduced for discussion: Good Roads, by L. Peters and Howard Trueman; Fruit Growing, by C. L. S. Raymond, Samuel Randall, Geo. E. Baxter and W. S. Blair: Mistakes in Dairying, by E. H. Turnbull, T. C. B. Milbery, Harvey Mitchell and J. E. Hopkins; How to Keep the Boys and Girls Upon the by Miss Susie A. Crawford and Jno. R. Tompkins; The Retention of Fertility, by H. B. Hall and John Dawson; The Registration of Pure Bred Stock, by Donald Innis and D. Sinclair Smith; The Stable Manage ment of Cattle, by W. F. George and D. C. Parent.

The subject of Agricultural Education will also be discussed.

Geo. W. Forrest, superintendent of the Maritime Experimental Farm, will make a report upon some features of the work under his charge. Prof. F. T. Shutt, chemist of the Dominion Experimental Farms, will be present to assist in the discussion on retention of fertility and stable management of cattle, and Prof. Jno. Craig, horticulturist, to assist in the discussion upon fruit growing. Everybody is invited to attend and

association. The membership fee is \$1.00. All members have a right to speak

twice in each duscussion. Ladies are particularly invited. Reduced rates on all railways. Buy one way firstclass tickets over I. C. R. and C. P. R. and ask for standard certificats. There will be an exhibit of winter fruit and fresh dairy butter at the

meeting. Thirty dollars will be given in butter prizes and several special prizes. Entry forms and all information can be had from Harvey Mitchell, department of agriculture, Fredericton, and from W. W. Hubbard, corresponding secretary, Sussex, N. B.

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT.

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

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

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

Farmer.-A colt nineteen months old has large, thick scales of dandruff on the back of the shoulders, which do not come off in grooming. They seem to itch, as he scratches himself. Please answer in Weekly Sun.

Ans.-Wash the affected parts daily with castile soap and warm water; then apply a very little of the following: Olive oil, 4 ounces; liquor potassa, 2 drams; creosote, 1 dram.

M .- I have a valuable collie dog that has a discharge of pus sometimes mixed with blood from his nose. It commenced some months ago, when the nose and face was much swollen. Can vou advise me?

Ans.-The trouble is a bad case of chronic catarrh, which has probably followed distemper. It will be difficult to cure. Syringe the nostrils out daily with a weak solution of boracic acid. Feed the dog well, keep warm and dry, and give daily in food 20 drops of tincture of iron. You would also find 20 drops of nux vomica tincture given

H. C. S .- I have a three-year-old horse that has got the scratches very bad, and has had them for six weeks. I have done everything I could do for them, but they are getting worse. The horse is in good flesh. I am feeding him hay and oats. Please advise through Weekly Sun and oblige

Ans.-Give your horse a sharp put gative-one ounce of Barbadoes aloes mixed with one ounce of soda bi-carb. If necessary repeat: Give daily in food for several weeks two tablespoonfulls of sulphate of soda, also one ounce daily of Fowler's Solution of Arsenic Keep clean and dry and apply twice daily a little of the following ointment -zinc oxide, one part, to vaseline four parts.

A. E .- I have a mare that is very much bothered with pimples on the body, neck and under the collar. They burst after a few days and then leave pit. What shall I do for them

Ans.-Give the same purgative advised for H. C. S.; then give daily ten grains of arsenious acid; also take equal parts of magnesia sulphate and soda hyposulphite, and give from two to four ounces daily in food. Follow with a good general tonic.

W. H.-I have a five-year-old cow that has been troubled with warts on her teats. They make her difficult to milk. Please advise me through the columns of the Sun.

Ans.-If the warts are large and pendulous ligature the base tightly with a piece of silk. If this is not possible apply lunar caustic to them

R. M.-I have a yearling colt that is troubled with lice and keeps thin. What shall I do? Ans.-Sift powdered stoves acre seeds

on the colt every week until better and use Shive's Insect Powder for similar Farmer.-I have a heifer that has

arge lumps growing on her sides and head. They commenced this spring and some are as large as a man's hand, look rough like warts and smell unpleasant. What had I better do? Ans.—Get your nearest veterinary surgeon to cut out the lumps and then treat as an ordinary wound.

Subscriber.-I have a very valuable log, four years old. About three nonths ago he commenced scratching his hair out and he has a very bad mell. He is better in warm weather and worse in cold.

Ans.-Wash your dog thoroughly once a week with carbolic soap and warm water. If, when warm weather him and apply a little of the following: Olive oil, 6 ounces; creosote, 2 drams; sal potassi, 4 drams.

M. B. C.-I have a young horse that Lately he has got very lame and a lump is growing where he was caulked. What shall I do for him?

Ans .- Pare away the hoof below the lump, poultice every few days with linseed meal and apply lunar caustic to the enlargement.

J. McC.-Will you kindly let me know through the medium of the Weekly Sun on what part of the leg is a curb

Ans.-On the back part of hind leg just below the point of the gamble.

Fortune does not change men; it

Men may come and men may go. out the women who use a kerosene oil can on a slow fire always go.

CITY The Chief E

Week in Together With

from Corresp

Excha When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the which the paper that of the office Remember! The

ensure prompt con NOTICE TO COR News corresponding to the second later than Seco to ensure insertion

A steamer has load deals here in at 41s. 3d.

Cushing's mill a been shut down f owing to the freezi Mrs. Mary Duffy has been reported to Harry Lounsky

Evan, two minors. Will Mrs. Edwa recently wrote a from Kilburn, Victor her present addres

James R. Lockha street, has assign His liabilit man. and assets, book d than \$200.

Steamer St. Joh Wednesday morni 17.547 bbls apples. of apples ever ship -Halifax Recorde The little son o

port that Mrs. happily incorrect. This is a good horses to call at W hardware store, shoes and compel

Yarmouth (formerl

John) died on the

put them on their The remains of Love were taken Barnesville, Kings for interment. Th house, Haymarket at 9 o'clock.

A Charlottetown the attention of that in thirty-two Steam Navigation lost a single life.

R. Mills' lumber best thanks to the T. U. of Sussex, them a parcel con and other articles that their gift w by all. James McLean,

and W. G. Pullen

with the office

& Co. of Mont agents of the Hea Friday to look a that line. A Grand Mana Thursday brought day's gale brok Warwick. She re

out divers. The directors Light Co. (ltd.), selected the folk ensuing year: Wa dent R. Keltie Henry R. Lord

under twelve feet

gone; nothing ca

treasurer and ge Court Welsfor through the Sun kind friends who ting up and serv supper, and also thereby making success both so

the case of Mag urday. Judge 1 decision. Mr. M the Queen it be city of St. John At the last res McAdam, No. lowing officers

Johnston, C. R.

Herd, sec.; A.

Moffat, J. W .:

Counsel pres

Lewis, S. B.: Mowatt, P. C. E. C. Moore, this city, has present the fa and steel mar negie, Phipps Mr. Moore's fr be glad to hear

such a desirable James Cooper ed some weeks the city by the cartridge that at the proper McKeown and hospital and w

A Halifax g subscription to January 16th, much more mo Halifax papers

one is tempted Sun, 'confoun spects is so I part company



DEPARTMENT. J. W. Manchester, . John, N. B.

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subscription to the Sun, under date of January 16th, writes: "If now and ther one is tempted to say in reading the 'confound its politics,' it is so much more moderate than some of our Halifax papers and in some other respects is so good that I cannot yet part company with it."

CITY NEWS. General Manager Campbell of the Beaver line has gone to New York and will take passage on the Majestic for England on Wednesday next. It is The Chief Events of the stated that his visit to the other side has to do with a proposal for the ex-Week in St John. tension of the Beaver company with a view of having several more steamers added to the line.

Together With Country Items

from Correspondents and

Exchanges

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A steamer has been chartered to

Mrs. Mary Duffy of Winter street

to Harry Lounsbury and Wesley Mc-

Will Mrs. Edward Knowlton, who

recently wrote a letter to the Sun from Kilburn, Victoria Co., please send

her present address to the Sun office.

James R. Lockhart, blacksmith, Mill

street, has assigned to E. R. Chap-

man. His liabilities are about \$250,

and assets, book debts, something less

Steamer St. John City, which left

Wednesday morning for London, took

17,547 bbls apples, the largest cargo

of apples ever shipped from this port.

The little son of Editor Seeley of

This is a good time for owners of

hardware store, buy Neverslip horse-

shoes and compel the blacksmith to

The remains of the late Thomas

Love were taken to his former home,

Barnesville, Kings county, Wednesday

for interment. The services at the

house, Haymarket square, were held

A Charlottetown correspondent calls

the attention of the Sun to the fact

them a parcel containing yarn, thread

and other articles, and assure them

that their gift was much appreciated

James McLean, D. H. S. Borthwick

and W. G. Pullen, who are connected with the office of McLean, Kennedy

& Co. of Montreal, the Canadian

agents of the Head line, arrived here

Friday to look after the steamers of

A Grand Manan despatch received

Thursday brought the news that Mon-

day's gale broke up the steamer

Warwick. She remains on the bottom

under twelve feet of water; cargo all

gone; nothing can be recovered with-

The directors of the Maritime Auer

Light Co. (ltd.), met yesterday and

selected the following officers for the

ensuing year: Ward C. Pitfield, presi-

dent; R. Keltie Jones, vice-president; Henry R. Lordly, C. E., secretary-

Court Welsford, I. O. F., desires

through the Sun to publicly thank all

kind friends who assisted them in get-

ting up and serving their New Year's

thereby making the supper a decided

Counsel presented the argument in

the case of Magee v. the Queen Sat-

urday. Judge Burbidge reserved his decision. Mr. McKeown moved in the

event of the decision being against

the Queen it be entered up against the city of St. John for the same amount.

At the last regular meeting of Court

McAdam, No. 8085, A. O. F., the fol-

lowing officers were installed: J. B.

Johnston, C. R.; D. Boone, S. C. R.; J.

Herd, sec.; A. Moffat, treas.; George

Moffat, J. W.; H. Ward, S. W.; Geo.

Lewis, S. B.; L. Brown, J. B.; A.

E. C. Moore, formerly a resident of

this city, has been appointed to re-present the famous Homstead iron

and steel manufacturing firm, Car-

negie, Phipps & Co., in London, Eng.

Mr. Moore's friends in St. John will

be glad to hear of his appointment to

James Cooper, who was badly inju

ed some weeks ago while working for

the city by the discharge of a dynamite cartridge that had failed to explode

at the proper time, has retained H. A.

er damages. Mr. Cooper is now at the

A Halifax gentleman, renewing his

hospital and will be laid up for some

Keown and will endeavor to recov-

such a desirable position.

Mowatt, P. C. R.

success both socially and financially.

supper, and also to all who attended

treasurer and general manager.

put them on their horses' feet.

port that Mrs. Seley died also

load deals here in April for Liverpool

at 41s. 3d.

Evan, two minors.

-Halifax Recorder.

happily incorrect.

at 9 o'clock.

that line.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending Jan. 23 were: Consumption, 4; natural causes, 2; influenza, 1; pneumonia, 1; appendicitis, 1; heart fail-When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to ure, 1; abdominal tumor, 1; cardiac syncope, 1; infantile marasmus, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; diphtheritic which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish croup, 1; fracture of base of skull, 1; total, 16.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to The death occurred on Sunday morning at his residence, Harrison street, ensure prompt compliance with your north end, of Sergt, Wm. Hamilton, for nearly thirty years on the Portland police force. Previous to going on the News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week. on the boats, and as sergeant of the and a daughter.

G. B. Gerrard of the Bank of British North America has received word to report at the head office in Montreal as soon as his successor arrives. It Cushing's mill at Union Point has is understood Mr. Gerrard has been promoted to some branch in Western been shut down for a couple of days owing to the freezing over of the pond. Canada. The news of the departure of Mr. Gerrard will be heard with deep regret and he will be much mishas been reported for selling cigarettes sed in both social and athletic circles.

> Argument was heard on Saturday extend the time for the trial of the York county election petition. honor will give his decision at Fredericton on Wednesday. The lawyers engaged in the case are: J. Douglas Hazen and L. A. Currey, Q. C., for Hon. Geo. E. Foster, and J. H. Barry, W. Pugsley, Q. C., and A. O. Earle, Q. C., contra.

Stephen Connors, one of the crew of the Dominion Coal company's steamer Coban, lost his life Thursday by falling into the hold while the hatches were being put on. When he was brought up on deck he was unconscious. The ambulance was sent for and in it he was conveyed to the Yarmouth (formerly a resident of St. hospital, where it was discovered that John) died on the 8th inst. The rehis skull was fractured. He died later in the afternoon.

The marriage took place at Fairville on Friday of Dr. Edward D. Ferhorses to call at W. H. Thorne & Co.'s ris of Brooklyn, N. Y., formerly of Fairville, and son of Albert W. Ferris of Fairville, to Miss Minnie W. Long, daughter of Mrs. Lydia Long of Fairville. Dr. Ferris is on the staff of the Norwegian hospital at Brooklyn, and s very popular. The Sun joins the many friends of the bride and groom in extending congratulations.

The treasury board of the Common Council had a lengthy session Thursday afternoon. The report submitted by a sub-committee with reference to that in thirty-two years the P. E. Island the petition from some of the residents Steam Navigation company has not lost a single life. This is certainly a good record. was discussed, and the board decided to offer no opposition to the prayer of R. Mills' lumber crew return their best thanks to the ladies of the W. C. their petition.

> The following are the officers of Union Royal Arch Chapter of Carleton for the ensuing year: W. A. Dougherty, H. P.; Jarvis Wilson, K.; W. J. Cornfield, S.; J. D. White, M. D., T.; H. Colby Smith, sec.; C. Berton Lockhart, C. of H.; J. B. M. Baxter, P. S.; D. C. Clark, R. A. C.; A W. Reed, M. 1st V.; R. W. McWilliams M. 2nd V.; J. Henry Leonard, M. 3rd V .: Hugh Morrison, tyler.

> The following additional members of the executive committee of the Liberal Conservative association were elected at a meeting held on Friday afternoon: A. C. Smith, Dr. Wm. Christie, W. C. Pitfield, J. C. Robertson, W. J. Forbes, James Masson, John McGoldrick, L. A. Currey, George McLeod, Dr. J. H. Morrison, C. B. Lockhart, Daniel Mullin, Dr. J. W. Daniel, John Connor and H. A. Drury.

Thieves are going about the country. Between Christmas and New year's the coach house of the Benjamin Appleby, Riverside, was entered and property to the value of about \$300 abstracted. Among the articles taken were sets of harness, one silvermounted. No clue has yet been found to lead to the capture of the perpetrators. Residents on country should see that their doors are well

The committee appointed at Tuesday's meeting of the municipal council to take the necessary steps for the holding of an election in the parish of St. Martins with reference to the granting of licenses, waited yesteray upon L. A. Currey, the acting secetary, and asked him to prepare a scheme for the holding of the election, etc. The job is a big one, as it necessitates the division of the parist into electoral districts, etc.

The will of the late A. B. Sheraton, Halifax, leaves everything to his widow, after payment of his debts. The life insurance policies are as follows: Confederation Life, \$2,500, payable to M. I. Sheraton; North American, \$5,000, payable to M. I. Sheraton; New York Life, \$3,000 and \$2,000, assigned to M. I. Sheraton; Standard, \$1,500 and \$1,000, payable to his heirs or assigns; New York Mutual, \$2,000 and \$1,000, payable to M. I. Sheraton; London & Lancash ire, \$2,000, payable to M. I. Sheraton.

The Hatheway arbitrators filed their award Saturday. They give Mr. Hathaway \$5,000, and allow \$350 extra as Mr. Palmer's costs. They also present a bill of \$1,450.50, of which \$900 is their own salary, \$15 George G. Gilbert's bill for legal opinion, \$12 the costs of preparing the award, and the remainder the salary of Stenographers Fry and Devine. The city will probably tender Mr. Hatheway the money at once, and if he declines to accept, will pay it into a bank to await legal proceedings.

To the Electors of the Province:

The season for Black Dress Suits and White Ties is at hand. You can see a fine assortment of them at the De-pot Clothing Store, 48 Mill Street.

Black Dress Suits, \$12.00 with a box of White Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed, \$6.25, with Braces in the pocket. Blue Suit, \$3.75. Good Pants for \$1. Collars, Cuffs and Ties-latest.

W. J. YOUNGCLAUS.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, suing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

It is understood that C. H. Lugrin police force, the deceased was on the who for some years was managing ediriver steamers. He was very popular tor of the Seattle Times, has been appointed editor of the Colonist. Portland police. He leaves two sons Lugrin hails from Fredericton, N. B .-Vancouver World.

