

HORROR AND DEATH AT TREND EXPLOSION AT BROCKTON, MASS.

Frightful Story of Torture at Which the Peaceful Massachusetts Town Stands Aghast--More Than Fifty Bodies Have Been Taken from the Ruins, but the Number of Victims Cannot be Ascertained--Mothers and Children in Terror Endeavour to Find Some Trace of Their Loved Ones--Parts of Flying Debris Crashed Through House Some Distance Away.

LAURIER'S AMENDMENTS NO MATERIAL CHANGE, And the Autonomy Bill Remains About the Same--Amendments Meant to Pacify Party Supporters--Haultain Firm.

BROCKTON, Mass., March 20.—The city of Brockton is in mourning for at least three score of her citizens, whose lives were blotted out early today by the explosion of a boiler in a large shoe manufacturing establishment in the Campello district, conducted by the R. B. Grover Company.

The total financial loss is estimated at a quarter of a million dollars, \$200,000 of which falls on R. B. Grover Company. The losses are all offset nearly in full by insurance.

No one knows exactly how many persons were in the factory. It has been estimated at 400, but Treasurer Charles O. Emerson said tonight that he doubted that there were so many.

There is no trace of the body of David W. Rockwell, engineer of the plant, who was first reported as having died at noon from injuries. It is supposed that he perished at his post.

The explosion, which was followed by such a great sacrifice of life and entailed appalling instances of human suffering, occurred shortly after the operatives had settled down to the work of the day.

By the use of long pieces of timber the rescuers were able to raise parts of the wreckage and thereby release some of the imprisoned men and women, and then by rushing into the smoke, pull them from the ruins.

Not until after noon was it possible to begin a search of the Grover factory ruins. Several charred and headless bodies were recovered together at the end of the factory ruins nearest the boiler pit, and the bones of others were quickly found.

Among the first to arrive on the scene was Rev. James A. O'Rourke, curate at St. Margaret's Roman Catholic church, near by.

Scenes of horror followed this wrenching apart of the factory building. In the rear the three upper floors, weighted as they were with heavy machinery, collapsed with a crash that was heard two blocks distant.

Many fell into a veritable fiery furnace, from the sections of the factory which did not collapse, the operatives were panic-stricken as they sought their escape.

Many fled down the stairways and reached the street; others ran to windows for the fire escapes, but in many cases it was found that these had been torn away by the explosion.

Scarcely had the rear portion of the structure collapsed when a tongue of flame started up from the boiler pit and reaching out as it ascended, communicated with the splintered wreckage.

Instant death was the fate of many who went down with the boiler pit collapsed. A large number of men and women who were working near the windows than the others in the factory were engulfed and a great pillar of dense black smoke rose from the burning structure.

The house was practically demolished, the roof being ripped off and the walls torn down. Mrs. Rockwell, who was sitting by the kitchen stove, had a miraculous escape from death, receiving many cuts and bruises from flying bits of timber which descended upon her when the boiler splintered like a mortar projectile through the upper portion of the building.

Not until after noon was it possible to begin a search of the Grover factory ruins. Several charred and headless bodies were recovered together at the end of the factory ruins nearest the boiler pit, and the bones of others were quickly found.

At the parish house, with his dislocated shoulder bandaged and his face and hair giving silent evidence of his close proximity to the flames, the priest, in a voice which at times broke with emotion, described his experiences.

When I arrived at the factory I realized in a moment how terrible the results must inevitably be. The largest number of men were in the corner of the building situated at the corner of Dean and Denton streets, and to that section the efforts of myself, Policeman Garfield and Deputy Chief Moore were directed.

From the blacksmith shop the fire spread to the dwelling house on Denton street, owned by Sylvester Rice and then across the way to the cottage of John W. Taft, a jeweler. At this point the fire was stopped.

The house to the north of the Grover factory through which the exploded boiler crashed, was owned and occupied by David W. Rockwell, the engineer in charge of the boiler.

The explosion and fire was attended by one mystery which the police had not been able to solve. This was caused by the inexplicable disappearance of David W. Rockwell, the engineer in charge of the Grover plant boiler which exploded during the day.

W. S. Weston, a survivor, who was shot in the front part of the building, said: "Those poor men and women in the rear of the factory were the ones who suffered most. The explosion shook

every part of the building and immediately everyone thought of escape. A moment later we saw the flames shoot up, and then the rear of the factory crumbled and fell as though it was made of paper.

With tear-stained and haggard faces women and children beset the factory during the day, pleading with the priests for information about husband, father, sister or brother who had been employed in the factory and who failed to return home.

Perhaps the most pathetic incident of the explosion was Mrs. Lena F. Baker's escape from what looked like certain death, with the assistance of an unknown man who afterwards lost his life.

Mrs. Baker worked in the stitching room on the fourth floor and a moment or two after the explosion she rushed for the roof. It was late in the afternoon that the building began to crumble and fall and as she started up the stairs, her feet became wedged between two timbers.

The explosion and fire was attended by one mystery which the police had not been able to solve. This was caused by the inexplicable disappearance of David W. Rockwell, the engineer in charge of the Grover plant boiler which exploded during the day.

W. S. Weston, a survivor, who was shot in the front part of the building, said: "Those poor men and women in the rear of the factory were the ones who suffered most. The explosion shook

Every part of the building and immediately everyone thought of escape. A moment later we saw the flames shoot up, and then the rear of the factory crumbled and fell as though it was made of paper.

With tear-stained and haggard faces women and children beset the factory during the day, pleading with the priests for information about husband, father, sister or brother who had been employed in the factory and who failed to return home.

Perhaps the most pathetic incident of the explosion was Mrs. Lena F. Baker's escape from what looked like certain death, with the assistance of an unknown man who afterwards lost his life.

Mrs. Baker worked in the stitching room on the fourth floor and a moment or two after the explosion she rushed for the roof. It was late in the afternoon that the building began to crumble and fall and as she started up the stairs, her feet became wedged between two timbers.

The explosion and fire was attended by one mystery which the police had not been able to solve. This was caused by the inexplicable disappearance of David W. Rockwell, the engineer in charge of the Grover plant boiler which exploded during the day.

W. S. Weston, a survivor, who was shot in the front part of the building, said: "Those poor men and women in the rear of the factory were the ones who suffered most. The explosion shook

(Special to the Sun.)

OTTAWA, March 20.—Laurier's amendments of the autonomy act, to be placed in the hands of the clerk of the house tonight, are, beneath the surface, no abandonment of the premier's original attitude that separate schools shall be imposed on the new provinces by federal legislation.

Section 88 of the British North America Act, 1867, shall apply to the said province with the substitution for sub-section 1 of said section 88 of the following substitution:

"1. Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to separate schools which any class of persons have at the date of the passing of this act under the ordinances of the Northwest territories passed in the year 1870 in amendment thereof, or in substance, therefore there shall be no discrimination against schools of any class described in the said chapter 28.

The opinion in the corridors tonight was unanimous that the amendments to the autonomy bill, while not touching the vital principle of the original act, are so worded as to give western members a hook on which to hang their party coats.

The special committee appointed to enquire into the telephone question met this morning and elected Sir Wm. Mulock chairman. Mulock said he had

requested Pownall of the Justice Department to supply an abstract of laws relating to telephone companies in Canada and would personally give the committee a report of one of his officers re telephone business in the western states.

Intense interest is centered on the proceedings of parliament this afternoon re the autonomy bill and the budget. Every working member of the cabinet save Prefontaine was in his place with Laurier at their head.

Private bills followed for some time, but the bulk of the afternoon was devoted to Mr. Laurier's presentation of Prince Edward Island claims for regular mail and passenger service.

After recess Hughes (liberal) of P. E. Island, in a lengthy speech supported Laurier's argument in favor of the mainland, quoting Laurier, Pupper and Sir John MacDonald as advocates of this solution of the communication problem years ago.