> Rev. Mr. Gross has renounced his al-Rev. Mr. Rutledge.-(Woodstock Sen-

The Rossland Miner announces that Hewitt Bostock, M. P., will be in Rossland on February 3. It also states that Lieut.-Col. Domville, M. by Judge Barker on an application to P., has organized a syndicate to invest in mines and will shortly return

> At Chubb's corner on Saturday W. A. Lockhart offered for sale 40 shares of the Keystone Fire Insurance stock. The par value is \$50 per share, and of the above 25 per cent. is paid up. The stock sold for ten per cent. on the amount paid up. Mr. Lockhart also had two properties sale belonging to Arthur P. Hazen, under an equity suit. One property is situate on Garden street and the other on Chipman's Hill. The first was knocked down at \$800 and the latter at \$1,000 to S. A. M. Skinner.

> On Monday evening at Court Grand Bay, No. 1907, I. O. F., E. J. Todd, H. V. C. R., assisted by J. K. Hamm, C. of Court Rockwood, acting as H. M., installed officers for the ensuing term as follows: W. J. Usher, C. R.; Marks, V. C. R.; C. Godfrey, R. S.; G. Hamm, F. S.; J. Giland, treas.; Hughes, chap.; H. Hamm, S. W.; McCarty, J. W.; S. Stevens, S. B.; F Curry, J. B.; D. Hamm, C. D. H. C. R. The installation took place in the new hall recently built by the members of the court. It is expected that the building will be ready for

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Stetson will deeply sympathize with them on the death of their second son, Millen P., a bright youth of fifteen years. The young lad was suddenly ill of appenpupil of the Rothesay collegiate school, was of a bright and cheerful disposition and was much liked by his com rades. The body will be taken to Bangor on Saturday for interment.

One of the finest pieces of workmanship done by Joseph Craig, the Sydney street painter, ably assisted by Frederick T. Kennedy, may be seen at the offices of Dr. J. D. Maher; north end, which are inquestionably the finest in Canada. Dr. Maher, whose name is a household word, as far as painless and superior workmanship in dentistry is concerned, spares no pains or expense in obtaining the very best of everything for his numerous patients comfort and walfare. He is just the one to retain the large and lucerative practice which he has established and such enterprise as his is worthy of public patronage. The famous Hale method is used exclusively at his office

At the police court on Saturday George Hooper, charged with stealing cheque from Cale & Wilson, was again brought before the court, and his preliminary examination contin-Richard McCrosslin, a teamster, said he worked for Caje & Wilson. Last Sunday he took Hooper out the road for a drive. They went into Mrs. Melvin's. After being there a short time he learned from Mrs. Melvin that she had loaned Hooper \$10 on a cheque Hooper didn't come in with him. He said he had business there and would return in the morning. This ended the evidence and the defendant had no witnesses to call. He made a state ment, saying he pleaded guilty to taking the cheque, but had no intention of stealing it. If he had he would not have gone back to his work, as he did, Monday morning. Hooper was committed for trial.

Among the guests at the Royal hotel are Emile Stehelin and his son, Jean Stehelin, of New France, N. S. Two years ago the younger gentleman took up his residence at the above name place, which is about fourteen miles from Weymouth, and began the construction of a pole railway to Wey-mouth. Five miles of the line have already been completed, and by June will be ready for use all the way Weymouth. They have purchas 10,000 acres of timber land and erected an up-to-date water power mill. This winter some three millions of logs are being got out for them, and they will begin sawing as early in the spring as possible. The lumber will be shipped from Weymouth. Messrs. Stehelin go to Amherst today on a business trip.

CHANCE FOR THE FAITHFUL Those faithful liberals who have not yet got an office may at least hope for an excursion this week. The Windsor Tribune of Friday last says: "The private car 'Boston' passed through Windsor last evening on the Kentville express, with Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, and a party of friends. A deep moral hurt leaves its traces The 'Boston' is a beauty and is used as surely as a deep wound leaves a by the tariff commission on their visit

ARRESTED!

Alfred J. Smith, a Well Known Carleton Engine Driver,

Charged With Setting Fire to the Dwelling in Which His Wife and Child Resided.

A Clever Piece of Detective Work by Sergt. Ross and Capt. Jenkins-Two Pieces of Paper Create a Sensation in Court.

One of the cleverest pieces of detective work ever known in St. John was executed by Sergt. Ross and Captain Jenkins on Friday morning in connecion with the arrest of Alfred John Smith, a C. P. R. engine driver, at his residence, St. Georges street, Carleton, legiance to the A. M. E. church, and has on suspicion of entering the house of jointed the Baptist denomination. He his father-in-law, John L. Ervin, corwas baptized in the Albert street ner of St. James and Ludlow streets Baptist church, Sunday evening, by Carleton, and setting the place on fire. Suspicion pointed to Smith as the guilty party, and some tracks in the snow formed about the only tangible thing on which the officers had to work.

Mr. Smith, who is about 31 years of age, married Mr. Ervin's daughter some three years ago and started house keeping in Fairville, but they failed to live happily together and after reeated quarrels they executed a deed of separation, the husband allowing his wife, who went back to live with her parents, all the house old furniture, including a valuable piano, and the custody of their only child. Mr. Smth returned to the roof of his father, who is a west side constable and tax collector.

The prisoner was arraigned in the police court on Friday morning, J. B. M. Baxter appearing in his behalf, and the examination begun at 2 p. m. The information was sworn by J. L. Ervin, who gave as his chief of reasons for suspecting Smith that tracks in the snow led from a window in his house to where Smith lived; that Smith's rubbers filled these tracks, and that a coat and cap, somewhat damp, were found in Smith's bedroom. JOHN L. ERVIN,

complainant, who is a R. car inspector, was witness. He testified that some time after the family and a boarder, all of whom slept in the attic, had retired for the night he was awakened by his wife, who had gone down stairs, calling out that the parlor was on fire He hurried down to the parlor, where he found his daughter's piano ablaze, the carpet near it on fire and pictures damaged. He and the boarder put out the fire with pails of water. There was a strong smell of paraffine. There was no stove in the room. Neither the house nor furniture was insured. He hunted up Officer Gos-In and Sergt. Ross and notified them dictis. An operation was found necessity of the fire and his suspicions. When sary and it was successfully performed, and there were cheering hopes of speedy recovery. But pneumonia set in Sunday and death resulted Thursday morning. Master Stetson, who was a morning. Master Stetson, who was a morning the Dethermy collegists school tracks. He had noticed foctprints in the snow under the parlor windows, one of which he found up. He also found a large piece of newspaper outside the window. It was soaked with paraffine and rolled up as if used as a cork Found it while looking for the f otprints after the fire was out, and gave it to his wife (Paper produced in court. It was

the upper part of a copy of the St. John Globe of Tuesday, Jan. 19th, 1897.)

Coss-examined by Mr. Baxter, witness said he went to bed about 10 p. m. His wife was the last person up in the house Mr Moore, the boarder, went with him for the police. Measured some of the footprints in the snow with a rule. They were 11 inches long and the heel measured three inches each way. On his way home the light in Smith's house was out. ALICE MAUD SMITH.

wife of the defendant, was the next Retired before her mother Thursday night. Had been in the par lor during the evening, and when she left she turned down the lamp and then blew it out. First she knew of the

fire was by her mother's 9!arm. Her husband had made no threats to her about burning her property.

To Mr. Baxter, witness said her hus band had destroyed some of her dresses when they lived in Fairville, and she had torn his overcoat and probably some more clothing. He tore her's first. He had seen her several times since they parted and wanted her to do better, meaning from that to refrain from drinking, but she had refused to be reconciled. Had not been in the same room with her daughter, influenced by her father or mother.

SERGT. ROSS testified to the particulars of the arrest and to the search made by himself and Officer Gosline. He said it was 2.05 Friday morning when, acting on information received, he and Gosline went into Smith, sr.'s house and arrested his son. The prisoner said he came home Thursday night at 10 o'clock, and his father and mother corroborated the statement. Asked him to show the clothes he wore, and he took down a dark overcoat and hard hat, on which they could detect no dampness. Witness then examined all the clothes in prisoner's bed room, and found a coat and cap that were quite damp. (Articles produced). Examined prisoners' hands, having heard from Ervin that there was blood near the open windows, but saw no blood or scratches on them. Gosline found a pair of rubbers with wet soles and damp tops that prisoner said he had worn that night. Witness and Gosline then took prisoner down to Ervin's house and tried the right rubber in the footprints. It was a good fit, Defendant said there were lots of feet about the same size. The parlor window was still up. The window sill was only about 21-2 feet from the level of the ground. Miss Ervin handed witness a paper cork saturated with paraffine which Mr. E. said he found outside the window, Searched

00000000000000 No Matter Who

The man or boy is, where he ito es, what he wants to wear how much money he has go' or how little he has, there is no store in Canada where his dollars will do as good service as here Just now our store is full of genuine bargan as in Winter Clothing and Furnishings. There is no questioning about prices—they are the lowest in the

MEN'S ULSTERS.

Certainly we are having plenty of ulster weather, and every man should have a good ulster; no excuse for not having one. The cost is so small that every man can enjoy the comforts of wearing a good ulster. We have a large assortment of extra good medium and dark brown, dark gray and tan Canadian Frieze Ulsters, well made and trimmed. Prices; \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8. We haven't all sizes and all shades at every price, but we have all sizes and all shades in all

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Never saw such Overcoat bargains as we have, and don't think such good value can be had in any other store in America. Men's all-wool, dark gray, Canadian Frieze Overcoats, single or double breasted, velvet cellar, plaid linings and well tailored, only \$3.90. A special lot of men's Melton, Beaver and Worsted Overcoats, made up in different styles. Some have all-woo linings; some Italian linings; all made up so as to be very warm Regular prices, \$10 and \$12; your choice of this lot at \$6.

MEN'S PANTS

Three lots, about 150 pairs, of Men's Pants are on the bargain counter this week. Neat patterns in tweeds, serges and worsteds. Just taken from the regular stock, and the prices were \$3, \$4 and \$5; now they are down to \$2, \$2.50 and \$3. These are very dressy pants and can be worn for Sunday or dress up with dark coat and vest. They are great value.

MEN'S CARDIGANS.

Most every man knows how much warmth there is in a good Cardigan Jacket. We have a large lot now on hand that must be cleared out, so ther have clearing out prices. Don'd miss this opportunity. Prices, 75c., \$1, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50

MEN'S OVERSTOCKINGS.

Now that we have plenty of snow men in the country will need overstockings. We: have three special lots of extra heavy, well knit, full size overstockings, which we will sell at 35c., 45c. and 55c.

All mail orders receive prompt and careful attention, and your money refunded if goods are not satisfactory.

Every School Boy sending us his name and address, and a two cent stamp will receive by return mail "A SCHOLAR'S; COMPANION'

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

King Street, Corner Germain. OAK HALL

SAINT JOHN.

the prisoner in vain for any bostle of | (Articles produced.) On the front of paraffine.

Mr. Baxter cross-examined the witness at considerable length as to the footprints and fitting the rubbers into them; also as to the state of the two the room, but found no smell of oil on hat he produced in court had a distinct smell of paraffine. The Smiths

showed three oil cans when searching for paraffine. At this stage of the case Sergt Ross played his trump card. Turning to the magistrate he stated that after the prisoner had been arraigned in court he (Ross) and Capt. Jenkins searched Smith's apartments. On a dressing case in his bed room were a number of papers, etc., which they carefully examined. He (Ross) in this search got hold of a piece of torn newspaper-the biggest half of a copy of the St. John Globe. Witness handed it to Capt. Jenkins, and they compared it with the piece of the Globe saturated with paraffine that had been given to him by Mrs. Ervin. (The paper was then formally produced and examined in conne with the piece previously found. The two pieces, when the torn edges were placed together, formed a complete and full copy of the Globe).

To Mr. Baxter, witness said he found this latter piece of the Globe in the accused's bedroom about 11 a. m. today (Friday). Had no occasion look for paper on his first visit.

SMITH SENT UP FOR TRIAL. The examination into the charge against Albert John Smith for setting oil on their clothes. Men round and the to his father-in-law's house. Careingine were liable to get oil on their fire to his father-in-law's house, Car leton, was concluded before the police magistrate on Saturday.
The first witness called was

Esther Ervin, wife of the complainlive with him again, he promising to ant, John L. Ervin, who do better, meaning from that to retestified that on Thursday night last she retired about 12.15 Mrs. Smith. Had not fallen asleep when about 12.20 she heard a noise down stairs. Listened a while heard it again. After that heard a noise that sounded like a venetian blind failing. Then she got up, awoke her husband and went down stairs without dressing to the kitchen, through dining room and into hall. Had lighted a lamp. In the hall she saw the reflection of fire through the open parlor door. Looking in, saw the blaze on the piano and shouted fire. Her husband, her daughter and a boarder came down and put out

the fire with water. The fire burned one chair, the side of two stands, the cords of the pictures so that they fell from the wall, the curtains, two blinds, curtain poles, piano stool, and destroyed the carpet in places. A bird in the hall was killed. There was smoke. She singed her hair and burned her hands in putting out the fire. The smoke in the hall put out her lamp. Her husband, when he came in from searching outside, gave her a paper rolled like a cork. (Paper pro duced and identified by witness). Mr. Baxter did not cross-examine

this witness. Captain Jenkins of the southern po dice division testified that in consequence of what he had heard he ac companied Sergt. Ross to defendant's house Friday morning and when in the room said to be his, in his father's house, witness found a reefer and cap on schooners of beer,

Ross picked up this part (Part of Globe produced). Witness then spread out the paraffine soaked piece and compared them. They fitted each other completely, forming a copy of Globe of January 19th, 1897. Then looked for oil cans. Noticed that the second window from the street facing easterly belonged to the room where he got the things, which room was pointed out to him as the prisoner's. was another bed room nearer the ell, but the window did not face the same way. Then went to Mr. Ervin's house and was there shown the parlor where the fire had taken place. Witness described the damage done. The piano was so burned that; the keys would crumble: the wood of the piano, an upright, was burned so that ashes could be scraped off to the depth of an eighth of an inch. Room was about 12x14, and near the centre, two feet from the wall, a hole was burned in the tapestry carpet. (Pieces taken off the piano keys shown in court.) The hole burned in the carpet was 21x16 inches. The piano cover was hearly burned up. (Sample shown in court.) Six feet up the wall a hole 5x14 inches was burned through the paper. The shade of the lamp had been off and the chimney cracked.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baxter-Did? not think railway men used paraffine clothes. There were other papers along with that found on the stand. None of them were torn, except a copy of the Gazette. Did not bring that with him. Did not remember seeing any books in the room. Was not looking for books. They had no significance to him. Thought the Globe was on top of the other papers. Might have moved a book to get at it, but did, not rememedges of the piano keys were softer by the fire. Did not know how many keys there were to a planq.

This closed the case for the crown.

said that the prisoner would not offer any defence at this stage. He contended as there was no actual evidence of burning of the dwelling, the information was not sustained in that parti-

Police Magistrate Ritchie said he was satisfied that there was sufficient evidence to justify him in sending the accused up for tral at the county court, which would meet on the 26th inst., and he according; Smith's commitment to jail until that

late Saturday afternoon upon an order of Judge Forbes, fixing the amount at \$2,500, the defendant in \$1,000 and two sureties in \$750 each. Wm. Smith, the father of the accused, and C. B. Lockhart are the sureties. The bail was put in before Police Magistrate Ritchie and the young man returned to liberty.

He is. wise who never acts without reason, and never acts against it.