The Prince Edward Island debate was continued by McLean of Quebec, after which Boyce of West Algoma, in a well digested speech, moved his resolution for a copy of the plans deposited by the Grand Trunk Pacific Co. with the railway department, showing the terminal points on the Pacific coast, and for a copy of the plans for the terminals at Port Arthur, Port William and Winnipeg.

out the month. The lumbermen are busy hauling. Clarence Lank, who has been in Philadelphia this winter, has returned home.

CAMPBELLO NEWS.

CAMPBELLO, March 19.—The death occurred of Robert Calder, aged 61 years, leaving a wife and three daughters and one son to mourn. He was esteemed and highly respected in the community.

Rev. O. N. Mott and Capt. Daniel Mitchell are visiting St. John. The death of Miss Hattie Tinker occurred last week after a few hours' illness. Deceased was about thirty years of age.

Miss Mattie Malloch, who has been visiting friends here, has returned home to St. Andrews.

The weather continues fine throughout the month. The lumbermen are busy hauling. Clarence Lank, who has been in Philadelphia this winter, has returned home.

St. John, N. B., March 22, 1905. 4th ANNIVERSARY SALE and OPENING OF SPRING CLOTHING. SATURDAY NEXT We will celebrate our Fourth Anniversary by one of the GREATEST MONEY SAVING SALES we have yet had, and the most complete Showing of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, yet made at this Store.

St. John, N. B., March 22, 1905. SYDNEY, N. S., March 18.—James H. Slater, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, this city, died this morning. He retired last night in his usual health, but was stricken with paralysis shortly after, and died at five o'clock. Deceased came here from St. John, N. B., five years ago, and was 46 years of age. He leaves a wife, formerly Miss Lena Robertson, no children.

St. John, N. B., March 22, 1905. The people of Cumberland will regret to observe that there is an imminent possibility of a strike being declared at Springhill. The management of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Co. has issued a notice, stating that they propose submitting the pay of the men to a reduction of 12 per cent. Of course there is nothing so calculated to precipitate a labor difficulty as a reduction in pay, no matter what the exigencies of the occasion may be.

The Cumberland Railway and Coal Co. gives out as a justification for its proposed more that of late it has found operations unprofitable owing to various reasons and must thus make curtailment of expense in some direction. We presume that any loss which the company has experienced during the past few months has been due to difficulty in making shipments.

and under the governor's written order in his pistol, he held up the clerks who were rushing in and managed to reach the street. Secretary Markoff, who followed him, summoned assistance and the would-be assassin was captured.

The crime was committed with an automatic pistol of the same type as the one with which Hobenthal assassinated Solomon Soininen, the procurator general of Finland on February 6th.

CHURCH'S ALABASTINE. The Permanent Wall-Coating. Does not RUB or SCALE from any hard surface. Coat over coats can be applied. No staining or staining of wall necessary. Alabastine is The Sanitary Wall-Coating. Superior to Kalsomine, which decays on the wall. Equally adapted for Ornamental work and plain tinning. Please inform us as well as the general public. Easily applied by anyone who can handle a brush. Put up in Five-pound packages, and never sold in bulk. The Water-Proof Coating that can be mixed in cold water. No heater being needed, Saves Time and Waste. Sold by leading Hardware and Paint dealers everywhere. Our book "The Decorator's Aid," furnished Painters. Ask your dealer for it. Beware of Imitations bearing similar names.

For those who want a less expensive WALL COATING, We have all shades of KALSOMINE, WHITING, JELLSTONE. W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd. 42 and 46 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.

RUSSIAN GOVERNOR BADLY WOUNDED BY TERRORIST. (Amherst Telegram.) The people of Cumberland will regret to observe that there is an imminent possibility of a strike being declared at Springhill. The management of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Co. has issued a notice, stating that they propose submitting the pay of the men to a reduction of 12 per cent. Of course there is nothing so calculated to precipitate a labor difficulty as a reduction in pay, no matter what the exigencies of the occasion may be.

hobenthal assassinated Solomon Soininen, the procurator general of Finland on February 6th. IN THE SPRING and in the Fall a good fresh building trade is required whenever weakness or loss of weight is apparent. "The D & L" Emulsion will be found admirable for this purpose.

TOBACCO HABITS. C. O. M. Toronto, Canada. McTaggart's professional engraving permitted by the Registrar of Ontario. Victoria College. The most beautiful, safe, and hygienic of all the products of this iron industry. Consultation of doctor.

A HALF HOUR WITH THE RUSSIAN CENSOR.

Dr. Rabinowitz Shows How All Writers and Publishers in the Czar's Empire Are at the Mercy of One Official, But a Little Money Often Helps Them Out.

(By Dr. Samuel Rabinowitz.)

Scene: The office of the government censor at St. Petersburg. A bald-headed, elderly person is bending over a large square table which is almost completely covered with piles of papers and surrounded on all sides with stacks of books of a variety of sizes and bindings. Leaning against the opposite wall in front of him with caps in their hands, legs drawn up as in parade, and neck craning forward in an effort to catch the eye of the figure at the table, are about two dozen men of different ages, but all of them evidently belonging to the "literati" of the metropolis. At last the old man raised his eyes from the manuscript which he was reading and perceived the presence of the company in waiting.

"Ah! You are here, gentlemen," he called out in a tone of chill indifference. "What brings you here so early today?"

"There is a telegram to the Berlin Telegraph," said the spokesman of the company, "to the effect that Kurapatkin's left wing has been turned and that a strong column of Japanese is now pushing northward. Shall we give it to the public or not?"

"Do you think there is any truth in that telegram?" asked the old man, looking at him sharply.

"Well, as far as we know by past experience," said the spokesman, "there is every evidence of truth coming from that source."

"If this is so," said the old man briefly, resuming the reading of his manuscript, "you cannot publish it."

"Why?" called the whole company in chorus.

"Why?" repeated the old man mockingly. "I guess you are long enough in the business, gentlemen, to know that with the present state of public feeling no Russian reverses must be published which cannot be denied the next day; now, this report, as you admit it yourself, is undeniable, and consequently dangerous."

"Your honor," began another of the company, "it is rumored that his gracious majesty is about to call together a Zemski Sabor (convention of landed proprietors). Shall we mention the fact in today's paper?"

"The fact," repeated the censor with emphasis. "Wait until it shall have become a fact, which, as I presume, will be quite a long wait, and we have plenty of time to make up our minds about it."

"Your honor," said a small man with a squeaking voice, "I am the sub-editor of the Russky Vedomosti. We have just received this advertisement from a stranger, which looks somewhat suspicious and we therefore decided to show it to you before publication."

The old man takes the slip of paper from his hand and reads the following:

"Personal-Ivan Ivanovich. As soon as you read this go to St. Petersburg, and talk to Fatsova to give you that manuscript. As the rest are now unsafe you will do well to take some fire arms with you."

"This is quite an innocent notice," said the censor sharply. "I cannot see the use of bothering my head about this advertisement. Let the reader bear in mind that Ivan Ivanovich is the national pseudonym of the Russian people as 'John Bull' is the pseudonym of the English people, that the czar is spoken of in Russia as the 'little father' and that the demanded constitution is alluded to by Ivernals by the guarded title of 'The Manuscript,' and then let him read the above personal notice over again and he will find that it is not quite so innocent as the censor considered it."