Many a man has sailed into poverty

cent pieces; White, the bar tender,

said something about having an Am-

erican silver dollar; I offered him

ninety cents for it; I changed a five

dollar bills, the American dollar, two

Melanson treated, getting it on tick;

I treated again: Colburn said let's g

He, Melanson and I went out.

quarter to shave us three."

up to Donnelly's and have some fun.

went up street. When passing the

barber shop I said "I am going to

lanson's and Colburn said something

did so. I bargained for a month's

barbering, paying him a dollar. We

went to the Queen hotel; we had a

drink there; I asked the barkeeper if

I had been there the night before,

that I had lost \$4.90 in changing a ten

dollar bill somewhere. We stopped

at the Queen only a few minutes. At

W. D. Martin's I stopped and bought

them sent to my father's house. We

proceeded to Mrs. Donnelly's-Col

burn and I-Melanson went away

home. At Mrs. Donnelly's I saw some

twice. I paid a dollar for the bottle

we drank at Donnelly's. Colburn and

went to Melanson's and had a feed of

salt fish. We left Melanson's and

went back to Donnelly's. I did not

again drank some at Donnelly's out of

the same bottle as before. Colburn and

left Donnelly's about 3 p. m. and

I went home, I stayed around the house all afternoon. I changed my

clothes, putting on new pants. I was not at the Brunswick hotel that after-

noon. I heard Moses Steeves' testi-

I am concerned. McCue, the truck-

man, came with a box and boards

Friday. I helped to unload it. That

afternoon I wrote a letter or two and

lounged about the house. I did not

write my sisters from Moncton. Dan

was home Friday evening. I went

down town and told him he was want-

ed to the house together. I did not

leave the house again that night. I

went to bed early. Ardena Howell

was in our house when I went up

stairs. I did go down the street about

10 o'clock that Friday night and got

a drink of ale, but returned right

drink. Saturday morning I got 'up

about 5 a. m. and went to O. S.

Leger's and had a drink. I was never

into Eustache Leger's at all that I re-

member. I heard of the Dutcher fire

Friday, I think, from O. S. Leger. I

went home. At home my sister told

me a Times reporter wanted to see

me. I went down to Legers' again

and had another drink. I asked the

bartender where the Times office was

I went down the street on which the

Times office is on the street car. Mr.

Times office. Mr. Boyd asked me if I

was acquainted at Meadow Brook. He

showed me a diagram of the Dutcher

premises. Boyd said Jane Green was

talking a good deal. I was asked

what kind of a man Hugh Green was.

I said a pretty fair man I said Jane

Green was a hard ticket. I told Boyd

I was at Dutcher's last at 6 o'clock

Wednesday. I was asked as to the

condition of Dutcher's house. I said

there was a window broken out in the

rear. I said I saw Jane Green Wed-

nesday and that she was pretty well

set up, and had told me of a row at

Mrs. Dutcher's in which Gayton, Me-

lansen and John R. Sullivan had been

engaged on Wednesday morning. I

was asked if I knew whether Mrs.

Dutcher had a lot of money or not.

said I did not know. I bought a pa-

per and went away. I met father

near the Queen hotel after leaving the

Times office. Father and I went into

the Queen. We saw Mr. McKinnon,

Meadow Brook. I said I don't see

how anybody could harm poor old

when I came from Meadow Brook. I

and I went home by street car, or as

far as the car ran. I do not remem

ber what I did that afternoon. At tea

with the Meadow Brook affair. I said

American. I jumped aboard of a

sex. I paid the conductor on the

In the afternoon the prisoner said

train.

Boyd and another man were at

home. I went to the "Hub" for

mony. It is utterly untrue as far as

go into a room with Carrie Legere.

Colburn is wrong about that.

I stayed at Donnelly's awhile, then

women.

We drank at Mrs. Donnelly's

have a shave." We all went in Me-

About Time of Fire

And Declares that the Evidence of Maggie Dutcher is Not True.

"As Before God I Swear," Said Sullivan, " Never Molested the Dutchers."

Dorchester, Jan. 21.—At the Sullivan surgeon, deposed: I was called out to attend a sick man on the night of Sept. 10th. I returned to the Queen hotel in the early morning of Sept. 11th, Near the hotel I met Bruce McDougail and talked to him. It was about daybreak. I establish the day by my book.

remember Moses Steeves being at our place. He drank there. I have no recollction of seeing the prisoner there, nor roll of money. I don't think the prisoner was there. I cannot be positive about it.

Daniel Suflivan, sr., was recalled. On a severe cross-examination lasting an hour the only new information brought iel Sullivan, sr., and Mrs. Sullivan had advised the prisoner to go away, on account of rumors of the prisoner being suspected of murder. They were afraid he would be arrested. He admitted having said at the inquest that it was daylight when John came home. The statement at the inquest was untrue. He was now sure it was not later than 2 a. m.

At the forenoon session Mrs. Porrell of Moncton, who alleged that Detective Ring had made improper proposals to her while working for the crown, was recalled and the court room was cleared of ladies and children to give the solicitor general an opportunity to examine her as to her moral character. The judge gave the witness considerand there was a breezy time for a married thirty years and was the to meet Mr. White outside.

Charlie Sullivan, brother of the pris-

prisoner was with her on Thursday night.

Daniel Sullivan, jr., brother of the prisoner, was next called and was on the stand most of the afternoon. He said he was at a party on the night said he was at a party on the night said he was at a party on the night in the morning and got up about 9.30. He made a different statement before the coroner, which he attributed to the less of sleep and the train was moving out. I got my bundle of clothes I had left at the train was moving on the standard of the bridge. I stayed there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there. I was alone. I left there about half an hour. I took drinks there alone have alone in the half and hour of half and hou loss of sleep and to the fact that he came in. I only had time to jump on had been arrested and placed in Moncton lock-up to fight bed bugs all night. He had thought when he made the blind baggage and the smoker. George statement before the coroner that it was correct, but on reflection he found that it was wrong. Witness had gone out on the train Friday night, and did about 8.15. When I got off at Moncton not hear of the fire till he returned on I left my bundle near the general offiwith John. He told him it was no laughing matter and advised him to wlok house I met my sister and Miss go away. Since the inquest he had fixed Howell. They wanted me to go with memory and fixed it right. He had not stopped to think when he 9 p. m. From there I went to Mrs. Por-

gave evidence before the coroner. After Dr. McCully had given testimony, similar to that at the preliminary enquiry, Sheriff McQueen was called. He produced a letter received which read as follows:

which read as follows:

Dear Brother Johnnie—I can't tell you how much I was surprised at your being in Calais, Johnnie. I think you are awful foolish by going away. I would not have gone away if I had have been you. I saw it in the paper, and I got afraid that some of you would be around drinking there, and thus get the blame of it. You should not have gone away. I send this money to you. I hope you are well. I cannot say how sorry I feel. Annie feels awful about it.

I remain, your loving sister.

LIZZIE.

addressed, Frank McDonald, Milltown, Maine. Another letter dated No. 1 Fairweather street, Cambridge, Mass., read

Well, dear brother, I will drop you a line in your trouble, but, Johnnie, call on us if you want money, and we will help you all we can. Look upon the bright side. Hope everything will come out all right. Write soon.

ANNIE. The clerk of the court read another

It is expected the prisoner will give evidence tomorrow in his own behalf, I was sick and vomited; I do not think and then the crown will call rebuttal I sang. I went into my father's house testimony. The case may finish Tues- by the front door. The door was not

trial was resumed this morning. that you, Dannie? I said no, its me.
The first witness, Nelson McDougShe said if you are hungry you all, brother of C. Bruce McDougall, will find some food in the pantry. I deposed. On the morning of Sept. 11th asked father where his pipe was.

Cross-examined by Solicitor General White-The man I saw was singing We Will Not Go Home Till Morning. I have been accused of stealing and my premises have been searched for stolen goods. I have never known the

ice a few tim es McCue deposed—I live on High street, Monoton, near Daniel Sullivan's. I trucked some boards to Daniel Sullivan's on the afternoon of Sept. 11th about 5.30 o'clock. The priso

nload the stuff. I did not see before on that day.

Bruce McDougail and a stranger came into my bar one night. I told McDougail I would not give him any liquor. He Tells of His Movements know the date. It was about midnight. | ninety cents for it; I changed a five

Cross-examined-I think if the man fifty cent pieces and a ten cent piece; had come back for a flask I would have remembered it. My recollection is that it was Saturday night, Sept. 12, and that the prisoner is not the man. It was a larger man of sandy complexion. I have no idea that Mc-Dougall's story is true as to the occurrence at our hotel.

Sept. 7th, I worked at Anderson's; was paid off with \$1.22 by Anderson many times. Mrs. Dutcher sometime

why I was not at the dance. Phileas

rell's. I stayed there an hour or more. I told her I had not much money, but could give her a dollar and a note, which Dan would cash. (Note produced.) That is the note I wrote. (Prisoner

This letter was dated Boston and I paid for it. Nothing improper took

Your loving sister,

You or Charlie I would not think would do it, but you might be around there. They would blame you. I want you to tell me at once all about it. Poor Jack Sullivan, I cannot tell you how I felt when I saw it in the paper. I wrote home to find out where you and Charlie were for five years, for fear you would be dragged into it in some way. They will arrest any one in a case like this. Write at once. I am anxious.

106 Daytmouth street Boston.

at 2.45 I saw a man under the influence He said down stairs. I went down of liquor go into Daniel Sullivan's. I and ate and smoked, and went out saw Ardena Howell at Sullivan's that

prisoner. I have only been into Sulli-

there were his friends to call them up W. S. Casson of Hotel American, Colburn. At the time I asked who loncton, deposed—In September last they were I showed some silver,

and the stranger went out. I don't know the date. It was about midnight.

John E. Sullivan, the prisoner, being about being broke or they would have swore, said: On Monday morning, shaves too. I said "I will give you a on Wednesday: I then had about \$16 in my pocket; on Wednesday morning trial today Dr. McCuaig, veterinary I went to Gould Settlement, Memram cook; stayed about an hour; I was there about 10 o'clock a. m.; I went to Doherty's at Memramcook station about noon; I got some beer and some brandy at Doherty's; I changed a \$2 bill; I bought some biscuit at Sherry's a pair of pants and arranged to have store; I went to the station and sat Thomas Gorman, bartender at the down and ate my lunch; I met Char-Hotel Brunswick, Moncton, deposed: I lie Richard and treated him; I started for Calhoun's in the afternoon; I met Maggie Melanson and talked to her; I did not see Maggie Gayton or her mother that I know of; I went to father's old place and staved a while there: I have been at Mrs. Dutcher's a great drank with me. I went to Mrs. Dutcher's in the evening for some liquor to take to the dance at Mike Sullivan's I did not get any. I returned to Calhoun's about 7 p. m., intending to go to Memramcook. I went to Meadow Brook and got four bottles of ale and some cigars, and a man named Jacobs and I drank the ale. This was about 11 p. m. There was nobody at Mrs. Dutcher's Wednesday night. I did not go to the dance. I laid down on a lumber pile and slept. I went to Calhoun's in the morning. I think I woke up about 4 a. m. I met Mr. Elliott, the section man. He said my father was at Warren's. I went to Warren's about 7 o'clock a. m. I had breakfast at Warren's. Father was there. I told father I would pull some vegetables and ship them for him. I went to the ed to go out on the train. We return old place and dug vegetables and packed them in a box. I put a ticket on the box addressed to father to Monclatitude in answering questions, ton. I carried it to the station about 11 a. m. and left it there. I stayed at the while, Mrs. P. admitted that she had station till the express came down. I an illegitimate child, but had been met Jane Green and she asked me mother of twenty-three children, all Melanson got off the train also and but one being dead. Her negative an- we spoke. I told him I was going to swers to many questions were emphat- Memramcook on the express. I think

ic and not very eloquent. The witness Conductor Trueman was on the train. was mad all the way through, and as I went to Doherty's and got a drink of she left the stand expressed a desire brandy. I went up to McManus' store and bought a necktie. I came back to Doherty's and got another drink from oner, admitted that he had choked Bob McVey. I started then for Mc-William Dutcher for talking about the Manus' mill. I had a bottle of whiskey case. Miss Howell had told him that in my pocket. I went to the mill and prisoner was with her on Thursday sat on the end of the bridge. I stayed

> Watson of Springhill was there and three others. The conductor did not They had a conversation ces. I went down to the Queen hotel. He told him it was no them. I did not do so. This was about

> > the proprietor, and the bartender McKinnon said that is a bad affair at wrote his name. The signatures were compared and shown to the jury.) Mrs. Porrell boarded a child that I support. Mrs. Dutcher. She was a nice, decent old woman. McKinnon asked me It is said to be mine. I went from Porrell's to O. S. Leger's barn, Jerry White and others were there. I had a drink there. I had some American silsaid last night on the express. Father ver. I had a fifty cent piece some time. I got the other fifty cent American piece in change. About 11 o'clock I came out and followed two girls down time that day mother and Dan jawed me for drinking. Dan said you and the wharf track. One girl was called others are talked about in connection Mary. One went and got a pint of gin.

> > place. It was on Dunlan's wharf. I I am not in it, but if they arrest us stayed a while. A young man came all I can stand it as well as anybody, down the wharf track as I was going Mother said, John you better go away, away. I asked him if Thibaudeau's was and Dan said so, too. Owen Sullivan open. I started up the wharf track to came in and said, "I thought you were Duke street and turned up Duke street. in the lockup. It must be I went up to the post office from there. John." Mother gave me \$2. I had I went up town on the right hand side; about another dollar. I left home and a policeman was on the left hand side. got a bottle of whiskey at the Hotel I went as far as the railway crossing. There I met C. Bruce McDougall. I train at 8 o'clock p. m. I went to Susasked him how he felt. He said, who is it? I said I was Dan Sullivan's brother. I said, where can we get a drink? He said let us try in here. We

he "bummed" his way through to St. went into the American, Mr. Casson John on Saturday night. He did not was in the bar. He refused Bruce liqtell the Warrens in St. John anything uor. We went out. I had the gin in about Phileas Melanson being with my pocket and from that Bruce took him. Waren said his leaving looked a drink. I left Bruce there. I went down to the Queen. It was closed. I bad, and he replied yes, but his mother and brother urged him to go went to the railway offices and got away. Never said he did not think my bundle, and went from there he Maggie Dutcher would live. On the way out to the One Mile house he said "Ease up, George, I'm all broke up with rot gut, meaning whiskey." locked. I went up stairs. I went to Witness said in talking to John War-Dorchester. Jan. 22.—The Sullivan my mother's bedroom door, She said, is ren that it would be bad for the boys. as he understood they all had to scoot. He had a one dollar bill and an American half dollar at that time. They did not speak a word about the He said down stairs. I went down Dutcher murder going out. When they parted he said, "So long, boys, again. When I first went up stairs I when this thing blows over I'll see threw my bundle into the spare bedyou again." He went out to Spruce room. I went from the house down ake and stayed over night at S. to the railway crossing. It was now daylight; I met Bruce McDougall there. We went into the Hub saloon and I treated. I called the man be hind the bar Hector, but it was his

Ryan's, and left next morning, taking the train for the border. When he reached St. Stephen had between fifty and seventy cents. Walked across the bridge at St. Stephen to brother. I left Bruce and went right Milltown: went in to a grocery and down to O. S. Leger's saloon. It was got something to eat; wrote two letabout 5 or 6 o'clock. White was tendone to his sister in Boston and ing bar. I said "Give me a bracer;" another to his sister in Moncton. Started then to walk to Cooper, and burn came in and I asked him to drink; I said if the other two men was taken up on the road, first by

> his uncle's. The prisoner gave particulars of the sending to Milltown for his mail under

Carter, then by Frost, finally reaching

among which were two American fifty the name of Frank McDonald, and Bruce McDougall was at my place. He asked why he changed his name, said one thing was because his uncle by marriage kept the post office and did not want him to know he was there strapped, and he did not care for people in Moncton to know where he

The witness then described his arrest, saying he pulled away from the officers and tore his shirt. He told the officers his name was John Sulli-

Attorney General Mitchell called on him in the Calais lock-up and said he was wanted at the inquest in Moncton, and it would take fifteen days to extradite him, and he said as soon as he saw his uncle and folks he would go without that. After receiving a letter from Lawyer Smith he went across to St. Stephen, where he stayed till Sheriff McQueen got him.

Asked if he was at the house of a man named McCann in St. John, the prisoner said he knew no such man and never saw him. He saw him in Moncton. You have heard the evidence of Maggie Dutcher, asked Mr. smith, is it true?

It is not true as far as I am concerned, the prisoner answered. As before God, did you ever strike Mrs. Dutcher, Harris Dutcher or Maggie Dutcher?

I never molested the Dutchers in my life, the prisoner answered. Where were you on the Sunday before you went to Anderson's mill? I stopepd at Sam Lerette's Friday night and I went to Mrs. Dutchers' on Saturday; there I got a couple of drinks; then went with Ben White through to Scoudoc, hence back to Mrs. Dutcher's, and after staying there probably an hour went to Richard Warrens. This was the Saturday night before the fire. Stayed at Warrens till 10 or 11 o'clock; then went to Sam Lerette's; got a parcel and started walking to Anderson's. This is all I have to say.

Sullivan's cross-examination commenced at 3 o'clock and continued all afternoon, witness preserving an even temper throughout. By Solicitor General White-Why was it you were sworn by affirma-

For my own reasons. I believe in the Word of God as far as the Bible is concerned. Outside of the Word of God. I believe in the history of the Jews.

What do you mean by outside of the Word of God? I mean writers in Bible; I have always had that view. I am supposed to be a member of a brotherhood. I belong to sick and life associations. and am a Forester. I belong to Court

When did you join that lodge? About two years.

Are you a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians?

Stewlacke.

Have you tried to borrow a pin of that order since you came here? No, sir; I tried to get my own Forester's pin from home since I came here; my sister had it on, wearing it for a broach. I asked Dan to get it. I do remember now that I asked Mr. Halfpenny to let me have his Forester's pin, as Mr. Stevens was going to take my picture. Solicitor General White produced

Dear Friend and Brother-Will you lend me your lodge pin until my trial is over. I will take good care of it until I see you again. Please give it to the bearer.

JOHN E. SULLIVAN. When you were across the line you

prisoner, which read:

felt perfectly safe? Not safer than on this side. Didn't you know that a man could not be arrested as a witness after get-

ting over the line? I don't like to dispute you, but I think they can. I don't know that I ever heard of a case of that kind. Questioned concerning the note given to Mrs. Porrell, the solicitor general said he had made a very good note and asked the prisoner to make another, which he wrote as follows:

The child for whose keeping the note was given Mrs. Porrell, the prisoner said belonged to Miss Watters of Sussex, now dead. The child was about seven years of age, and he had been paying for its board about four but did not know who had been taking care of it. It had been in Mrs. Porrell's care about a year. He aid there was a pile of timber on one side of the wharf he visited that night

the Dutcher house had a light in it when he passed on the train Thursday night. He had never been at Mc-Cann's, St. John, in his life. Mrs. Dutcher did not keep people all night

that he knew of. The cross-examina-tion closed at 10.30 o'clock. John Powell deposed: I am an I. C. R. brakesman. I went into Moncton on train on the early morning of Sept. 11th last. The train was due at 3.15 a. m. I never met the prisoner that morning. I never said I did.

Lacy Sullivan, re-called and crossexamined: I was living at Mrs. Watson's at the time of the Dutcher fire. I never spoke to Mr. or Mrs. Watson of life. about meeting John on Thursday night I spoke to them about John being home on Friday.

This closed the case for the defence. A discussion arose between counsel as citor general outlined what he had to Fair. offer in this line. John McDonald, called by the crown,

hotel. Main street. I remem night of Thursday, Sept. 10th. C. are very large for their age."

came about two o'clock in the morning, not later. He sad he was unwell and asked if he could stay till morning. He did stay continuously till five Thursday morning. Bruce seemed to be nervous, but not drunk. He heard of the Dutcher fire that Friday after-

Yorston Campbell, sworn, deposed: I member the Dutcher inquest. In a conversation with Bruce McDougall soon after he said he did not know the man John Sullivan: he had never seen him. I am an I. C. R. conductor. Alex. McRae, sworn, deposed: I was Moneton on Friday, Sept. 11. Bruce

McDougall and the prisoner were not at my bar that morning. Bruce and another man were at my barroom Saturday morning. I have memorandum that establishes the date. At the afternoon session,

out in rebuttal testimony. Detective Ring of St. John swore hat Mrs. Porrell's statement that he nad put his hand on her or taken liberties with her, was not true. Ex-Police Marshal Thibudeau of Moncton was with him. He told Mrs. Porrell that he was to see her about stories in circulation. Mrs. Porrell did not say John Sullivan was at her place Thursday night. She said she had been out of town Thursday night and Sheriff McQueen came on the same train, getting off at Meadow Brook. He said nothing to Mrs. Porrell he could not have said to any lady. J. H. Dunlap, owner of Dunlay's

no building on his wharf. Referring he had gone around the wharf track nounced adequate where needed. from LeBlanc's hotel on Duke street an alley leading from Duke to Pleaslived on Pleasant street. Policeman Scott was asked as to

the credibility of McGarry and said he would not believe him on oath. R. W. Scribner, station master Memramcook, testified that on Wednesday before the Dutcher fire he saw the prisoner with a bundle which ficulties from famine and of securing he expressed to Moncton. It resembled a bundle of clothes. The prisoner was here re-called and said he had not mentioned this, as he had forgotten it. He said the parcel contained an overcoat belonging to his brother, the famine is not severe there, though Charlie

Asked by the court why he had not in the districts in which I have travsent all together, he said he thought elled I have not heard of a his brother Charlie was then in Stewiacke and had been telegraphed for to come home to get a job in the government shops. It is said the court will offer further rebuttal testimony

MARINE MATTERS. The Steamer chartered to load deals here for the W. C. England at 4is. 3d. is the Alette, 1,965 tons. She will be here in April.

A St. Johns, Nfid., despatch of the 18th says: The ice fice is still driving south, within sight of the harbor, Ship Tillie E. Starbuck, from New York for Sydney, N. S. W., which put into Bermuda in distress, will be towed to New York for repairs. Tug Waiter A. Luckenbach has sailed for Norfolk and Bermuda to tow the Starbuck to New York.

Str. Taymouth Castle, from Halifax and St. John, arrived at Bermuda Jan. 4, and after coming to anchor in Hamilton harbor, her stern swung around and grounded bor, her stern swung around and grounded on a sand bank. She came off on the next tide and proceeded for West Indies on the 6th.

Part of sails, lines, chains, anchors, etc., were saved from sch. John Somes near Monhegan. That part of the cargo saved will be shipped. Captain remains at Monhegan and will ship everything saved to boothbay, to be forwarded to Calais.

Brig Bertha Gray Cant. Messenger, from to be forwarded to Calais.

Brig Bertha Gray, Capt. Messenger, from Natal, Brazil, for Hampton Roads, has put into St. Thomas, slightly damaged.

Str. Eastern Prince, Capt. Lambert, which arrived at New York on the 19th from Santos, brought up as passengers the mate and five men of the sch. John H. Cross, before reported wrecked on the bar at Aracaju,

Brazil.

Str. Carthaginian, from Liverpool for Halifax, etc., which arrived at St. Johns, Nfid., on the 19th, reports heavy pack Arctic floe ice 130 miles off the coast. She had to run south thirty-five miles in order to get around Sch. Ulrica, which was driven ashore on Nantasket Beach during the gale of Dec. 16, while on the passage from Hillsboro, N. B., for New York with a cargo of plaster, was pulled off the beach on the 19th by tug Ida M. Dalby, and is now below Hull, Mass. (From Daily Sun of the 32rd inst.)

The West India boat Duart Castle sailed yesterday afternoon for the West Indies via Halifax. Halifax.

Bark Genesta, at Galviston, from Rio Janeiro, reports lost two saliors (Russian Finns) overboard during the voyage.

Steamer Micmac, Capt. Meikle, which arrived at Newcastle, E., on Thursday from New York, collided with and sunk the British steamer Liberty in the River Tyne. The Micmac sustained much damage. No lives were lost. The Micmac is one of Messrs. Carmichael's fleet of New Glasgow, N. S.

side of the wharf he visited that night and a building on the other.

It is said the crown will show therd is no building on the wharf.

Dorchester, Jan. 23.—When the court opened this morning the cross-examination of Sullivan was resumed. The prisoner said he had not seen the Dutcher dog while there on Wednesday night. He had been in the American navy about three years; had been on a trip to Calcutta. The Moncton Times people had not teld him his name was connected with the tragedy. He had never said he was afraid Jane Green would swear his life away. He did not know Mrs. Dutcher was reputed to have a large amount of money. He did not notice whether the Dutcher house had a light in it

EXHIBITION.

Mr. Oldfriend—Why do you employ two typewriters? Your business doesn't call more than one.

Mr. Gayboy—Oh, I have the homely one to show my wife.

It has the name for pre-eminence. It is the vogue with gentlemen of discernment. The famous TYKE Serge is known all over the country. A unique material. Beautiful finish, fast color. Ask your tailor. "TYKE stamped every 2 1-2 yards.

Friendship is the bud of the flower

Read Ayer's Almanac, which your druggist will gladly hand you, and note the wonderful cures of rheumatism, catarrh, scrofula, dyspepsia, to the admissibility of rebuttal evid- zema, debility, humors and sores by the ence. His honor ruled it was admis- use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only sible when properly offered. The soli- Sarsaparilla admitted at the World's

Papa-"Don't you think he is very deposed: I reside in Moncton. On Seplarge for his age?—only fourteen tember 10th I lived in the old Moncton months." Friend—"Ye-es. Do you ber the know I've observed that most

TO PATIENTLY WAIT.

Do the little brown twigs complain That they haven't a leaf to wear? Or the grass, when the wind and rain Pull at her matted hair?

Do the little brooks struggle and moal When the ice has frozen their feet?

Do the buds that the leaves left bare
To strive with their wintry fate,
In a moment of deep despair
Destroy what they cannot create?
Oh, Nature is teaching us there
To patiently wait, and wait.
—Boston Transcript,

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

The Reports Have Been Exaggerated-A Famine Expected Every Five Years.

Press.)

Copyright, 1897, by the Associated

London, Jan. 24.-The special repreentative of the Associated Press, Who is travelling through the famine districts in India, accompanying the gova despatch today from Kolhapur, He says that the reports which have been sent to England and the United States of the acute famine said to exist in the southern Maharasptre states hav returned home Friday morning on the accommodation from Dorchester, and servation has extended. A scarcity of grain does indeed prevail in the extreme eastern portion of this region. but the people there were able to escape want by migrating, most of them, to the fertile Kancon plains and else wharf, Moncton, referred to by Sulli- where, where the shortness of the van in his statement, said there was grain supply is not felt. Rice also is plentiful, and means and measures Thomas McGarry's statement that for the relief of the hungry are pro-

The Maharajah, in an interview to avoid the policeman at the head of with the Associated Press representa-Duke street and while on the way had tive on the prospects of his people esseen Sullivan. Witness said there was caping starvation, said that his state expected a famine every ,five years ant streets and that McGarry once and were therefore not taken unawares or unprovided when it came.

The British resident Walsh was also interviewed, and confirmed the statement of the Maharajah as to the at situation, adding that the relief organization was most effective in the Bombay presidency, and that the difand distributing relief were lighter than in former famines. The resident summed up his views as follows: "My observation has been in travelling over the whole western side, that

> death from starvation. LEFEBVRE MEMORIAL HALL.

it may increase towards. June. But

The promoters of the Lefebvre memorial building at Memramcook are meeting with fair success. Judge Landry, the chairman of the committee, has labored earnestly in the matter, and has himself subscribed \$500. Dr. Belliveau and O. M. Melancon of Shediac have secured in their town, including their own generous contributions, \$600. The Moniteur Acadien publishes the following names of

Wm. Humphrey, Moncton...
Gault Bros. Montreal.....
Kerr & Robertson, St. John...
Walter Blue, St. John...
Thibodeau Freres & Cls. One Colin McArthur & Co., Montreal
J. M. Humphrey, St. John...
James Coristine, Montreal
W. H. Thorne, St. John...
T. B. Barker & Sons, St. John...
Imperial Oil Co., St. John...
Eastern Oil Co., St. John...
Geo. Nixon, St. John... & Cie., St. Hyaointhe s, Simpson & Co., Halifax. Wood, Baie Berte.....

The Emma T. Storye, from Grand Manan, has a lot of fresh fish. The sch. Brisk is in from Beaver Harbon Herring are very scarce at Grand Manan. The cold and stormy weather which has prevailed of late has driven the fish off into deep water

THE LUMBER TRADE. (Liverpool Timber News.) The new year certainly commences under the very best auspices. There has never before in the history of the trade been so much sold for f.o.w. and later delivery at such an early period of the year. What is better still is that the inland demand, we are informed, keeps very good, and there is every prospect of a record year's trade.

CABLED FROM LONDON.

The Duke and Duchess of York Will Not Visit Canada Next Summer. Montreal, Jan. 24.-The Star cable

from London says: A cable received here from Ottawa states that Hon. Mr. Laurier, or some of his followers, intend to move an address congratulating the Queen, in parliament, and inviting the Duke and Duchess of York to visit Canada this summer. This announcement evokes surprise. An interesting event is expected in the duchess' household in April, and it was this fact which caused the recent intimation from the highest quarters in the Canadian Gazette that the royalties had formed no intention a visit to Canada this year.

COLDEST IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Chicago, Jan. 24.-According to the reports of the weather bureau this was the coldest day in Chicage for twenty-There was a variation of but four degrees in the twelve hours from six o'clock in the morning until the same hour in the evening. The suffering among the pourer classes is intense. and a number of cases of destitution were reported to the police.

HE SOLD MILITARY SECRETS

Paris, Jan. 25.-Ex-Captain Gullot has been sentenced to five years in prison for selling military se

SPRINGHIL

No Change in S Up to Prese

More Corresponden ager Cowans

The Average Rate of Men the Past 1

Springhill, Jan. change in the unf of affairs at the mi of today will cause many of the hom scarce. The rest have to face and be venience, for no coa non-employed portio

tants. Yesterday many hauling coal dust of the railway bety Oxford. This is the never to have been company or passed No trains run over rusting and the slee The whole road bed "duff" or dusty coa come the objective from those who fee Watchmen ordered but their authority the question of owr There is no doubt poorer homes in to the intense cold of towns the inhabitan season's stock of c most cities. Teams every day, and the in only one load at a ly the whole fuel s town quickly runs rush for coal. On the strike took pla have been over thre orders awaiting cos

The fire in the e tinues to give trou last evening that th downwards towards the eight hundred f of the stoppings in becomming very ho entertained concern safety of the east the mining experts slope is practically the west slope, with ed, is in serious dan ber of men are eng area doing their b fire. It certainly see be more heard on t subject.

Many non-mining press surprise that i much trouble in n cerning wages and less friction. The ly all the work done is piece work, and section of coal cut i tract price, It places will receive for their piece wo reasonable grounds Sometimes the coal some places than times a "fault" or come in the place. for miners to make

less well paid. The men are usua or by the cubic ya troubles take place and it can be read there are boundles industrial condition changing men in putting unwary ering of price can But when pay day tion begins. A successful min

and able to get all

mine makes good hand, when place and the coal away, or happened to the the wages become sometimes such a be in debt on a pay ceiving a living w penses have to be wages of his loader It is not an unu cases for a man no pay his loader. (the miner comes shows the difficulty ments and the frui for causing endle branches of indu there is a fixed and alike to most of t naturally much l nining work con the piece and con sympathetic manage

Springhill, Jan. yesterday was wh the men's day. and rainy and th But evidently the er thought that of the most save The cold registere low zero and wa fierceness of the were almost deser son entered se throughout the w who ventured out noses and ears. day with a venge

necessary to keep

The men surviv pect no worse as the winter. The much suffering in built houses in scarce or where t the woods afford the stoves consti sumption of coal crowded meeting and received a Mr. Blue, the m slope, asking for pairs. The lodge TIENTLY WAIT.

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if deep despair
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—Boston Transcript.

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197. by the Associated

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not severe there, though se towards June. But in which I have travnot heard of a single tarvation."

E MEMORIAL HALL.

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Sons, St. John.... St. Jonh... Sackville.....

& Co., Acton, Out....... son & Co., Halifax.....

TING MATTERS.

T. Storye, from Grand a lot of fresh fish. The in from Beaver Harbor h cod. e very scarce at Grand

cold and stormy weather vailed of late has driven into deep water. LUMBER TRADE.

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IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

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MILITARY SECRETS

ntenced to five years

SPRINGHILL MINES.

Up to Present Time.

More Correspondence Between Manager Cowans and the Men.

The Average Rate of Wages Earned by the Men the Past Three Months.

Springhill, Jan. 19.—There is no change in the unfortunate condition of affairs at the mine. The bitter cold of today will cause much suffering in many of the homes where fuel is scarce. The rest of the community The first was evidently sent to the have to face and bear the same inconvenience, for no coal is allowed to the non-employed portion of the inhabi-

Yesterday many of the people wer hauling coal dust from the road bed of the railway between Springhill and Oxford. This is the line which is said never to have been accepted by the company or passed by the government. No trains run over it, the rails are rusting and the sleepers rotting away. The whole road bed is ballasted with "duff" or dusty coal, and this has become the objective point of attack from those who feel the need of fuel. Watchmen ordered the purloiners away but their authority was disputed, as the question of ownership is unsettled. There is no doubt that many of the poorer homes in town will feel bitterly the intense cold of today. In mining towns the inhabitants never get in a season's stock of coal, as they do in most cities. Teams constantly haul coal every day, and the custom is to get in only one load at a time. Consequentity the whole fuel supply of a mining town quickly runs out. When there is a rumor of a strike there is a great runsh for coal. On the day on which rush for coal. On the day on which the strike took place there is said to have been over three hundred unfilled orders awaiting coal.