"Your honor," said another of the company with a red face and a nose as sharp as a needle point. "Here is the editorial that I have prepared for today's issue of the Russky Vedomosti. Please glance it over and let me know whether it is satisfactory, as we intend going to press immediately." (The old man takes the manuscript and reads.) "We stand on our feet as in Germany; Russia would not be avenged without overtakes, providing they come direct from the Japanese government, and are offered with due humility. We undertake also to furnish the Russian government with such news as will be most likely to be acceptable to Russia: First, the recognition by Japan of the Russian right to occupy Manchuria and retain a dominating influence over the former; secondly, the solemn assurance by Japan (with a guarantee of good faith by some of the great powers, such as England, for instance) that she will rebuild for Russia all the war vessels, which have been sunk by Admiral Togo & Co. since the opening of hostilities; thirdly, the payment by Japan to Russia of a certain sum of money (which shall be fixed by the latter government) for the free advertising which Japan received during this war through Kurapatkin's despatches to the Russian press; fourthly, I have been given to understand that the year is over the Russian flag shall flutter over the imperial palace for a few minutes at least, so as to realize Kurapatkin's promise to the czar at the outbreak of the war that before the end of the year the Russian flag shall flutter over the imperial palace of Tokyo."

"If these demands are acceded to, it is understood that Russia will be willing to waive all further claims."

"Well done, Stanislav!" exclaimed the old man, tapping the sub-editor on the shoulder. "This is the kind of editorials we want, and mark my word, you shall one day be chief editor to the Pravitel's Vestnik (the Russian official organ)."

"Your honor," said a stumpy looking middle-aged man, in a croaking voice, "I suppose you know my business, as I have been here on the same errand many times before. We wish to change the type of the title to the Vestnik Evropa from the usual Greek to old

German. Will we ever be permitted to do so?"

"I am afraid not, Nasiboff," said the censor, coldly. "This is not the time for changing anything. The word has been given out from headquarters 'no changes of the press in Russia allowed; but I suppose you are aware that you have the privilege of making an appeal from my decision to the minister of the interior.'"

"An appeal!" exclaimed the editor with a bitter smile. "We have already made such an appeal five years ago and the answer was that we shall receive his decision through your office. Did you hear anything of that appeal?"

"Not yet, sir, not yet, but we may hear from him any time."

"Yes," said the man grimly, "any time within the next century."

"You are growing sarcastic, Gospodin Stepanov," broke in the censor, sharply. "It would be well for you to keep in mind that your journal has already received the second notice, and even at this moment it is under close surveillance."

(Any journal in Russia which happens to publish something displeasing to the government is given notice of such displeasure. The third notice of such nature means an absolute suspension of the journal.)

"Your honor," said a boyish-looking newsman, "I am a new hand on the staff of the Peterburzkie Listok, and an altogether ignorant of the laws of the censorship. I just got hold of a copy of a small leaflet appearing in the city which bears the seal of the office, and contains much valuable news that has not yet been published in any newspaper. I know that my editor would pounce upon it as on a great find, but I am afraid that you have some objections to the news, although the leaflet does bear the seal of your office. Now, what I wish to find out is whether I am permitted to copy a censored article from another paper without further examination?"

"Come a little nearer, young man," said the censor with a smile. "Have you not that paper with you?"

"Yes, your honor, here it is."

With these words the young man handed him a copy of a small-sized paper. The censor unfolded it and was the first to read the news. "This was a copy of the Zemlia e Volia (Land and Freedom), the well known revolutionary paper which somehow finds its way into Russia in spite of the Argus-eyed vigilance of the censors. The very first article was headed 'The Hour of the Autocracy has Struck.' Under this heading the editor urged upon every Russian to join the ranks of the Liberals and throw off the yoke of the old and rotten despotism. Next comes an article headed 'The Allies of the Autocracy.' In which the writer argues that the real hope and prayer of all liberty-loving Russians is for a crushing defeat of Kurapatkin's forces by the Japanese, which will lead to the overthrow of the czar and the opening of the eyes of the Russian people to the inefficiency of the autocratic regime. After this there is a list of Russian prisoners with the number of political offenders which they respectively contain at the time of writing, totalling up the enormous figure of 200,000. The place of honor in the centre of the front page is taken by a cartoon of the czar, Grand Duke Vladimir in heroic pose, holding a tiny form of Tsar Nicholas in the palm of his hand. Another picture presents a Russian censor drawing his sword and shouting 'I have not yet opened the eyes of the Russian people' in a dictionary. The rest of the paper is given to miscellaneous matters such as several formulas how to make dynamite bombs; portraits of some of the leaders who were killed and imprisoned during the laborers' procession to the palace square on that fatal Sunday. Warnings by the revolutionary committee to Grand Dukes Vladimir, Sergius and others that they have been sentenced to death; resolutions condemning the French Republic for making an alliance with a despotic bureaucracy, etc., etc., etc.

"Is this the kind of news you wish to copy?" asked the censor sternly.

"And do you mean to say that you did not know this infernal stuff is not reasonable? I cannot believe it, but I shall give you a chance to prove your innocence to the procurator of the secret service. (To the orderly at the door.) A Soldier, arrest this man (and take him at once to the bureau of secret service)."

At this turn of affairs the company of journalists turned the backs of their heads and departed, but the censor stopped them.

"Hold on, gentlemen!" he said in a commanding tone, "I have noticed that up to this time none of your journals has yet made mention of the ukase of his gracious majesty granting freedom of the press to his empire, and this notwithstanding it is already over six months since that ukase was issued."

"Hem!" began the leader of the company, who was evidently a privileged person. "Fact the matter is, your honor, that we did not notice any marked relaxation on the censorship of news since the promulgation of said ukase."

"You did not notice it?" exclaimed the censor, with much vehemence. "I wonder what you gentlemen would call freedom of the press? Do you wish to be given a license to criticize the government or to pass an opinion as to what the annual salary of the grand dukes ought to be? Or to agitate for the establishment of a parliament? Or to publish cartoons of the czar and his ministers as they do in Germany? Why, there is no satisfying you, and I am personally of the opinion that you are even now abusing the freedom of the press which his majesty graciously extended to you of his own free will six months ago. Now, boys, take the advice of an old man and when you go home sit down at your desks and write up long editorials announcing with proper enthusiasm his majesty's ukase regarding the freedom of the press, and comparing it to the granting of the Magna Charta by King John, the emancipation of the serfs by Alexander II, etc., etc. This will have an excellent effect abroad, and will surely do no

harm at home. Will you do it, boys?"

"Well," said the first speaker, hiding a festive smile, "if you suggest it I guess we shall have to do it."

"No, there is no 'have to,' boys," said the censor, "remember that we are living in freedom of the press in Russia although in six months I am only giving advice. Will you act upon it?"

"If it is only advice," said the spokesman, "I think we have plenty of time to make up our minds about it."

"Well—er—," stammered the censor, "it is, of course, pure advice, but have you heard what happened to the 'Evreysky Vestnik' for acting contrary to my advice?"

"No, we have not. What happened to it?"

"O, nothing serious, only suspended for six months," said the censor smiling.

This settled the affair.

"Guess we will take your advice," said the company in chorus, leaving the room.

(Enter a clammy old fellow, with a mass of seragay locks dangling from under a musty cap.)

"I am a Pichinka, the poet," he said in a cracked falsetto voice. "I wish to find out whether you are through with reviewing my volume of poems entitled 'The Crowing of the Cock,' which I left with you about year ago."

"Not yet, my dear poet," replied the censor. "I am afraid the crowing of the cock will be somewhat belated this time, as the office has lately been completely clogged up with manuscripts, and it will take some time before they are all passed upon. By the way, have you already obtained a publisher for your work?"

"Yes, your honor," said the poet, "the firm of Nemidoff & Kabanoff are anxious to publish my poems, they are only waiting for me to give them the manuscript. Well," said the censor in a somewhat mollified tone, "send them to me, I want to see them."

"You old rascal," muttered the old man, as he left the room. "I know what you want to see my publishers for. You want a tip, eh? But you won't get it, even if my poems shall have to rot in your office another year or two. The story more complete, however, it must be stated that Pichinka's resolutions, like those of all true poets, were never carried into practice. The next day the poet's publishers had an interview with the censor, during which the official seal was properly affixed to the poet's manuscript, and the "Crowing of the Cock" was triumphantly given to the Russian public.

"(Tr-r-r-r-)" goes the telephone on the censor's table.