The fire in the east slope still continues to give trouble. It was stated opposed to strikes, says that he honlast evening that the fire was working downwards towards the stoppings on the eight hundred foot level. The bricks of the stoppings in some places were becomming very hot. Grave fears are entertained concerning 'the ultimate' safety of the east slope, and some of the mining experts say that the east slope is practically doomed and that the west slope, with which it is connected, is in serious danger. A large number of men are engaged near the fire area doing their best to confine the fire. It certainly seems as if there will be more heard on this rather serious

Many non-mining inhabitants express surprise that there should be so much trouble in mining places concerning wages and work. Other large cerning wages and work. Other large industries manage to get along with less friction. The reason is that nearly all the work done by the coal miners is piece work, and nearly every small section of coal cut has a different contract price. It sometimes happens that miners working in adjoining places will receive very different prices. The price work and there are long to their piece work and there are long to the long to t reasonable grounds for the difference. Sometimes the coal is easier to get in some places than in others. Sometimes a "fault" or layer of stone will come in the place, making it difficult for miners to make a day's wages un-

The men are usually paid by the box or by the cubic yard. Many of the troubles take place in adjusting the prices for each place that is worked. and it can be readily understood that there are boundless opportunities for taking unfair advantage in such an industrial condition. By continually changing men in the places and by putting unwary strangers to work them at lower rates a systematic low-ering of price can be accomplished. But when pay day comes then the fric-

A successful miner with a soft place and able to get all his coal out of the mine makes good wages. On the other hand, when places are overcrowded and the coal is not taken way, or some trouble has appened to the machinery, then away, wages become very low, and sometimes such a miner will actually be in debt on a pay day, instead of receiving a living wage. His indebtedness comes in this way. Certain expenses have to be deducted from his piece work earnings, such as the wages of his loader and other off taxes. It is not an unusual thing in some pay his loader. On such an occasion the miner comes out in debt. This shows the difficulty concerning adjustments and the fruitful source there is for causing endless trouble. In other branches of industrial work where there is a fixed and steady wage given alike to most of the workers there is naturally much less friction. While mining work continues to be paid by the piece and contract, cautious and tic management will ever pe sary to keep the machinery mov-

Springhill, Jan. 20.-The day before vesterday was what might be termed the men's day. The day was mild and rainy and the fuel was spared. But evidently the clerk of the weather thought that turn about was fair play and so there came yesterday one of the most savage of wintry days. The cold registered about sixteen beflerceness of the wind. The streets were almost deserted. Scarcely a person entered some of the shops throughout the whole day. The few who ventured out suffered with frozen noses and ears. It was managements'

day with a vengeance. The men survived it and they expect no worse assault for the rest of the winter. There must have been much suffering in many of the poorer built houses in town, where fuel is scarce or where the fresh lumber from the woods afford but scant warmth in the stoves constructed for the consumption of coal. The men had a crowded meeting late in the evening and received a communication from Mr. Blue, the manager of the north slope, asking for six men to do re-pairs. The lodge informed him that

the men were on strike, but willing to treat for the resumption of work. The permission which the men gave to workers to fight the fire did not in-No Change in Strike Situation | clude the engagement of coal cutters for that purpose. Some coal cutters had been hired by the management, but were recalled by the men, and only the ordinary shiftmen permitted

> During the day it was reported that the fire had again shown its presence in the fan slope. The management are sinking a shaft over the fire area and hope soon to reach the fire by this shaft. It is believed that this proposed opening will be a vent to relieve the pressure of heat and force which now bear upon the brick stoppages.

> The following additional correspondence and telegrams which were not sent to the press by the management when they made their communica tion, will be interesting to the experts. Hon. R. Drummond, the grand secretary of the Provincial Workingmen's association, when the local conferences on the subject became critical:

Springhill, Jan. 13, '97.

Hon. R. Drummond, Stellarton, N. S.:

Understand men have asked your permission to come out tomorrow. We are doing all we can to relieve congestion. Will start night shift No. 2 slope, and draw some men from No. 3. We are also opening up some new places in No. 3 slope, and will as quickly as possible thin out the men. Commencing tomorrow we increase hours of hoisting one honr, and Monday, providing men will remain and fill their boxes, we will hoist till seven-thirty, which should give an average yfeld of 1,850 boxes daily. To put on riding trollies simply means a reduction of output and loss all round. You understand the situation; we are doing our strike.

(Sirned) L. B. COWANS

(Signed) J. R. COWANS. The following one quickly followed. Many of the men had stated that the management had refused to give assurance that the riding trollies would be restored:

(Signed) J. R. COWANS. The answer from Hon, R. Drum mond is an important one, as show-ing that the leader of the miners, a thorough expert, and a man usually estly saw no reason why the manage ment would not put in the double shift of men, viz., the six hours' shift:

Stellarton, Jan. 13, '97. J. R. Cowans:

I am afriad the men will on no account agree to walk, nor stay eleven or twelve hours in pit. Honestly, I can see no reason for your objecting to the six hours' shift. I have wired for one day's grace; if no arrangement come to by tomorrow night, will be sorry.

Then comes the following telegram in which the manager has evidently been led to believe that only one or two men were desiring the strike. The unanimous way in which all dropped their work as soon as the vote was taken shows that there was a misapprehension somewhere. All the met were ultimately in it:

or sinking, which requires at present al night to handle the coal. Men must be reasonable. If they insist on riding trollies, shall certainly stand. I will not operate collicries at any greater loss than is absolutely necessary, not even to gratify the whims of one or two men. The body of men are satisfied and are not in this.

(Signed) J. R. COWANS.

The following communication was sent to the lodge by Manager Hargreaves, but the men declined to return any answer on the subject:

turn any answer on the subject:

Springhill, Jan. 14, '97.

James Murphy, Esq., Secretary Pioneer
Lodge, No. 1, P. W. A., Springhill, N. S.:

Dear Sir—Referring to yours of last night,
there is just another favor that I would like
the lodge to grant, and that is permission
to continue repairs in No. 2 pipe slope. You
know its condition and the amount of work
required to be done there, and the sooner
it is completed the sooner can steam be
taken down and this pit opened and the
men returned to No. 1 and 2 seams. There
are also a few booms and props in No. 3
pipebord that require moving back from
the steam pipe, to make this pipebord safe,
which we propose doing in order to reduce
the danger of fire to the minimum.

I am satisfied that you would not interfere with this work, but thought I would
write you openly and rask for your sanction, so
that everything may be open and above
board.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Thanking you in anticipation. Yours very truly, (Signed) C. HARGREAVES,

Your correspondent has just been informed that one of our townspeople here sent one of the local papers to a resident of St. John, interested in mining matters. He sent a characteristic note back saying, "do not end the papers, I get more news of your town in our St. John Sun." It may be a libel on our local press, but scores well for the Sun.

Springhill, Jan. 21.—The strike still continues its weary way. The piercing cold of yesterday brought much was scarce. The men working on the surface near the fire area were almost perished with cold. The only incident which stirred the town was the rumor that the men's committee been sent for by the management, but this was found to be incor rect, as the following official statement, which passed between the par-

ties yesterday, will show: Pioneer Lodge, No. 1, P. W. A.,
Springhill, N. S., Jan. 20, '97.

J. R. Cowans:
Sir—The committee of this lodge having learned through a committee of business people of this town that you would like a conference with us, if so, we are ready to comply with your wish.

Yours respectfully. Yours respectfully, (Signed) JAMES MURPHY, R. S.

This communication was promptly replied to in the following manner:

Springhill, Jan. 20, '97.

James Murphy, Sec. Pioneer Lodge, No. 1,
P. W. A., Springhill, N. S.:

Dear Sir—Replying to your communication today, I am not aware that I told any committee of business men in this town that I desired a conference with you. In fact, it is not advisable to arrange a meeting of management and committee at present.

We have had a very anxious time of it lately, fighting fire, Managers are out in their turn in charge of a shift, and are pretty well fagged out and require rest when they can get it. I would not think of calling them from the fire district at this juncture, for a meeting, but if you have any proposition to offer, you are at liberty to submit it in writing for our consideration.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. R. COWANS.

The communication substantiates replied to in the following manner:

communication substantiates the reports as to danger from the fire which have appeared in the Sun. The committee of merchants which evi-

o it for these documents. The Advertiser contends that the point at issue is only the climax of

ncessant and systematic "cutting." "scheming" and "catching" of the men, which have goaded them to discontent and desperation. It pleads for peace and good will and for a brotherly "live and let live" policy. It also publishes some of the opinions of the press, which are spicy and sharp enough in their comments on the situation.

The Trades Journal also appeared today with a column and a half leader on the situation. The Journal is the official organ of the lodge and is conducted by the grand secretary. The article is temperate but firm. It speaks of the difficulties of settling prices at the Springhill colleries on account of the many different rates paid in different parts of the mine. and as stated in your paper yesterday, it says that "these different places and different prices are a great temptation to the management to try its hand at cutting and carving, and, we are sorry to say, the succumbing to the temptation has become a pronounced failing." It thinks that the fear of death is put upon the bosses if they cannot get coal cheaper than their brother bosses. On another point it has the following: "We are afraid that the management at Springhill have, for the past few years, been inclined to adopt the worst kind of policy in their treatment of the workmen. A policy of nagging and squeezing constantly may work for a time, but only for a time, the strain being too intense, they revolt, and in time inaugurate a policy hard to justify." Then come the ominous words: 'We dread such a time for Springhill, and we fear such a time may come, before many years, unless there is a marked change in the conduct of affairs. So far as the present trouble goes, our opinion is that the course

of the management cannot be justi-Springhill, Jan. 22.-There is no change in the strike situation. The first week of the struggle has passed and the unfortunate state of affairs becomes more intensified with the passing days. A severe snow storm was passing over the town last evening, but it did not deter an enormous crowd of men from gathering at Pioneer Lodge hall and discussing Mr. Cowan's communication to the secretary. The outcome of the meeting was the sending of a message to the management, stating that the men were ready to treat on the point for which they ad sruck, and then had several other acute grievances to submit requiring adjustment by the management. It was

the response to Mr. Cowan's message inferred that both sides have entered upon the obstinate period. The secreary stated that two of the leading hants in town had told him that they had interviewed the manager and that he was willing that there should cutting fuel, and the teams are kept be a conference. The secretary at once busy in hauling the wood into town.

The friends of the company, the men and the town sincerely hope that both parties will quickly come together and enter upon the negotiations which must ultimately be begun and concluded. The distressing cold of the past few lays made the demand for coal very urgent. Some of the towns-people have sent for carloads from Pictou and the Joggins mines. The management have necessarily to carefully guard what oose coal is at their command. Much fuel is required for the various engines, fans, pumps, locomotives and the offices of the company and of their officials. But the management, to their credit, have remembered the sick, the

doctors and some others in town. The Advertiser today says that the St. John Sun has the fullest and fairest account of the strike. The descriptions are filled with information on the subject from the pen of some ready writer." The Observer remarks "That these are the days of axe grind-

ing and sawing wood in Springhill."
The town council has issued the school report for the year. The total school expenditure was \$5,074.42, and that for 1895 was \$5,245.32. The average attendance at school numbered 791, an increase over that of last year, which numbered 745. There is a staff of sixteen teachers. The committee state their determination to give the preference to the towns-people who qualify for teachers. The report shows careful, satisfactory and economical management. "

J. R. Cowans, general manager of the Springhill mines, telegraphed the following last evening: This communication was received this morning from Pioneer lodge:

Pioneer Lodge No.1, P. W. A.,

Springhill, N. S., Jan. 22.
To J. R. Cowans, Esq., G. M. C. R. & Co:

Sir-In replying to your communication of the 20th inst., I am requested by the lodge to inform you that your manager, M Hargreaves, or you have not answered or complaints, laid before you on the 9th inst in a written communication, dated lith ins If you will answer these we will be in position to put forth other propositions for consideration.

The following is the reference:

Pioneer Lodge, No. 1, P. W. A.,

Springhill, N.S., Jan. 11, 1897.

To Christopher Hargreaves, Esq., M. C.

R. C. Co.:

Dear Sir—(No. 1) Howard Heighton, Wm. Harvey, Asa Terrace lays complaint that they are not making wages in the places they are working in No. 8 balance, No. 3 slope. Mr. Heighton lays a demand of 45 cents per box; also he was called upon to pull upon a rope and do other work with shiftsmen, and he only received five-eights of a shift. He demands one day's work, as he claims he worked eight hours; (No. 2) also, John McLean, Thomas Bigney, Martin McDougall, loaders, request work, as they are old employes; (No. 3) also, this lodge demands that the riding rakes be put on to hoist men at the usual time, viz.: 3.30 p. m. Yours respectfully.

(Signed) JAMES MURPHY, R. S. My reply to the above:

My reply to the above: Springhill, Jan. 22, 1897.
To James Murphy, secretary Pioneer Lodge
No. 1, P. W. A., Springhill:
Dear Sir, Political Conference of the Politic Dear Sir—Replying to your favor of to-day. You are aware that the subject of the debate at the present is the riding trollies at 3.30 p. m., and the only question upon which you suspended work as per your no-

dently approached the secretary of the lodge are yet to be heard from, and a lively time is expected at the lodge last evening:

Both the local papers published today are filled with strike matter, principally taken from the reports published in the Sun.

The Observer, a bright little paper, publishes the official communications and your correspondent gives credit to it for these decuments.

do not consider these matters have received sufficient attention we will deal with them again.

In respect to the demands of Howard Heighton, Wm. Harvey and Asa Tarrace for 45 cents per box in No. 8 balance, No. 3 slope, we must decline to make any advance, as we consider the balance sufficiently paid.

The following are the average rates earned per day by these men for the past three months in driving the balance and back head: Howard Heighton tally, No. 49; rate per day, October, 1896, worked 19. days at \$2.26½; November, 1896, worked 20 days at \$2.28½; November, 1896, worked 20 days at \$2.28½; November, 1896, worked 20 days at \$2.13½; average for three months, \$2.28 per day.

William A. Harvey, tally No. 77; October, 1896, worked 10 days at \$1.33½; November, 1896, worked 15½ days at \$1.31.9 2-5; December, 1896, worked 15½ days at \$1.31.9 2-5; December, 1896, worked 10 days at \$1.35½; November, 1896, worked 10 days at \$2.59½; November, 1896, worked 10 days at \$2.59½; November, 1896, worked 11 days at \$2.59½; November, 1896, 23 months \$2.15 2-3 per day.

The following are the average rates earned by the men working the six bords for the past four months same balance.

Tally No. 32, September, 1896, 12½ days at \$2.39; October, 1896, 12 days at \$2.15; December, 1896, 12 days at \$2.14½; November, 1896, 19 days at \$2.31 days at \$2.14½; November, 1896, 19 days at \$2.33; average four months \$2.18½ per day.

Tallies No. 9 and 10, September, 1896, 12½ days at \$2.19; December, 1896, 19 days at \$2.31; average four months \$2.18½ per day.

Tallies No. 9 and 10, September, 1896, 12½ days at \$2.15; days at \$2.10; days at

\$2.18\% per day.

Tallies No. 9 and 10, September, 1296, 12\% days at \$2; October, 1896, 10\% days at \$2.17; November, 1896, 14 days at \$2.20\%; December, 19 days at \$2.20; average four months, \$2.14\% per day.

days at \$2.05; average four months \$2.054 per day.

Tally No. 33—September, 1896, 12½ days at \$2.26; October, 13 days at \$2.30; November, 14 days at \$2.26; October, 13 days at \$2.20; November, 14 days at \$2.25 average four months, \$2.24½ per day.
Tally No. 13—September, 1896, 10 days at \$2.20 2-3; October, 13½ days at \$2.30 1-3; November, 14½ days at \$1.99; December, 19 days at \$1.99 2-5; average four months \$2.12½ per day; general average for the six bords per miner per day, \$2.15½.

Howard Heighton's Claim for extra shift work is not correct. He worked only five hours and was paid the rame as the others engaged at the job. As to McLean, Bigner and McDougall's (loaders), request for work, we will start them as soon as we can find places, or if there are any sets of men without loaders who want the services of these men we have no objections to give them the first openings.

men we have openings.
Yours, very truly,
J. R. COWANS. Springhill, Jan. 23.—Ten days of the strike have passed and both sides grow more determined than ever. The management have cancelled for the present some of their timber contracts, and the familiar sight of loads of booms coming over the roads is no longer seen. There was a meeting of the joint committees of the Miners' and the Mechanics' lodge yesterday, but the result is unknown, as the men are keeping their counsel very well. It is expected that the mechanics will shortly come out, and there will be strong but lawful pressure put upon every employe at present working to cease labor. If this takes place, matters will soon be brought to a crisis and the parties will have to meet and consider the situation.

Although over eight hundred employes are idle, the streets have the appearance of a deserted village. Hundreds of men are away in the woods cutting fuel, and the teams are kept ignified the willingness of the com- In spit of the vigilance of the authorimittee to discuss the situation and re-ceived the letter which was published way line is disappearing, for people are determined to get fuel from some source.

It is said that the management are now more hopeful concerning the fire area of the east slope, and will make a determined effort, beginning on Monday, to draw the fire gradually out. It will be quite a herculean task. Steam and water will be put upon each piece of fire met, and when conquered the debris will be loaded into cars and sent to the surface or cast safely on one side. This will practically be fighting the fire by inches and probably is the only promising way of subduing it. The shaft that been sunk to reach the fire has been stopped for the present. men have reached within a few yards of the area and a bore hole lets off much damp and steam. The fighting of the fire will be a tremendous bill of expense to the company without any return, and of course occasions

intense anxiety. One of the baker's shops in town closed two days ago, the want of fue being the announced cause. The axes were sharpened and a little more strength put upon them, and the chop

is re-opened today.

One of the depressing features of the strike is seen in the way that the trouble affects the hotel business. There is only one hotel in town, and with the exception of a few regular boarders, business is practically suspended. One unwary knight of the grip-sack came in yesterday, ignorant f the strike, and quickly used his return ticket.

Your readers may wonder how so many workmen can obtain supplies while no work is going on and in has ceased. All the money that cir-culates in a solely mining town uitimately comes from the point of the pick, and when that is silent and olunt, money stops. Doctors, clergymen, merchants and miners all share the scarcity. When a miner begins work here he must work for two culated and the result placed in the Here it takes another two counts of the colliery. A worke sequently receives no pay until the end of the first four weeks of his work, and then receives only his earnings for the first two weeks' work. During those four weeks he usually gets his supplies from some merchant, loyally settling up his account every pay day, but really being always a in this way "carry" their customers. The spot cash trade of the town is comparatively small. So when a strike takes place the merchant continues the supplies, which the good sense of the men curtails to the lowest point, for only by so doing can the merchant be assured of obtaining the amounts still due to him or a continuance of patronage when the strike is concluded. This system is a canital one for the men, but must be a serious kind of business for the merchant. Woe betide the merchant in continued in the exchequer court Frisuch a crisis if he closes his store. It day. At the opening of the court

industrial conditions in such a town, and such a store is practically boycotted when work is resumed. This position of affairs makes it possible for the men to hold out just as long as the merchants can obtain supplies for them from the wholesale dealers; and the system works admirably in preventing a great deal of suffering which would otherwise ensue. It does not wholly prevent suffering. There are always some bad payers who will not be trusted, even in the best of times, by some of the merchants, and this class will sorely feel the effects of the strike at a time when fue', focu and warm clothing are great necessities. On the other hand, quite a num ber of men have little properties, and these will be security for the food supplies for many months to come, necessary.

LATER.

Word has just been received by your correspondent that Mr. Cowans has sent for the secretary of the lodge. The committee will confer with him this afternoon. The large flag 's fly ing from the mast at the miners lodge, which is the signal for a crowded meeting tonight, at which will be presented the results of the confer

THE COURTS.

In the exchequer court yesterday, before his lordship Mr. Justice Burbidge, the case of Magee v. the Queen was taken up. This is a petition of right, in which the suppliants ask for damages caused to their property, a leaseber, 19 days at \$2.20, 2000 and \$2.144 per day.

Tally No. 11, September, 1896, 12½ days at \$2.30 3-5; October, 13 days at \$1.77 3-5; Nowmber, 14 days at \$2.08; December, 1934 in most respects similar to that of J. Morris Robinson v. the Queen, in which days at \$2.05; average four months \$2.05½ per days at \$2.0 peal held that the crown was liable, but in the present case it is alleged by the defendants that the structure complained of does not in any part actually touch the land of the pliants, though the suppliants allege that it does. In the Robinson case it was actually built upon a portion of the suppliant's land. In both cases the damage was claimed as well for the prevention of access to the property and the general lessening of the by reason of vessels being unable to lie at them as formerly. In the present case the suppliant is lessee from Stephen G. Blizard for a term of five years from 1892, which has now nearly expired. H. A. McKeown for the crown and C. N. Skinner, Q. C., for the city of St. John. The city is interested, be cause if the crown is held liable it has Physician's Prescription for Cure to pay the damages, there being an agreement to that effect before

dominion government would undertake the work. At the opening of the court, before the suppliant's case was stated, H. A. McKeown, stating that he appeared for the crown, and Mr. Skinner for the city, which had been permitted to come in as a third party, asked what the position of the latter would be in the event of damages being awarded against the crown. He wanted to understand whether the city would contest their liability. Mr. Skinner said that he did not see how that question could arise at that stage, and his lord-ship intimated that if it should arise he would give Mr. McKeown an opportunity of litigating it at the close of the main case.

ment. When the present case was about to come up the civic authorities learned that Mr. McKeown was to hav charge of it for the government and the old arrangement was not to be permitted. It was thought at first that this was a mistake, but subsequent ac-tion demonstrated that the distribution of patronage was to be preferred to the wishes of the city. Mayor Robert son, when interviewed concerning the matter, said that he had consulted a small committee, consisting chiefly of the heads of departments, about it, and they decided to leave the matter with

the recorder to make the necessary representations that Mr. McKeown's services would not be needed, as the city preferred conducting its own litiga-It appeared from the result, his wor-ship said, that the recorder had not been successful. When asked whether the city had any idea of contesting the liability as between itself and the crown the mayor said he had never heard of such a suggestion, and supposed that it was just like the Robinson case, that if the crown lost the city would have to pay up under its covenant, which applied to the one case just as much as to the other. It was, therefore, fairly apparent that there was not a great leal of fear on Mr. McKeown's par that there would be any contest between the city and the crown on this ubject, but the politic answer of the recorder afforded an opportunity to postpone the question until a good bill of costs would be well under way. In this manner the citizens at large are to be assessed to assist the government in fulfilling its obligations to provide patronage. Ald. Millidge when asked about the case expressed this opinion very decidedly. He thought it resolved

pure and simple. There is another deputy minister of justice at St. John in the person of Mr. Commissioner McAlpine. Whether a means to import him into the case at the expense of the ratepayers

tself into a question of patronage

The case of Magee v. the Queen was

is considered to be the capital sin of H. A. McKeown called the attention of the court to the newspaper paragraph regarding his connection with

the city for his pay. His honor could not see that the merits of the case would be at all affected by the article complained of, and intimated that Mr. McKeown had a perfect right to represent her ma-

jesty in the court.

It will be remembered that no statement has been made that Mr. Mc-Keown appeared for the city. city is bound to indemnify the government if it loses the case. If the government should consider in that event that it was sufficiently indemnified without being paid by the city the amount of Mr. McKeown's costs no doubt the citizens would be satis-

At the close of the petitioner's case C. N. Skinner, Q. C., moved for a non-suit; Dr. Pugsley, Q. C., contra. His lordship refused to dismiss the petition and the case for the defendants was begun.

In the equity court, in McNaught . Hutton et al, on application of A. P. Barnhill the case was set down for earing on 16th Feb., J. B. M. Baxter for some of the defendants, consent-

Hayward v. Saunders and Brown was taken up in the afternoon. This is a suit for partnership account, and an application was made for the appointment of a receiver and for an infunction against Saunders and Brown, and also for a decree to wind up the partnership. A. O. Earle, Q. C., and H. H. Pickett for plaintiff: W B. Chandler and Robinson for defend-

ants. In the county court, in Mollison v. Rubins, further argument was heard on the application of S. E. Morrill for defendants to strike out the common counts in the writ on the ground that there are no particulars for the same. A. H. Hanington, Q. C., for plaintiffs In the probate court, in the estate of Ross Selfridge letters testamentary were granted to George Selfridge, the

Skinner proctor.
Chief Justice Tuck in chambers, on application of E. R. Chapman, granted a final order in the winding up of the Port Elgin Furniture Mfg. Co.

executor. The estate consists of per-

sonalty to the value of \$600. S. A. M.

HE SENDS IT FREE

of Weakness in Men.

with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth all sorts of patent medicines and all sorts of patent medicines and alleged specialities, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels generous. He wants his fellowmen to know about it. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today batching with a shattered nervous system, just as he did; men, who by their ewa secret follies, are suffering a mental torture that words cannot adequately describe.

W. W. Allen then briefly stated the claim, after which the pleadings and admissions were read.

The testimony of John B. Magee, S. G. Blizard, J. Simeon Armstrong, Egbert M. Robertson and others was taken. The chief direction of the evidence, outside of the question of boundaries of the property, was as to the character of vessels which had used the wharf, the handling of cargoes and the value of business. The case will be resumed today.

Mr. McKeown's connection with the case has given civic circles quite a shock. It will be remembered that when the Robinson case was tried J. A. Belyea was deputy minister of justice at this city, and the department handed the matter over to the city as the only party interested on the strength of the city's agreement to pay all damages. Mr. Belyea did not appear in the case, and the city paid all the damages according to the agreement. When the present case was about to come up the civic authorities learn—

SALMON-SHAPED HULL.

Yacht Being Built on Entirely New Lines.

Pacht Being Built on Entirely New Lines.

Baltimore, Jan. 15.—There is a yacht rapidly nearing completion in Baltimore which is expected to perform wonders in the way of speed. Jacob Loriliard and his son Brnest, who live on Throgg's Neck, are building the yacht, and it is understood that she is to be fitted with a rotary gas motor, the invention of E. W. Prall of Washington.

The striking feature of the boat is that she is built on the lines of a salmen. To get this peculiar construction it is said that several sections were taken from a big salmon and the lines followed in building the hull of the yacht. She will be fitty feet over all and eight feet beam. Her sides are to be covered with red cedar planking three-fourths of an inch thick, fastened to the clear-grained white oak. She will be divided by several watertight bulkheads, which will reach a foot above the water line.

The yacht, it is said, will be propelled by a single sorew. The weight of the motor and all its appliances is not to exceed 1,500 pounds. Mr. Prall says he can produce a motor within the specifications which will develop between 700 and 1,000 horse power. The designers of the yacht expect her to be the fastest boat of her class ever put into the water.

From all that can be learned about Mr. Lorillard's new yacht, it would appear that she is built upon similar lines to those of the steamship Howard Cassard, which was over 200 feet long. The Cassard was a total failure. The lack of beam made it necessary to place all her machinery below the water line, and the cramped space made it impossible to design engines which would give the necessary amount of power. Mr. Lorillard's yacht mas prove a success, and if she does she will be a great credit to her designers, as she is built upon ideas at total variance with all methods of modern yacht designers.

GOLD MINES FOR EVERYBODY.

GOLD MINES FOR EVERYBODY.

(Toronto Star.)
The latest thing in Christmas prescome somewhat fasionable next year, when many people will be willing to give them away.

She There goes Mr. Meene, dressed in black, as usual. I suppose he thinks that colour suits him better than any other. He-Not a bit. It's his meanness. He has a lot of relations, and if any of 'em should die, he's always ready in mouring; no further expense.—Judy.

You have to use a magnifying glass to see some men's good traits.

(For Week Ending January 26.)

MHOL .TE TO THOY

Arrived.

Jan 20—Str St Croix, 1,064, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.

Jan 21—Coastwise—Schs Emma T Storey, 40, Foster, from Grand Manan; Thelma, 48, Milner, from Annapolis; Bee, 15, Fletcher, from Campobello.

Jan 22—SS Alcides, 2,181, Davies, from Glasgow, Schofield and Co, gen cargo.
Sch Donald Cann, 99, King, from St Stephen for Parrsboro. bal.

Jan 23—Stmr Glen Head, 995, Kennedy, from Ardrossan, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.
Sch Ocean Traveller, 125, Davison, from Annapolis to Garbados, F Tufts & Co, for repairs.

Sch Eltie, 117, Janes, from Eastport, J Willard Smith, bal.
Sch Cathle C Berry, 303, Gayton, from

Sch Eltie, 117, Janes, from Eastport, J Willard Smith, bal.
Sch Cathie C Berry, 303, Gayton, from New York, J A Gregory, coal.
Coastwise-Sch Ladp Aberdeen, 9, Small, from North Head.
24th—Sch Gladys, from Boston, bal.
Sch Greta, from Boston, bal.
Arrived at St. John, Jan 24, sch Garfield White, Barnes, from New York.
Jan 25—SS Damara, 1145, Chambers, from Halifax, Schofield & Co, bal.
Sch Gladys, 148, Slocomb, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Roger Drury, 342, Dixon, from Portland, R C Elkin, bal.
Sch Garfield White, 99, Barnes, from New York, V S White, coal.
Sch Hazelwoode, 114, Ferris, from Fall River, J Willard Smith, bal.
Sch Gem, 95, Cole, from Boston, F Tufts

Liverpool.
Coastwise—Schs Evelyn, McDonough, for Quaco; Rebecca W, Gough, for do.
Jan 20—Coastwise—Schs Alph B Parker, Outhouse, for Tiverton; Bessie Carson, Haws, for Parrsboro.
Jan 21—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston.
Coastwise—Sch Arthur M Gibson, Stewart, for Annapolis; str Coban, Fraser, for Louisburg; schs Arminta, Ingalls, for Grand Manan; Bee, Fletcher, for Campobello.
Jan. 22.—Stmr Duart Castle, Seeley, for West Indies via Halifax.
Bark W W McLauchlan, for Buenos Ayres.
Jan 23rd—Ship Treasurer, Knowiton, for Fleetwood.
Coastwise—Schs Susie Prescott, Wilson,

Sailed.

Jan 20—S S Concordia, for Glasgow. CANADIAN PORTS.

At Yarmouth, Jan 23, ss Boston, from Boston; bktn Peerless, from Turks Island.
At Quaco, Jan 23, schs Harry Morris, McLean; Rebecca W, Gough; Evelyn, McDonough, from St John.
At Yarmouth, Jan 22, bktn Peerless, Darils, from Turks Island.

At Yarmouth, Jan 23, 88 Boston, for Boston; 88 hatour, for Barrington.
At Quaco, Jan 23, 8chs Abana, Floyd;
Harry Morris, McLean; Rebecca W, Gough;
Rex, Sweet; Evelyn, McDonough, all for St

BRITISH PORTS Arrived.

St Johns, NF, Jan 19.—Ard, str Cartha-genian, from Glasgow and Liverpool for Halifax and Philadelphia. Glasgow, Jan 19.—Ard, str Furnessia, from Halifax and Philadelphia.
Glasgow, Jan 19.—Ard, str Furnessia, from New York.
At East London, Dec 21, bark Grenada, Gardner, from Algoa Bay.
At Newport, Jan 15, ship Favonius, Dunham, from Liverpool.
At Port Natal, Africa, Dec 21, bark Persia, Malcolm, from Buenos Ayres.
At Cape Town, Dec 24, ship Grandee, Douglass, from Cardiff.
At London, Jan 20, ship Charles S Whitney, Atkins, from New York.
At Preston, Jan 19, bark Lily, Backer, from St John, N. B.
Halifax, N. S., Jan. 22.—Ard, str Labrador, from Portland, Me; Nor, from New York.
At Barbados, Dec 24, schs Mystery, Richard Charles Broader. dor, from Portland, Me; Nor, from New York.

At Barbados, Dec 24, schs Mystery, Richards, from Bonaire; 25tr, Shenandoah, Gibson, from Annapolis, NS; Ethel, Porter, from Tusket Wedge; 28th, bark Chas E Lefurgey, Read, from Rio Janeiro (and salled Jan 6 for Ship Island); 31st, sch Wapiti, Eldridge, frori Yarmouth, NS; Jan 1, schs Clotilde, Leblanc, from Weymouth, NS; (and salled Jan 9 on return); Allan A Mc-Intyre, Summerville, from St John; 6th, Aline, McAlpine, from Lockeport (and salled 7th for Trinidad); 8th, Grace Rice, Saunders, from Weymouth, NS; 9th, brig Moss Glen, Iversen, from Paspebiac; 21st, bark Robert Ewing, Irving, from Madeira (for Macoris to load for New York.)