"Hallo! Who is speaking?"

"It is Pleshchinsk, the manager of the Royal theatre," came the answer. "We have just received your order prohibiting the production of 'Politics and Petticoats,' and I am anxious to inform you that you must reconsider your decision, as this would involve a loss to us of thousands of roubles, not to speak of the loss of prestige and the public discomfiture."

"Cannot do it," shouted the censor into the speaking tube, "unless you eliminate from it the part of Sophia Petrovna."

"Yes, ha, ha!" laughed the theatre manager, "with whom, then, will the leading man fall in love?"

"Well, this is not my affair," shouted the censor, "I can not help it, I am not going to allow the government to be overthrown for the sake of furnishing your hero with a girl to fall in love with."

"Am going to make an appeal to the manager of the interior," said the speaking voice through the receiver.

"You may," said the censor indifferently, "and chances are that by this course of action your play will be allowed to go on for the next decade, but if you wish to have it soon you had better come over and see me instead of chirping through the telephone."

(It will suffice to relate that the manager acted on the hint and came along at once, and that he, with the censor only about ten minutes, and what happened inside will perhaps never be given to the public, but one thing is certain and that is that the manager left the office with a broad smile on his happy-looking countenance and the comedy of "Politics and Petticoats" was given to crowded houses at St. Petersburg for the next twelve months.)

"Oh, it is you!" said the censor giving his hand to a literary-looking young man, who was waiting in front of his desk cap in hand. "I looked over your history of Spain and found nothing harmful in it, except the language, which, I think, smacks strongly of the French Revolution. Such words as 'sansculotte,' 'barricade,' 'despotism,' 'socialism,' 'bureaucracy,' 'revolution,' 'constitution,' etc., which you employ freely in your manuscript are not very soothing to the Russian official ear. Can't you dispense with these terms?"

"How?" asked the author curiously.

"O, this is not so very difficult," replied the censor. "We know very well for instance, that 'sansculotte' is only another term for 'pauper' or 'beggar,' why not rather use this simple term? In the same way 'stage' or 'play' may be put for 'barricade.' What you call 'despotism' is called in Russian 'divine right,' 'socialism,' as I understand it, means 'common pool.' 'Bureaucracy' is only another name for 'authority,' 'Revolution' I looked up in the dictionary and found it means 'an overturning' and 'constitution.' Well 'constitution' be d—d, the less we speak of it the better it is."

"Very well," said the author repressing a smile, "your suggestions seem to be very logical and I may perhaps act upon them. Now let us take a sentence from my book, but random and make in it our proposed changes, so as to see how it would sound." (He opens the manuscript and reads.) "In the meantime the sansculottes threw up hasty barricades and made a desperate attempt to crush despotism and inaugurate the new era of socialism."

FERROVIM TRADE MARK
A TONIC FOR ALL
It makes new blood
It invigorates
It strengthens
It builds
BONE AND MUSCLE
Used with the greatest advantage by all weak people. Prevents fainting, makes weak health strong again.
Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

POSTAGE RATES TO CANADA.
Will Not be Reduced on British Magazines and Publications.

It Would Mean An Enormous Loss to the Home Department—United States Rates Should be Increased.

HOUSE BURNED While Preparations Were Being Made For Funeral.

LONDON, March 16.—Postmaster General Stanley told a deputation headed by Sir Gilbert Parker that to grant their request for a reduction of postage on magazines and periodicals sent from England to Canada to the same rate as charged from the United States to Canada, would entail a loss of \$15,000,000 yearly. He fully appreciated the value of the circulation of English newspapers, etc., in the dominion, but it was impossible to adopt such a course. One American postmaster had denounced the American rate because it entailed a heavy loss on the United States post office. In the convention of 1875 Canada had practically given a bounty to America on publications, and any variation in the existing charges should be an increase of the American rate rather than a decrease of the English rate.

MURDER HINTED AT In the Death of Mrs. Lewis, Who Drank Aconite in Mistake For Cough Medicine.

HOPEWELL HILL, March 16.—Boas Gross, an old and well known resident of Surrey, Hillsboro, died at his home there on Sunday, and was buried yesterday afternoon. At eleven o'clock yesterday morning, after preparations had been completed for the funeral, the family residence took fire from a defective flue and burned to the ground. The body of the deceased was removed from the burning building and taken to the home of the deceased's brother across the street. The contents of the house were also saved from the flames. The dwelling was a large two story building and was unoccupied. The late Mr. Gross was about 75 years of age, and leaves a wife and several children and a large family connection.

NEWS FROM BOSTON. BRIDE ESCAPES SHOT AND SHELL. Plucky Young Nova Scotia Lady Went to Port Arthur With Her Husband.

BOSTON, March 16.—The British steamer Rattlesnake, Captain Arthur Morris, which was under fire at Port Arthur in the bombardment by the Japanese on the night of Feb. 8, 1904, arrived at this port yesterday. Morris was under fire at Port Arthur on the night of Feb. 8, 1904, and was under fire at Port Arthur on the night of Feb. 8, 1904, and was under fire at Port Arthur on the night of Feb. 8, 1904.

Cape Breton Copper Co.'s Property Sold—The Townsend and Downey Failure.

BOSTON, March 16.—The Cape Breton Copper Co. property, which was owned here, has been disposed of by auction for \$30,000. The plan of reorganization has been abandoned and the stock wiped out.

THE MAN IS MISSING. NEW YORK, Mar. 17.—The body of the girl found in a Newark hotel last night, with evidence that she had been strangled, was today identified as that of Miss Mattie Dennis.

KILLED HIS SON. MONTREAL, March 18.—William Phelan, 56 years old, early this morning killed his seventeen-year-old son, William Phelan, Jr., by striking him across the head with a poker while the boy was in bed. Phelan's wife died recently and since then he has been acting strangely.

"Child's Play Wash Day" Surprise Soap
Means: To make the dirt drop out, not be rubbed in, use
the "Surprise" way without boiling or scalding the clothes. Its new way and a clean, easy method of doing the wash.
Surprise is all Soap; pure Soap which makes a quick lather.
Read the directions on the wrapper.



DOMINION PARLIAMENT. CARLETON COUNTY COURT.

OTTAWA, March 17.—The galleries were crowded this afternoon in expectation of a ministerial statement concerning the autonomy bill, but Laurier was not in his seat and nobody else on his side dared say a word. There were two floods of petitions, those from Quebec in favor of separate schools, and those from the rest of Canada in defence of provincial rights.

HE MEANT EVERY WORD HE SAID.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., March 17.—The county court is still in session and will not be through till the first of the week. In the case against Dickinson—false prisoner was acquitted on account of vagrancy and sentenced to one month in jail. In the case of Dr. Brown v. Overseers of the Poor for the parish of Kent, the attendance on Millie Gee, the judge put a series of questions to the jury, who among other things answered that there was not an unqualified promise on the part of the poor masters to pay the bill, that Millie Gee was only a pauper; that Dr. Brown performed the services and that he was entitled by way of remuneration to \$70. On this finding the judge ordered the verdict to be entered and the crown did not have their case on when the court adjourned. This case will take all day tomorrow. There is another civil case to be held.

REFUSED TO ANSWER.

BALSTON, N. Y., March 15.—Miss Rebecca Jones, the woman who attained world-wide celebrity some 25 years ago in New York by refusing to answer questions in the surrogate court, in the Gordon Hamersley will contest, and suffered imprisonment over one year for contempt without yielding, was today in court. She was asked for drawing attention to the subject.

DEER ISLAND LADY BURNED TO DEATH.