At Greenock, Jan 21, ship E J Spicer, Cochran, from Darlen.

At Sharpness, Jan 20, bark Robert S Besnard, Andrews, from St John.

At St Anns Bay, Js, Jan 4, sch Eureka, Smith, from Halifax.

At Barry, Jan 21, bark J E Graham, Lockhart, from Sharpness.

At Gloucester, Jan 20, bark R Morrow, O'Brien, from Beenos Ayres.

At Natal, Dec 11, bark Martha C Crais, Young, from Pernambucc; 22nd, brig Berthar Gray, Messenger, from Bahia.

Boston.
Swanses, Jan 18.—Sailed, str MackeyBennett (cable), for Halifax,
From Bermuda, Jan 6, str Taymouth
Castle (from St John), for West Indies.
From Dundee, Jan 17, bark Hamburs,
Caldwell, for Sandy Hook.
From Barry, Jan 17, str Aurettta, Henderson, for Baltimore; 18th, bark Low Wood,
Itsley for Santos. Magee, for Baquimault.
From Barry, Jan 23, bark Frederica,
Ryder, for Para.
From Cardiff, Jan 23, ship Coringa, David-

Arrived.

At Clenfuegos, Jan. 12, brig Harry Stewart, Stewart, from Bear River, NS.

At Salem, Mass, Jan 17, schr Ira D Sturgis, Kerrigan, from Port Johnson.

Portland, Me, Jan. 19.—Ard, str Louisburg, from Louisburg, C B.
Sailed, schs Gem, for Pointe a'Pitre; Karslie, from St John for Lynn.

At Gloucester, Jan 18, sch Wascano, Balser, from Hillsboro.

At Delaware Breakwater. Dec. 18, bankt.

At Santa Cruz, Ten, Jan 8, Brig Ola.
Sprague, from Bridgewater, NS.
At Buenos Ayres, Jan 14, bark Nellie
Troop, Kenney, from Port Gamble.
At Perth Amboy, Jon 16, sch Georgia,
Longmire, from New York.
At Vineyard Haven, Jan 19, schs Beaver,
Huntley, from Edgewater for St John; S
A Fownes, McKeil, from Port Johnson for

At Boston, Jan 18, sch Hunter, Whelpley, from New Brighton.
At Singapore, Jan 18, bark Austria, Anderson, from Barry.
Boston, Jan 21—Ard, strs Storm King, from Antwerp; Kansas, from Liverpool; Halifax, from Halifax; Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS.

from Halifax; Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS.

Cld, schs Hunter, for St John, NB; Clarissa, for Halifax, NS.

At Vineyard Haven, Mass, Jan 21, schs Rebecca W Huddell, Tower, from St John for New York; Pefetta, Maxwell, from St Jehn, for New Haven.

At Fernandina, Jan 20, sch Delta, Baxter, from Havana; Annie Lord, Kimball, from Martinique.

At Pensacola, Jan 18, bark Stadacona, Cogswell, from Barbados.

At Turk's Island, Jan 4, sch Nevada, Seaboyer, from Mayaguez (and sailed 5th for Lunenburg; 7th, stmr New York, Garvin, from New York (and sailed 7th for Cape Haytien); 10th, brig Doris, Gerhardt, from Ponce (and sailed 12th for Lunenburg); 11th, sch Latona, Loye, from St Johns, PR, to sail 12th for Lunenburg, NS; 12th, sch Latona, Thorburn, from Barbados, to sail 12th for Shelburne, NS; Herbert Rice, Comeau, from St Pierre, Mart, to sail 12th for Meteghan.

At Galveston, Jan 20, bark Genesta, Davis, from Rio Janeiro.

At Mobile, Jan 19, sch Walter Sumner, McLean, from Havana.

Portland, Me, Jan, 22.—Ard, schs Hattle E King, from Barren Island for Belfast; Sarah F, from Boston for Parrsboro; Sackville Packet, from Boston for St John; Gem, from Boston for St John; Gem,

City Island, Jan. 22.—Ard, sch Mary F.
Carson, from St John.
At Sourabaya, Dec 5, ship Wm H Starbuck, Reynolds, from Cebu for Delaware
Breakwater—in for provisions.
At Vineyard Haven, Jan 21, schs Rebecca
W Huddell, Aowir, from St John for New
York; Pefetta, Maxwell, from St John for
New Haven; L T Whitmore, Haley, from
do for Philadtlphia.
At Portland, Jan 21, sch Charles H
Trickey, Foster, from New York.
At Mobile, Jan 21, ship Vanduara, Purdy,
from Dublin.
Boston, Jan 22—Ard, strs Cape Breton,
from Louisburg, CB; Minia (cable), from
sea, repaired W U cable.
Cld, Jan 23, sch J B Martin, for Annapolis, NS.

Cid, Jan 23, sch J B Martin, for Annapolis, NS.
Portland, Me, Jan 24—Ard, bark Jas H
Hamiln, from Boston.
Richmond, Ba, Jan 22—Ard, sch Nellie J
Crocker, Henderson, from Providence.
Boston, Jan 24—Ard, str Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; schs Modena, from Port Williams, NS; Romeo, from St John; Edgar S
Foster, from Georgetown, PEI.
At New York, Jan 22, barks Cuba, Earle, from Montevideo; Ethel Clarke, Brinton, from Clenfuegos via Delaware Breakwater; sch Alert, Godett, from Ragged Island.
At Santa Fe, Dec 4, brig Aeronaut, Fancy, from Rio Janeiro.

Esdale, from Havana.
At Frey Bentos, Jan 14, bktn Glenrosa, Card, from Cardiff.
At Buenos Ayres, Dec 31, barks Argentina, McQuarrie, from Annapolis. NS: Kamtjord, Hansen, from Chatham, NB; sch Sallie I'On, West, from Annapolis, NS: 8th, ship Caldera, McQuarrie, from Quebec.
Boston, Jan 25—Ard, schs Clara Dinsmore, from Grand Manan; Lexington, from Apple River, NS, for New York (put in for sheless)

ter).
Cid, Jan 25, str Kansas, for Liverpool, Eng: sch Torrida, for Lunenburg, NS.
Sid, Jan 25. str St Croix, for St John.
Boothbay Harbor, Me. Jan 25—Ard, schs
Boutwell. from Grand Manan: Mabel Howard, A Gibson, and Abbie K Bentley, from St John: Almond E, from Dennisville, NS;

In port, Jan 25, sch Mary F Pike.

Oleared.

Boston, Jan. 19.—Cld, strs Lancastrian, for Liverpool: Cacouna, for Louisburg, C B; Boston, for Yarmouth, N S.

Sailed, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS.

At New York, Jan 16, schs Moss Rose, Lohnes, for Aracaju; Melbourne, Matheson, for Aux Cayes.

New York, Jan 20—Cld, sch Garfield White, for St John, NB.

Sld, str New York, for Southampton; brig Electric Light, for Rio Grande do Sul.

At Montevideo, Nov 14, bark Cuba, Earl, for New York. Electric Light, for Rio Grande do Sul.
At Montevideo, Nov 14, bark Cuba, Earl,
for New York.
At Pensacola, Jan 19, ship Austria, Dexter, for Devonport.
New York, Jan 21—Cld, sch B C Borden,
for Port Greville, NS.
At Wilmington, NC, Jan 20, sch Wellman
Hall, Knowlton, for San Domingo City.
At Pascagoula, Jan 19, sch Bahama, Toaker, for Havana.
From Turk's Island, Jan 1, bark Peerless,
Davis, from Yarmouth, NS; sch Opal, Foote,
for do.

Davis, from Yarmouth, NS; sch Opal, Foote, for do.

From Buenos Ayres, Jan 13, bark Neophyte, Hatfield, for Barbados.

From Rio Janeiro, Dec 16, brig Westaway, Westaway, for Pernambuco.

Boston, Jan. 22.—Cleared, strs Carinthia, for Liverpool; Boston, for Yarmouth, N S; sch Gladys, for St John, NB.

Sailed, str Boston, for Yarmouth, N S; schs Carita, for Halifax, NS; Hunter, for St John.

New York, Jan 22.—Cleared, str Alps, for Halifax.

At Norfolk, Jan 23, ship Canada, Taylor, for Rio Janeiro.

Sailed.

From Flushing Bay, Jan 17, schs Beaver.

From Flushing Bay, Jan 17, schs Beaver, Huntley, from New York for St. John, NB; S A Fownes, McKell, from New York for St John, NB. S A Fownes, McKell, from New York for St John, NB.

New York, Jan. 19.—Sailed, str Premier, for Halitax, NS.
Cleared, strs Germanic, for Liverpool; New York, for Southampton.

From New York, Jan 18, sch Nellie J Crocker, for Norfolk.

From Buenos Ayres, Jan 18, bark Neophyte, Hatheld, for Barbados; Dec 22, brig Arbutus, McLeod, for London; 23rd, bark Highlands, Owen, for Newcastle.

From Rosario, Dec 22, bark F B Lovitt, Morrell, for Boston.

From Havana, Dec 13, schs Waiter Sumner, McLean, for Mobile; Dove, Esdale, for Wilmington. Wilmington.
From Pensacola, Jan 19, sch Ravola,
Hains; for Humacoa, PR.
From Baltimore, Jan 19, bark Severn, for

From New York, Jan 21, brig Curacoa, for Curacoa; seh B C Borden, for Port Greville; Nellie I White, for Parrsboro; Garfield White, for St John.
From Buenos Ayres, Jan 21, bark St Crolx, Trefry, for New York.
From Santa Cruz, Jan 16, brig Ora, Sprague, for Brunswick, Ga.
From Vineyard Haven, Jan 22, schs Nellie Lamper, Georgia Berry, Nellie F Sawyer, Rebecca W Huddell, Pefetta, L T Whitmore, Beaver, and S A Fownes.
From Trapani, Jan 9, bark Eulalia, Fager, for Halifax.
From Manila, Dec 16, bark Cedar Crots, from Italitax.

From Manila, Dec 16, bark Cedar Croft, Fleet, for Delaware Breakwater (before reported for New York).

From New York, Jan 23, bark Edith Sheraton, for San Domingo; sch Walleda, for Port au Prince.

From Sabine Pass, Jan 19, sch Iolanthe, Spicer, for Vera Cruz.

Butt of Lewis, Jan. 19.—Passed, stmr Micmas, from New York for Newcastle. Passed Cape Gallo, Jan 8, bark Haydn Brown, Claxton, from Trapani for Gloucester, Mass.

Passed Anjer, Dec 12, bark Still Water, Trites, from Manils for New York.

Passed St Helena, previous to Jan 7, back Osberga, McKenzie, from Manila for Boston; prior to Jan 15, bark Valonica, Eagles, from Manila for New York.

In port at Zaza, Jan 6, sch V T H, Delap, from Bear River, NS.

In port at Hiogo, Dec 15, ship Oweenee, Burchli, for New York.

Passed Anjer, Dec 21, bark Landskrona, Boyd, from Manils for Bostom.

Passed out at Cape Henry, Jan 21, bark Severn, from Baltimore for Rio Janeiro.

In port at Cardiff, Jan 18, ship North Riding, McDonald, from Victoria, BC.

Passed St Abb's Head, Jan 21, bark Ham-

urg, Caldwell, from Dundee for Sandy Hook.

In port at Rio Janeiro, Dec 27, ships Z Ring, Gratton; Geo T Hay, Spicer; Servia, Cann; W H Corsar, Slocumb; Anglo America, McGonagle, without destinations reported; barks Auriga, Johns; Amanda, Blois; Katahdin, Swatridge; Cambria, Rousseau; brig Morning Star, Pritchard, do.

Passede Gibraltar, Jan 23, bark Haydn Brown, Claxton, from Trapani for Gloucester, Mass.

Notice to Mariners.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—The Lighthouse Board notifies mariners that on or about February 9 a fog bell will be established at Ram Island light station, on Ram Island, entrance to Boothbay, Me., from the eastward. During thick or foggy weather the bell will be struck by machinery, a double and single blow, alternately, every 20 seconds. The bell is hung from the northwesterly side of the light tower.

Boston, Jan. 19.—Commencing January 21, the rew experimental bell buoys located on Nix's Mate and State Ledge in the harbor will be put in operation, and if proved successful, will be continued until further notice. The buoy on Nix's Mate will strike one stroke per second for three seconds, followed by a silent interval of twelve seconds, while the one on State Ledge will strike one stroke per second for four seconds, followed by a silent interval of sixteen seconds.

Washington, DC, Jan 18—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on Jan 8, 1897, Light Vessel No 45 was placed on her station, 2% miles ESE from Winter Quarter Shoal, and about 8½ miles from the seacoast of Virginia.

Boston, Jan 18—Notice is given by the NOTICE TO MARINERS.

tion, 2% miles ESE from Winter Quarter Shoal, and about 8½ miles from the seacoast of Virginia.

Boston, Jan 19—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that experimental bell buoys have been placed at Nix's Mate and State Ledge, Boston Harbor. The Nix's Mate electrical bell buoy will strike one stroke per second for 3 seconds, followed by a silent interval of 12 seconds. The State Ledge electrical bell buoy will strike one stroke per second for 4 seconds, followed by a silent interval of 16 seconds. These buoys will first be sounded on Jan 21, and, if successful, will sound until further notice is given.

New York, Jan 21—The inspector of the Ahird Lighthouse District gives notice that on Jan 20 two fixed red lantern lights were established about 20 feet above the water, one in the starboard forerigging, the other in the port main rigging of the sunken steamer Alvena, and will be maintained until the obstruction is removed. The steamer lies in about 25 feet mean low water, on the east side of South Channel entrance to New York Lower Bay ond about 1,000 yards SE by E from the junction of the main Ship and Swash Channels. The deck is awash at law water. The masts and smokestack are standing. Bearings from the wreck: Sandy Hook Main, SW by W, ½ W; Romer Shoal. NW, ½ N: Navesink (northerly), Light, S by W, ½W.

Portland, Jan 22—To Portland Head (by Cape Elizabeth), Me—Notice is hereby given that Taylor Reef buoy, black, 2nd class can, marked "T R" in white letters, has gone adrift. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

The lighthouse board notifies mariners that on or about February 9 a fog bell will be replaced as soon as practicable.

ticable.

The lighthouse board notifies mariners that on or about February 9 a fog bell will be established at Ram Island Light station, Ram Island, entrance to Boothbay from the eastward. During thick or foggy weather the bell will be struck by machinery a double and single blow, alternating every twenty seconds. The bell is to be hung on the northwesterly side of the light tower.

Providence, Jan 21—The bell buoy off Beaver Tail has drifted three miles out of position, and is now off Bonnet Point.

REPORTS.

New York, Jan 20—The Nova Scotia brig Electric Light, which put in here a week ago with four feet of water in the hold, sailed this morning on her way to Rio Grande do Sul, with a crew of four mutinous men and five longshoremen, commanded by a new captain and mate. The mutineers evidently threatened the captain with violence if he persisted in leaving the port in the circumstances. The trouble arose from the alleged condition of the ship, which is deeply laden with a general cargo. The men who brought her here, four negft sailors from the West Indies, say she is not seaworthy, and they demanded a hearing sailors from the West Indies, say she is not seaworthy, and they demanded a hearing before the British consul. Her captain, Cronin, and mate abandoned her when she cast anchor off Stapleton, and were succeeded by B. Edwards as captain and a new mate. The crew meantime, according to their statements to local boatmen who went out to the vessel, were kept prisonners. This morning the tug Gulding Star went alongside the brig with the longshoremen, and Edwards ordered the negroes to hoist anchor and make ready to sail. They refused to move, reiterating their demands that they be put ashore with their dunnage. The captain declined to do so, and ordered the longshoremen to proceed with the work. They raised the anchor, the tug took the brig in tow and proceeded out to sea, the mutineers meanwhile sitting on their bags near the forecastle.

eers meanwhile sitting on their bags near the forecastle.

Halifax, NS, Jan 21—The schooner Keewaydin of Parrsboro left New York Dec 19, and Boothbay, Me, Dec 30, for Halifax, with hard coal, and has not since been heard from. It is feared she has foundered and all on board lost.

(The Keewaydin is owned by J Fred Watson of this city. She is a vessel of 187 tons register and was built in 1889.)