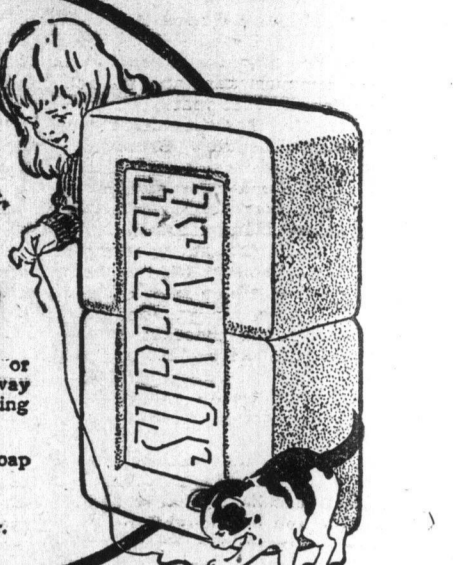
BALSTON, N. Y., March 17.—Mrs. Mary Kenchett, aged 82 years, was burned to death today in a fire that destroyed a two story tenement house at Deer Island, N. B. It appeared that the old lady, who boarded at the home of a man named Butler, attempted to kindle a fire in her room with a couple of kerosene tins, which exploded and ignited her clothing. She was overcome before an alarm could be given. So rapidly did the flames spread that it was impossible for help to reach her.

PATENT REPORT.

For the benefit of its readers the Sun publishes a list of Canadian patents recently secured through the agency of Marion & Marlon, patent attorneys, Montreal, Can., and Washington, D. C.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

CHILD'S PLAY Wash Day" Surprise Soap
Means: To make the dirt drop out, not be rubbed in, use
the "Surprise" way without boiling or scalding the clothes. Its new way and a clean, easy method of doing the wash.
Surprise is all Soap; pure Soap which makes a quick lather.
Read the directions on the wrapper.



DOMINION PARLIAMENT. CARLETON COUNTY COURT.

OTTAWA, March 17.—The galleries were crowded this afternoon in expectation of a ministerial statement concerning the autonomy bill, but Laurier was not in his seat and nobody else on his side dared say a word. There were two floods of petitions, those from Quebec in favor of separate schools, and those from the rest of Canada in defence of provincial rights.

HE MEANT EVERY WORD HE SAID.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., March 17.—The county court is still in session and will not be through till the first of the week. In the case against Dickinson—false prisoner was acquitted on account of vagrancy and sentenced to one month in jail. In the case of Dr. Brown v. Overseers of the Poor for the parish of Kent, the attendance on Millie Gee, the judge put a series of questions to the jury, who among other things answered that there was not an unqualified promise on the part of the poor masters to pay the bill, that Millie Gee was only a pauper; that Dr. Brown performed the services and that he was entitled by way of remuneration to \$70. On this finding the judge ordered the verdict to be entered and the crown did not have their case on when the court adjourned. This case will take all day tomorrow. There is another civil case to be held.

REFUSED TO ANSWER.

BALSTON, N. Y., March 15.—Miss Rebecca Jones, the woman who attained world-wide celebrity some 25 years ago in New York by refusing to answer questions in the surrogate court, in the Gordon Hamersley will contest, and suffered imprisonment over one year for contempt without yielding, was today in court. She was asked for drawing attention to the subject.

DEER ISLAND LADY BURNED TO DEATH.

BALSTON, N. Y., March 17.—Mrs. Mary Kenchett, aged 82 years, was burned to death today in a fire that destroyed a two story tenement house at Deer Island, N. B. It appeared that the old lady, who boarded at the home of a man named Butler, attempted to kindle a fire in her room with a couple of kerosene tins, which exploded and ignited her clothing. She was overcome before an alarm could be given. So rapidly did the flames spread that it was impossible for help to reach her.

PATENT REPORT.

For the benefit of its readers the Sun publishes a list of Canadian patents recently secured through the agency of Marion & Marlon, patent attorneys, Montreal, Can., and Washington, D. C.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

LOCAL LEGISLATION
FREDERICTON, N. B. house met at 8 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced the evidence table commissioners an report for the past year. Hon. Mr. Tweedie moved to amend the New Elections Act with respect of Alma, Northumberland, that it was desired additional polling places to be made a general bill other places which were polling places. In St. John's only two polling places where there were 1,300 voters. Hon. Mr. Tweedie then introduced a bill for in such a case constitutional ballot boxes. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that he had worked exceedingly at election, and he thought to be congratulated. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that he desired changes in the memorandum of what added to the bill. Hon. Mr. Tweedie thought that we were able to do with respect to the of the Act. For instance of St. John required names to be added to the list of voters. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that he was not in favor of the provisions of the bill. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that he was not in favor of the provisions of the bill. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that he was not in favor of the provisions of the bill.

HE MEANT EVERY WORD HE SAID.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., March 17.—The county court is still in session and will not be through till the first of the week. In the case against Dickinson—false prisoner was acquitted on account of vagrancy and sentenced to one month in jail. In the case of Dr. Brown v. Overseers of the Poor for the parish of Kent, the attendance on Millie Gee, the judge put a series of questions to the jury, who among other things answered that there was not an unqualified promise on the part of the poor masters to pay the bill, that Millie Gee was only a pauper; that Dr. Brown performed the services and that he was entitled by way of remuneration to \$70. On this finding the judge ordered the verdict to be entered and the crown did not have their case on when the court adjourned. This case will take all day tomorrow. There is another civil case to be held.

REFUSED TO ANSWER.

BALSTON, N. Y., March 15.—Miss Rebecca Jones, the woman who attained world-wide celebrity some 25 years ago in New York by refusing to answer questions in the surrogate court, in the Gordon Hamersley will contest, and suffered imprisonment over one year for contempt without yielding, was today in court. She was asked for drawing attention to the subject.

DEER ISLAND LADY BURNED TO DEATH.

BALSTON, N. Y., March 17.—Mrs. Mary Kenchett, aged 82 years, was burned to death today in a fire that destroyed a two story tenement house at Deer Island, N. B. It appeared that the old lady, who boarded at the home of a man named Butler, attempted to kindle a fire in her room with a couple of kerosene tins, which exploded and ignited her clothing. She was overcome before an alarm could be given. So rapidly did the flames spread that it was impossible for help to reach her.

PATENT REPORT.

For the benefit of its readers the Sun publishes a list of Canadian patents recently secured through the agency of Marion & Marlon, patent attorneys, Montreal, Can., and Washington, D. C.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

LOCAL LEGISLATURE

FREDERICTON, March 18.—The house met at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid before the house the evidence taken by the factory commissioners and the school report for the past year.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to amend the New Brunswick Elections Act with respect to the parish of Alma, Northumberland. He explained that it was desired to establish an additional polling place in that parish.

Mr. Hazen thought it might be well to make a general bill, as there were other places which required additional polling places. In St. John there were only two polling places in Prince ward, where there were 1,200 votes to be polled.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie thought the absence in such a case could provide additional ballot boxes.

Mr. Hazen said this had not been done in Prince ward. The act had worked excellently at the St. John election, and he thought the house was to be congratulated on having passed it.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that members who desired changes might hand him a memorandum of what they wished added to the bill.

Mr. Hazen thought there should be some uniform rule to guide the shorthands with respect to the carrying out of the act. For instance, the sheriff of St. John required a paper whose name was to be added to the voters list to appear personally, while other sheriffs accepted an affidavit as sufficient.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie quite agreed with the leader of the opposition and thought that no great influence would be done if no names were added after the lists were finally made up.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said it had been suggested that it would be well to have a permanent list of voters, and notices should be published that certain names were to be added and others to be struck off this list.

Hon. Mr. Hill complained that under the act a man might require to be a resident in the place for a year, and half before he could get his name on the list.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie moved that the bill be referred to a special committee. The committee appointed, consisting of Messrs. Tweedie, Pugsley, Hill, McEachy, Copp, Hazen and Clarke.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie moved his resolution with reference to representation of which he gave notice yesterday. He said: In moving this resolution it is not my intention to speak to the question at any length. Before any action was taken by us on the motion of the judicial committee, was announced there were plenty of our people who were quite certain that our contentions in regard to that subject was correct.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said it was surprising how many people there were who declared that they knew beforehand that there was nothing in our contentions and that we were wrong in endeavoring to sustain it. But I feel that we are able to stand any criticism of that kind, for I hold it to be the duty of any government of this province, as well as of all persons, whether in the legislature or out of it, who have the interests of the province at heart, to see that the rights of the province are preserved. It is in accordance with the principle that I have moved this resolution. The question is such a case should be heard by the duty of the government? For if we do not guard the interests of this province we may be sure that they will receive little consideration from our federal authorities. If we allowed the federal government to do as they pleased what position would we have been in? In 1867, immediately after consideration, the federal government undertook to deal with our interests as if it owned them. Fortunately there were some people who held that their rights had been violated, and we fought the government on this issue, with the result of showing that the federal government was wholly in the wrong. In what position would Ontario have been if Sir Ollivier had not been there to stand up for the rights of that province? I feel that it was our duty to draw the attention of the government and parliament of Canada to this matter. The resolution was adopted after fully the objects which we were aiming at. The decision of the privy council in the representation case left undecided the question whether in bonafide population of the territories should be included. Now in erecting these territories into provinces I hold that they were not to be dealt with so as to interfere with our rights, as was done in the case of Manitoba and British Columbia. I cannot view with indifference the prospect of the representation of New Brunswick in the parliament of Canada being reduced to two or three members, as might be the case in the future.

I feel that this is a question which should be discussed by the members on both sides of the house in the fullest manner, and with a single eye to the interests of the province. It is worthy of note that sometimes gentlemen who are very hearty in favor of provincial rights when members of the provincial legislature, become strangely indifferent to them when they go to Ottawa. I remember that Messrs. Fielding and Blair were very prominent in urging the rights of the maritime provinces at the Quebec conference in 1887, but when they got to the larger field they apparently forgot that their provinces were in danger of being lost. It is a very remarkable thing that all the legislation which we complain with regard to Manitoba, British Columbia and Quebec went through without the slightest opposition or protest. The order in council admitting British Columbia into the union gave that province six members, the number could never be reduced, but might be increased by the growth of population. It placed British Columbia in the same position as if it had been one of the original provinces of the confederation. Its position was even better, for while its representation could not be decreased, that of the other provinces might be decreased by the action of the federal government.

The population of the province of Quebec in 1867 was not a single vote more than that of the province of New Brunswick. The population of the province of Ontario was the same in 1867 as it is now. The population of the province of Ontario was the same in 1867 as it is now. The population of the province of Ontario was the same in 1867 as it is now. The population of the province of Ontario was the same in 1867 as it is now. The population of the province of Ontario was the same in 1867 as it is now.

Dr. Sprule, who asked about the bill, was told that it was merely a matter of form. I think now that the

time has come when the attention of parliament should be drawn seriously to these things by which our rights are diminished. At the time of confederation Quebec had certain well-defined boundaries. According to the census of 1871 it had an area of 135,555 square miles. Quebec is the province by which the representation of the other provinces is regulated. In 1898 an act was passed which extended the boundaries of Quebec so that it contained 381,000 square miles an addition of 245,445 square miles to its territory. This territory thus added to Quebec is through which the G. T. P. will pass and which we may expect to become populous in the future. The result will be to diminish our representation in a way never contemplated by the B. N. A. Act. It cannot be denied that this very seriously affects the interests of New Brunswick and of the other maritime provinces. It does not think that we ought to have been placed in this position. This province has an area of 27,000 square miles, and its area cannot be increased. The territory of 381,000 square miles of Quebec would make six provinces like New Brunswick and is certain in the future to contain a large population.

When the Imperial act of 1871 authorizing the extension of the area of any province was passed it provided that in enlarging any province regard should be had to the rights of the other provinces. But I may ask what right was given to the rights of the maritime provinces when Quebec, the key province of the dominion, was thus enlarged? It seems to me that this legislation should assert its right to speak out plainly for the interests of New Brunswick. It is our duty as a government and as a legislature to deal with all matters which affect the interests of the province and to see to it that these interests are fully upheld.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said: I feel that, having been called upon as one of the law officers of the crown to consider this question, it is not undesirable should I have an opportunity to express my views upon it. Before going into detail I may say that this is a matter of profound regret to me that the supreme court of Canada and the judicial committee should have decided as they have done in this matter. I have never entertained the slightest doubt that the fathers of confederation in framing their scheme of representation intended that it should be confined to the four original provinces of Canada, and that if other provinces were admitted it should be on terms that in that view I was fortified by the statements of one of the greatest statesmen of the confederation, who was himself one of the fathers of confederation and who took a leading part in bringing it about. I refer to the late Sir John A. Macdonald, who in his report of the 23rd December, 1870, on the subject of the B. N. A. Act, 1867, seems to be confined to the three provinces of Canada—Nova Scotia and New Brunswick—originally forming the Dominion. That was my own view of the case and notwithstanding adverse decisions it is my view today. I am pleased to know that many eminent lawyers hold the same view. I think it is only necessary for us to look at the words of the B. N. A. Act to become convinced that it was only intended to deal with the representation of the four provinces. In the course of the argument before the privy council one of the law lords admitted that if Newfoundland should have a right to stipulate with regard to terms and in respect to representation. How have our rights been taken away by the legislation of the Dominion? I think it is only necessary that it was done by authority of imperial orders in council as imperial acts at the request of the government of Canada. When British Columbia was admitted into the union it was stipulated that it should be included in the B. N. A. Act and that this act should apply as if it had been one of the original provinces of confederation. The same thing was stipulated for Manitoba. Now, what has been the effect of this? It is that you must construe the British North America Act in the same way as you construe the union in 1867. If that is so, the compact of confederation has been violated by legislation and by orders in council without us being consulted. The authorities at Ottawa should see that this was remedied. It should see that this was remedied.

According to my view of the matter, any proposal to alter the constitution should be assented to by the legislature. It has never been consulted in this matter, by which our rights are so seriously affected. The premier thinks that the present time, when new provinces are being created, is an opportunity for bringing this question before parliament. A singular thing happened in connection with the representation case. It was shown in the fact that the justice department at Ottawa doubted whether the supreme court had dealt with the population of the territories. The judicial committee declined to decide that question. Now see the anomaly. The effect of the decision was to include the population of the territories, and thus to reduce the representation of New Brunswick. No person who heard the argument before the privy council could fail to have been impressed by the absurdity of our representation being reduced by the unorganized territory of the Northwest. It is not absurd that we should be thus affected by the increase of the population of British Columbia, while the representation of that province can never be reduced? If the population of the territories could be increased, why should not New Brunswick be included? The population of the territories should be included. The leader of the opposition has twitted me on my views not being accepted by the privy council, but he should know that sometimes the best opinion does not always prevail and that the decisions of eminent judges are sometimes overruled by other judges who are not so eminent.