Savannah, Jan 25—The British ship Euphemia, Capt. Kinney, which cleared today for Santos, Braxil, carries 1,025,977 feet of pitch pine timber, the largest cargo of this kind ever shipped from Savanah to a foreign port. eign port.
(The Euphemia was built at Yarmouth

1882.)
Portsmouth, NH, Jan 25—The schooner Elmer E Randall, Captain Perkins, of Salem. Mass, which dragged her anchor and went ashore on Gerrish island early this morning, was hauled off by the tug Howell this afternoon without damage. was hauled off by the tug Howell this after noon without damage.

Halifax, NS, Jan 25—The Allan steame Hibernian, from Portland Jan 21 for Glas gow, put in here tonight in distress. Shencountered a heavy gale two days out fror Portland, was boarded by a heavy see which swept everything movable off the deck, flooded the storeroom, destroying the provisions—and did other damage.

Machias, Me, Jan 25—The British schoone Harold Borden, from Kingsport, NS, for Havana, which grounded in Cutier harbot Sunday, was floated at high water toda; She was badly strained, and part of he keel is gone. She has seven feet of water in her hold. She has a cargo of potatoes.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In

all cases, however, the name of

GILBERT.—At Sheffield, Sunbury Co., N. B., Jan. 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. Murray E. Gilbert, a daughter.
HAINES—At Victoria Beach, Annapolis Co., N. S., on Dec. 8th, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs O. T. Haines, a daughter.
PARKER.—At Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 17th, to Minnie J. Millen, wife of Enos R.

BIRTHS.

MARRIAGES.

ALLEN-NILES.—At the residence of the bride's father, Gibson, N. B., Jan. 13th, by Rev. J. Teasdale, Frederick T. Allen of Fredericton, to Nettle E., second daughter of Hubbard Niles.

BISHOP-IRVING.—At the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Edward Stevens, Baltimore, Albert Co., on Jan. 13th, by Rev. W. Camp. Mr. Burns Bishop to Miss Lilian B., daughter of the late Rev. James Irving, both of Hillsboro, N. B.

BARNARD-TEED—At Roxbury, Mass., Jan. 13th, by the Rev. Edward Taylor, D. D., Frank J. Barnard to Miss Alice Allen Teed, both of Roxbury, Mass.

COLE-WOOD.—At Windsor, N. S., Jan 12th, by Rev. A. A. Shaw, George M. Cole to Bessie Wood, both of South Rawdon.

FERRIS-LONG.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Fairville, N. B., Jan. 22nd, by the Rev. G. R. White, B. A., Edward D. Ferris, M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., to

John, N. B.

FOSTER*CLARK.—At the F. C. Baptist parsonage; Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 13th, by Rev. F. C. Hartley, Frederick H. Foster, to Miss Maggie Clark, both of Fredericton.

HATFIELD-BEAUMONT.—At Hillsboro, on Jan. 13th, by Rev. W. Camp, Mr. Robert A. Hatfield of Port Greville, N. S., to Miss Alberta V. Beaumont of Hopewell Cape, Albert Co. N. B.

LOCKWOOD-LOWERISON.—At. St. Mark's church, Westmorland, on Dec. 30th, Annetta M., daughter of the late Martin Lawerison to E. M. Lockwood of Amherst, Rev. D. M. Bliss, assisted by Rev. V. E. Harris, officiating.

THOMPSON-THOMPSON—At the residence of the bride's mother, Jan. 20th, by the Rev. W. Penna, Geo. A. Thompson to Miss Sarah Thompson, all of St. John, N. B.

TOOLE-DURLING.—At Lawrencetown, N. S., Jan. 12th, by Rev. Jos. Gaetz, Rev. Johnson H. Toole of Kingston to Ethel Grace, second daughter of Isaac Durling of Lawrencetown.

DEATHS.

CLAY—At Halifax, Jan. 20th, in the fifteenth year of her age, Hathe, only daughter of E. M. and the late Sophie Clay, and granddaughter of Samuel Robinson of the customs department, this city.

CROSBY—At Bear River, N. S., Jan. 2nd, of paralysis, David Crosby, aged 79 years.

CROWLEY.—In this city, on January 20th, Michael J. Crowley.

DILLON—At Digby, N. S., Jan. 18th, of consumption, James W. Dillon, aged 30 years. consumption, James W. Dillon, aged 30 years.

7ANJOY.—At Waterloo, Queens Co., on Dec. 27th, Clara D., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Fanoy, aged 4 years and 5 Mrs. D. W. Fanoy, aged 4 years and 5 months.

GARDNER—At Bristol, N. S., Jan. 10th, Elizabeth, widow of the late Francis Gardner, aged 52 years 10 months.

HAMILTON—At Harrison street, on Jan. 24th, of paralysis, Wm. Hamilton, in the 74th year of his age, leaving two sons and two daughttrs.

HILYARD—At her residence, 222 Douglas avenue, Jan. 20th, Matilda, widow of the late Thomas Hilyard, aged 75.

LANGILLE—At North Wallace, Cumberland Co., N. S., of heart disease, Ebenezer Langille, son of the late Joseph Langille of River John, aged 55.

LAWSON—In San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 13th, George R. Lawson, the eldest son of the late Benezer Lawson, and brother of Thos. H. Lawson of this city.

MACDONALD—In this city, Jan. 21st, Minnle, wife of Capt. Angus MacDonald, and daughter of the late William and Mary McDermott, in the 30th year of her age, leaving a husband and three children to mourn their sad loss.

MACKAY—At the house of her son, J. W. D. Mackay, Summerside, P. E. I., Jan. 8th, Jane Macintyre, relict of the late Captain Neil Mackay, French River, aged 57 years.

MARSHALL—At Marshalltown, N. S., Jan. Marshall—At Marshalltown, N. S., Jan. pneumonia, William Henry Martell, aged
19 years.
McDONALD.—At Beggar Ridge, N. S., Jan.
6th, Mr. Donald McDonald, aged 56 years.
leaving a wife and two children.
McLEAN.—At Toronto, on Jan. 16th, Mary
Ann, widow of the late Capt. George McLean, aged 84 years.
MESSENGER.—At Tremont, N. S., Jan. 10th,
of consumption, Thaddeus Messenger, aged
49 years. of consumption, Thaddeus Messenger, aged 49 years.
OSBURN.—At Red Head, on Jan. 22nd, James Osburn, in the 46th year of his age. leaving a wife and one child to mourn their sad loss.
RODGERS.—In this city, on Jan. 24th, after a short illness, Harry Rodgers, in the 18th year of his age.
SHAW—At Windsor, N. S., Jan. 13th, Caroline Alice, wife of C. B. Shaw, aged 38 years. At Windsor, Jan. 12th, Caroline Alice, infant daughter of C. B. and Caroline Alice, infant daughter of C. B. and Caroline Alice Shaw.
STETSON—At Mount Pleasant, on the morning of Jan. 21st, Mellen Pierce, son of Frank and Annie N. Stetson, aged 15 years.

TANNER.—At Pleasant View, Truro, N. S.,
Jan. 16th, entered into rest, Albert Martin,
third son of Jacob Tanner of Halifax, aged
29 years, leaving a wife and daughter.
WHITE.—At Annapolis Royal, N. S., Jan.
20th, Miriam Coulter, infant daughter of
G. J. Coulter and Mary E. White, aged
one year. (From Daily Sun of 21st inst.)
The Concordia sailed yesterday afternoon for Glasgow and the Lake Superior for Liverpool at eleven o'clock last night. The latter had as cabin passengers John Lee and son, Montreal; Mrs. Buckley and two children; Mr. and Mrs. Bodkin of Fredericton, and two Winnipeg gentlemen who are going across in the interest of immigration. She had also twenty steerage passengers. Str. Teelin Head of the Head line left Ardrossan yesterday for this port. She will The Donaldson liner Alcides, Capt. Davies, arrived on Friday afternoon

from Glasgow. British steamer Carlisle City, from Hamburg for Boston, has run aground at Schulau, in the river Elbe, near Hamburg. (The Carlisle City was to come here from Boston.) S.S. Lake Ontario of the Beaver line

S.S. lnnishowen Head has been added to the Head line steamers to come to St. John. She will sail from here about Feb. 14 for Belfast. The latest addition to the Donaldson fleet, the steamer Keeniun, was booked to leave the Clyde Saturday.

She has on board a lot of general

should arrive Wednesday.

cargo.

S.S. Glen Head, Capt. Kennedy, of the Head line arrived Saturday morning from Ardrossan. She had coniderable bad weather on the voyage out. She docked at the Beaver line berth, which happened to be unoccupied, and began at 5 p. m., taking in eargo. She will take away among other things 32, 000 bushels of grain, 1,000 sacks of flour, 10 tons of furniure stock, 30 tons of paper, 3,000 sacks of oatmeal and about 220 standards of deals. She is loading for Dublin, and will probably get away Thursday.

The Donaldson steamer Alcides fin-ished discharging on Monday. There is ample cargo for her. Her cargo will comprise 63,000 bushels of grain, 700 tons of flour, 250 standards of deals. 2 or 3 carloads of meats, a lot of mis-cellaneous goods, and 400 head of cattle. Already 52 horses have been booked, which number may and probably will be largely augmented. It is expected she will get away on Monday next. In consequence of the large quantity

of western cargo which has been engaged by the Furness line it has been decided for the Boston City as well as the Damara to come here after dis-charging at Halifax, in addition to the regular boats. The next sailings from here will therefore be as follows: Jan. 28, Damara; Feb. 3, Boston City; Feb. 10, Stockholm City; Feb. 20, Carlisle City. All these steamers will proceed from here direct to London. The Carlisle City did not sustain any injury by the reported grounding in the River Monday for Boston. After discharging at that port she will come down here to load, as previously arranged.

The amount of ore shipped from the mines of Kootenay to the United States via Northport from July, 1895, to November, 1896, inclusive, is given at follows: Amount of ore 62.546.528 lbs.; gold, 48,206,245 ozs., valued at 3965,922.94; sliver, 1,329,459,203 ozs., valued at 3955,922.01; copper, 888,238.54 lbs., valued at 3175,715.04; lead, 10,358,406 lbs., valued at 3145,367.96; total valuation, \$2,128,267.95 duty, \$77,650.97. The amount of lead bullion shipped through the custom house during that period was valued at \$77,650.97.

We have on hand a large stock of the above, and will give you low prices on large orders

Geo. S. de Forest & Sons,

ST JOHN, N. B. Proprietors of the Famous

ACROSS THE WATER.

Timothy Healy on the New Parliamentary Party Constitution.

No International Money Conference Proposed -The Manitoba School Question.

London, Jan. 21.-The house of com nons tonight discussed Mr. Dillon's ment calling upon the governnent to introduce comprehensive meas eres for the relief of Irish husbandry. Right Hon. John Atkinson, conserative member for North Londonder ry, denied that there had been any decline in the prices of Irish produce. He noped, he said, for good results from last year's bill

Mr. Dillon and other Irish member nsisted that everything had been done or the English and nothing for

Irish farmer. The Dillon amendment was finally ejected by a vote of 180 to 125. London, Jan. 25.—Referring to adoption of the new col the Irish parliamentary party today, Timothy M. Healy, in an interview Press, said: "The decision is final, so far as I and my friends are concerne After the Omagh affair Mr. McCarthy wrote to me in order to induce me to retract certain statements. In refusing, I said to Mr. McCarthy if the party passes a vote requesting me to resign, I will resign and will not use my influence in opposition to it. Up to this morning that offer held good. Now the Dillonites have passed a set of rules which, in view of the pledge, are ridiculous and absurd. By their majority they can expel a man from the party and yet hold him to his pledge, a position which prevents the man of honor from fulfilling his pledge

to his country. I no longer con myself bound to the party, though I will act with them throughout, so far as consistent with duty to my concoming on at this session wherein I must differ with Mr. Dillon's course. his face slightly frozen Tuesday last Things, are however, shaping for a while on his way to Newcastle to at-Things, are, however, shaping for a

In the house of commons today, the first lord of the treasury and the gov ernment leader, Mr. Balfour, replying to questions of William Field, member for the St. Patrick's division of Dub lin, said there was no probability the government initiating such a movement as the calling of an international conference. He added that it would be premature to discuss the composition of a conference, which, so far as he (Mr. Balfour) knew, had not been proposed.

The secretary of state for the

onies, Joseph Chamberlain, replying in the house of commons today to Sir dee, said he was not in a position make a statement as to the progres being made towards an improved Can-adian mail service, explaining that the dominion government is still conidering the question. The newspapers give pro

the proposed terms for the settlement of the Catholic schools dispute in nitoba and the probable action of the Pope, who is said to be considering the compromise clauses of the adian high commissioner, informs the Associated Press that the agreement published today does not reveal anything but what is already known and published in Canada. London, Jan. 25.—The secretary of

state for India, Lord George Hamilton, in the house of commons today, replying to questions based on the statement made in the Indian press, that only twenty-four thousand of the whole British garrison were free from contagious disease in some shape or other and that 522 per 1,000 of the troops were actually incapacitated by disease, admitted that there were 522 ospital cases per 1,000, but explained that this did not mean 522 men, the average permanent incapacitation due to disease being 46 per 1,000.

Irish political prisoners came up in the house of commons today on the amendment moved by Sir Henry Howorth, conservative, to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, censuring the government for releasing Dr. Gallagher, Whitehead.

ed that England alone among th ilized nations made no distinction between political and ordinary crimin-

Sufficient Snow in the Woods Now for Lum-

Richibucto, Jan. 23.—A foot of snow fell on Thursday night, and the lumbermen will now be able to haul their logs from the yards. All kinds of work has been retarded for want of snow.

Miss Jane McAlmon of this town is offering for sale the McAlmon farm, situated near Kingston and containing over four hundred acres. The land is of the finest quality, part of which lies along the river bank. A few hundred yards from the shore is a large island belonging to the property. Beech and maple groves abound a short distance from the river and are also included in the property, which, with its beautiful

scenery, is one of the most desirable in the county.

Eleven persons were initiated into Richibucto division, No. 42, S. of T., at the regular meeting this week.

Bass River, Jan. 22.—There is now quite a quantity of snow on the ground, though badly drifted. All the available teams in the vicinity are busily engaged in the woods. Very large quantities of lumber are yarded. Messrs. Stevenson and Marshall were employed last week running lines over debatable territory at the head of Bass river. Quite a quantities of cels have been speared in the Richibucto near here. The catch has been larger than formerly. They are shipped to the United States direct.

Olsen of Molus river purchased a good horse, seven years old, for 43 the other day.

ton.

Rev. Wm. Lawson, who ministers to the Methodist denomination, made many warm friends during the few months he has been here.

CHATHAM NEWS

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 21.—Archibald Frecker, who had been sent to the county jail for violation of the Scott act, was released on Monday by order of Judge McLeod of St. John, before whom the argument in relation to the habeas corpus proceedings was made. The flooring through which the hall stove pipe in the Aberdeen hotel passes caught fire on Tuesday afternoon, but the flames were quickly put out.

The weather was fearfully cold on Tuesday. The mercury fell to 23 degs. below zero on Monday night, and the wind blew strongly from the North all day Tuesday.

The fueral of the late Mrs. Searle, mother of Geo. P. Searle of Napan, took place Sunday afternoon.

tend the meeting of the county coun-

Havelock, Jan. 20 .- Yesterday the thermometer stood \$20 below zero. There is considerable sickness here and the epidemic is very much the nature of la grippe. Capt. Fownes arrived here yester-

day after a long voyage. He will make a short stay. Mrs. Fownes expects to accompany him on his next

of Dr. Bliss Thorne of this village, died on Thursday last of heart disease. Although she had been in failing health for some time it was hoped she would be spared a little longer. teen years of age, was highly esteemed in the county. She was a consistent member of Havelock Methodist Saturday and was largely attended. In the absence of any clergyman, Deacon Silas Thorne conducted the

Mr. McGraw of St. John shipped twenty head of beef cattle from this station this morning for the St. John

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VOL. 20.

HOT

CET SO Geo. S.

THE INDIAN

Many People on the V Cattle Perishing fo

26.—The special corr Associated Press w distressed provinces rived at Bijapur, outheast of Bam latter are on the

ready perished from and the advent of the fields can be There are many engaged in pillag whenever an oppor-the prisons are fu have been capture grain or in attempt

Among the mas cases of illness resi proper nourishment it is regarded as will reach this dist ple, who dread belt pitals, provided for in a fortnight if pital. of the government

creasing distress. Solapoor, Jan. who is making a of this district fin The scarcity of fo felt at Talukus, Karmala. Solapo of the weaving page of work at

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No. No. Hundred

them a PERFE ceipt of price.