One reason why the house should give attention to this matter is that in the Alberta and Saskatchewan bills the same words are to be found that are in the British Columbia bill. These territories the same standing as if they had been original members of the confederation. I cannot see why it was necessary to insert these words in the British Columbia bill, or why it is necessary now, but I do say that whatever our legal rights may be at present, they ought to be preserved, and I hope as a result of this discussion that members of parliament who are friendly to us will

stand up for our rights and try to do away with the injustice we have suffered in the past. I have no jealousy of the province of Quebec. I desire to see it grow and prosper because I think that the interests of Quebec are largely allied to our own. Therefore, when we raise the question of representation it is not that we are opposed to Quebec, but because we desire to preserve our rights and to retain some degree of political influence in the east. When New Brunswick joined the confederation, the territory of Quebec was not much more than half that of which it divided the Quebec north by the height of land which divided it from the territory of the Hudson Bay country. The boundary of Quebec was well recognized and is laid down in Arrowsmith's map, published in 1815. It is referred to in the work of Bouchette, the surveyor general of Lower Canada, which was published in 1823. This boundary of Quebec was the highest authority, and it shows that the northern boundary of Quebec was long recognized to be the height of land which divided the waters flowing into the St. Lawrence from those flowing into Hudson Bay. Now it might have made a very great difference in the willingness of the people of New Brunswick to join the confederation if Quebec had then been as large as it is now. I submit that when our people entered into the union they agreed to go into the confederacy with Quebec as it then was, and that the boundaries of that province and our interests safeguarded. As already stated by the premier, the Imperial act of 1871, which extended the area of a province was extended to the rights of the other provinces should be properly guarded. Yet in 1876, without our consent or being consulted, the late dominion government agreed with Quebec to extend that province to Hudson Bay, thus adding to it a territory which will soon be traversed by the Grand Trunk Pacific, and which in time will become populous. The bill to carry out this agreement was introduced on the 2nd of June, 1876, by Mr. Sifton. It was introduced in blank and was a mere formal matter. On the 8th of June it was read a second time and passed. So far as the records of parliament show, there was no objection made to the act, and this large area was added to Quebec without the maritime provinces being consulted. It does seem to me that in view of the legislation which has been passed, and in view of what is now being done in connection with the legislation for the N. W. T., this government is not doing its duty in allowing the legislature to consider and to endeavor to undo this great wrong. As I have some other views on the subject to present to the house, I will move the adjournment of the debate.

Debate adjourned until tomorrow. House adjourned at 5:30.

FREDERICTON, March 18.—In connection with their report the factory commission have submitted to the consideration of the legislature a lengthy bill to be known as the New Brunswick Factories Act, 1905.

It is quite doubtful after reading the report whether the house will find it either wise or expedient to pass such legislation. The commission reports that the factory owners not only desire it, and the testimony of all parties interested is decidedly against any measure. The proposed bill contains provisions for the regulation of the work of the factory, and in this connection it

Factory means any building, office or place in which six or more persons are employed, directly or indirectly, in any handicraft, preparing, manufacturing goods for trade or sale, but does not include any building in course of erection, or any temporary workshop or shed for workmen engaged in the erection of buildings, whether the number of persons employed therein, includes (2) every baker's house (meaning thereby any building or place in which any article of food is prepared, packed, or put up for sale), and also (3) any building or place in which steam, water, or any mechanical power or appliance is used for the purpose of preparing, making, or repairing any article of trade or sale, and also (4) every laundry (meaning thereby every building or place where laundry work is performed).

The duties of inspectors are elaborately set forth. These inspectors are to be chosen by the government and one may be a female. Provisions are made for all sanitary arrangements, ventilation, etc. For carrying out his duty an inspector may investigate with a physician or health officer.

The next sections deal with the protection of female and children, and among these it is laid down that no child shall be employed in any factory except in special cases authorized in writing by the inspectors. The act provides that in each factory, notice of which shall be published in the Royal Gazette, prohibits the employment of girls under 18 and boys under 16 in factories the work of which is dangerous, unsuitable, or otherwise.

It shall be unlawful to employ in a factory any young girl or woman, if there is a contravention of the following rules, viz. work more than 10 hours a day, or more than two hours a second one hour allowed each day for the noonday meal.

In the case of emergencies of trade the inspectors may allow 12 1/2 hours per day work. The duties of inspectors are elaborately set forth. These inspectors are to be chosen by the government and one may be a female. Provisions are made for all sanitary arrangements, ventilation, etc. For carrying out his duty an inspector may investigate with a physician or health officer.

The next sections deal with the protection of female and children, and among these it is laid down that no child shall be employed in any factory except in special cases authorized in writing by the inspectors. The act provides that in each factory, notice of which shall be published in the Royal Gazette, prohibits the employment of girls under 18 and boys under 16 in factories the work of which is dangerous, unsuitable, or otherwise.

It shall be unlawful to employ in a factory any young girl or woman, if there is a contravention of the following rules, viz. work more than 10 hours a day, or more than two hours a second one hour allowed each day for the noonday meal.

In the case of emergencies of trade the inspectors may allow 12 1/2 hours per day work. The duties of inspectors are elaborately set forth. These inspectors are to be chosen by the government and one may be a female. Provisions are made for all sanitary arrangements, ventilation, etc. For carrying out his duty an inspector may investigate with a physician or health officer.

The next sections deal with the protection of female and children, and among these it is laid down that no child shall be employed in any factory except in special cases authorized in writing by the inspectors. The act provides that in each factory, notice of which shall be published in the Royal Gazette, prohibits the employment of girls under 18 and boys under 16 in factories the work of which is dangerous, unsuitable, or otherwise.

It shall be unlawful to employ in a factory any young girl or woman, if there is a contravention of the following rules, viz. work more than 10 hours a day, or more than two hours a second one hour allowed each day for the noonday meal.

In the case of emergencies of trade the inspectors may allow 12 1/2 hours per day work. The duties of inspectors are elaborately set forth. These inspectors are to be chosen by the government and one may be a female. Provisions are made for all sanitary arrangements, ventilation, etc. For carrying out his duty an inspector may investigate with a physician or health officer.

ber of employees. The municipalities committee will take up the bill for consideration on Tuesday next and all who are interested are invited to attend and be heard on the proposed legislation.

The public accounts committee will not meet until Wednesday next, March 22nd.

FREDERICTON, March 17.—The house met at three o'clock. Hon. Mr. Tweedie of the committee to nominate standing committees reported that Mr. Murray had been added to the committees on municipalities, corporations and agriculture.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED GRAIN. In reply to Mr. Smith's inquiry as to the distribution of seed grain to persons in Carleton county whose crops suffered from a hail storm, Hon. Mr. Farris said: The recommendation of the agricultural committee was carried out. On 21st of April, 1904, the following order in council was passed: "The commissioner for agriculture reports, for the information and approval of the committee of the executive council, that during the summer of 1904 a hail storm destroyed the crops in several instances the people who lost their crops are unable to procure grain for the present spring's seeding, and asking for assistance; that he has had the matter under consideration, and now recommends that his department be authorized to give assistance by way of a free distribution of seed grain to the persons who have lost their crops, in the case of Restigouche, Gloucester and Carleton, or a total of \$40,000."

That such distribution be made through the department of agriculture, assisted by a committee to be named by the members for Restigouche and Gloucester, and by Mr. Jones for Carleton county, the distribution to be confined to persons who lost their crops by said storm, and who in the opinion of the committee are least able to provide seed for themselves.

AND THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL CONCURRENCE THEREIN, it is accordingly so ordered. In accordance therewith a committee for Carleton county was named by Mr. Jones, said committee consisting of the members for Carleton, Raymond of Simons, Harrison, Ridout of Mount Pleasant, and Armand Henderson of Windsor. A warrant of \$50 was sent to the chairman of the committee on April 19th, 1905. Said committee was to purchase seed grain and make the distribution. From information from the chairman a meeting of the sufferers was called at Carleton county on the 23rd April, 1905, the meeting the whole decided not to accept the assistance on the ground that it was not sufficient, and ordered the committee to return the \$50, which they did, and the amount was paid to the receiver general. A statement of the losses by the hail storm from 57 persons in the county of Carleton was received by the department of agriculture.

HARTLAND BRIDGE WILL NOT BE MADE FREE. Hon. Mr. Lablouis, in reply to Mr. Smith's inquiry, said the financial statement of the Hartland Bridge Co. from Jan. 1st, 1904, to Jan. 31st, 1905, shows the following: Total receipts from tolls collected, \$12,755; cash on hand Jan. 31st, 1904, \$28.95; cash in bank Jan. 31st, 1904, \$117.43; total, \$12,744.93.

Total expenditure for same period as per itemized statement below, \$27,850; per Jan. 31st, 1905, \$304.02; cash in bank Jan. 31st, 1905, \$67,877; cash in toll-keepers' hands Jan. 31st, 1905, \$25,810. Total, \$127,482.

Hon. Mr. Lablouis stated that it has not been decided by the government to make the Hartland bridge free.

THE N. B. COAL AND RAILWAY LINE. Hon. Mr. Pugsley in reply to Mr. Hazen's questions in regard to the New Brunswick railway stated that some of the questions could not be answered until after the audit of the year of the company, which he hoped to do early next week. In the meantime he would answer such questions as he had the information in regard to. The question of the road is 49 miles long from Norton to Chipman and 23 miles beyond Chipman, including branches. By the act the company was authorized to acquire the railway from Norton to Chipman and to construct to do so as a condition of obtaining the \$200,000 worth of bonds which were authorized. Of this amount \$180,000 was for the purchase of the road and \$20,000 for repairs. There were \$50,000 of first mortgage bonds against the road, and for this sum of \$180,000 a clear title was obtained. As to the amount expended in construction from Chipman towards Norton the cost will only speak up to the time of the audit of Mr. Sharpe, to the 31st May, 1904. The auditor's statement shows that up to the 31st May, 1904, the company had expended \$180,000 had gone to the purchase of the Central railway and there was \$34,000 additional which had been expended by Mr. Evans, the former manager of the road. When the management was changed the new manager, Mr. Hunter, found many bills outstanding, and he also found that additional expenditures would be necessary. He thought that the wooden bridges should be replaced by steel structures. The company has since made large expenditures on the line. As to the question with regard to the coal plant he might state that when the road was constructed they found most of the available deposits were some distance from the main line of railway. For that reason it was

thought better to make arrangements with private parties to establish mining plants on condition that branch lines were built to their mines. Eight miles of branches had been built, seven of which were of the different coal mines and the mining plants established under this arrangement have a capacity of more than five hundred tons a day. The government insisted on the road from Chipman to Fredericton being first class in every particular, and this has increased its cost much beyond the estimates. It has been examined by the chief of the G. T. P. survey and by the chief of the transcontinental commission and highly approved. There is no reason to doubt that this line will be the connecting link between the G. T. P. and St. John. It will be taken over on lease in the same manner as the road from Quebec to Wipinip and will relieve the province of all liability, and is not unlikely that during this session legislation will be asked for to compel the company to make a lease or sale on terms that will relieve the province. The company has intimated its willingness to accept of the G. T. P. I have been an ex-officio director of the company and am aware of the difficulties they have met with.

An arrangement was at first made to finance the undertaking by persons connected with the Barnes Construction Company. Money was advanced by the bank on progress estimates of the work done. Afterwards the contractor declined to proceed with the road and the company had to take it over. Bonds were issued to the bank to cover advances. There came a time when the bank refused to carry the undertaking any further, and the company had to finance elsewhere. Later the bonds have been sold by the company and the loans wiped out. The interest item has been a large one in consequence of the delay in the work, but so far the province has not paid out a dollar. There are all the questions I can answer today; the others will be answered next week.

HIGHWAY ACT IN SUNBURY. Hon. Mr. Lablouis, in reply to an enquiry by Mr. Hazen, said: Eleven divisions have been established in the county of Sunbury under the Highway act, 1904. The superintendents appointed for such divisions are as follows: No. 1, Mauperville—George F. Banks, all roads in the parish. No. 2, Upper Sheffield—L. Day, all roads in the southwestern part of the parish, comprising the St. John River road, the road to Lakeside, Carleton, and the road to Freshlake, Mill Settlement, and Grub road in Sheffield.

No. 3, Sheffield—J. Thos. Fulton, all roads in the northern part of the parish, comprising the road from northwestern end of Little River roads. No. 4, Northfield—James Powers, all roads in northern part of the parish from Doherty's Corner to Lakeside, Carleton, Mill Settlement, and Grub road in Sheffield. No. 5, Northfield—Daniel Doherty, all roads in southwestern part of parish from Doherty's Corner. No. 6, Blissetville—M. Seely. No. 7, Gladstone—Herbert Price. No. 8, Burton—Wm. Logue, all roads south of St. John road. No. 9, Burton—Harry Kimball, west of St. John road. No. 10, Lincoln—Wm. Steeves, all roads south of C. P. R. No. 11, Lincoln—L. J. Patterson, all roads north of C. P. R.

The intention of the department is that the superintendents be appointed annually. The department received the resignation of Geo. Seely, who was appointed superintendent for the parish of Blissetville, and David M. Seely has been appointed in his place. The superintendents have not yet given bonds. It is the intention that bonds shall be given by all the superintendents before the beginning of the next summer duties. It has not yet been decided upon what principle the salaries will be paid to superintendents. The superintendents of highways in the county of Sunbury were appointed under the reorganization of J. Peake, M. D., and H. E. Harrison.

AND IN CARLETON CO. Hon. C. H. Lablouis, in reply to enquiry by Mr. Smith, said: The county of Carleton has been divided into 13 divisions under the new highway act. The superintendents appointed to take charge of such divisions are as follows: No. 1, Woodstock, Reginald Dibb; No. 2, Richmond, Ezra Briggs, all that portion of Richmond north of the Hodgson road, not including the Hodgson road itself. No. 3, Kent, John Cronin, for the remainder of Kent. The question of salaries or remuneration for the superintendents has not yet been decided. Each superintendent appointed under the new road act will give a bond before he receives instructions to expend money on summer roads. No reports have yet been received from superintendents in Carleton county respecting the working of the act on winter roads. No authority has been given the superintendents of highway divisions to offer remuneration to roadmasters for their services in keeping winter roads in condition.

PETITIONS PRESENTED. Mr. Hazen presented the petition of the stock trustees of the West District of Gladiatare for "an act to authorize them to issue debentures." Mr. Burns presented the petition of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. in favor of their bill. Hon. Mr. Sweeney presented the petition of A. H. Kearney and others for the incorporation of the Second Advent Church, Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Mr. Hart presented the petition of the Town Council of St. Andrews and the Charlottetown Municipal Council in favor of a bill relating to the town of St. John.

Mr. Maxwell presented the petition of Thos. McAfee and others for the

incorporation of the First Church of Christ of St. John. Mr. Copp presented the petition of the Town Council of Sackville for an amendment of their act. Mr. Goggin presented the petition of Robt. Irvine and others for the incorporation of the Sackville and Rexton Railway Company. Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the report of the Hospital Hotel Dieu, Fredericton. Mr. Allen introduced a bill relating to the construction and inspection of buildings in Fredericton, and a bill to amend the Fredericton Water Supply Act. Dr. Ruddick introduced a bill to amend the law relating to rates and taxes in St. John. (Continued on Page Seven.)

APPOHAQUI. APOHAQUI, March 15.—Miss McDrew of Quebec Co. has been engaged to teach the primary department. She took charge today. The Methodist choir and several other friends drove to the parsonage at Berwick, Tuesday evening to visit Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Bayley. The thermometer has registered over 20 degrees below zero every morning this week.

REDBMOND IS WELL PLEASED. LONDON, March 17.—John Redmond, speaking at an Irish banquet last night, said the political prospects of Ireland were never brighter and the Irish question now dominated parliament.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Signature of J. C. Ayer.

REDMOND IS WELL PLEASED. LONDON, March 17.—John Redmond, speaking at an Irish banquet last night, said the political prospects of Ireland were never brighter and the Irish question now dominated parliament.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Signature of J. C. Ayer.

REDMOND IS WELL PLEASED. LONDON, March 17.—John Redmond, speaking at an Irish banquet last night, said the political prospects of Ireland were never brighter and the Irish question now dominated parliament.

Federal Life Assurance Company OF CANADA.

23rd Annual Report and Financial Statement.

For the Year Ending December 31, 1904.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the head office of the company, in Hamilton, on Tuesday, March 7th, 1905, the president, Mr. David Dexter, in the chair. The following reports and financial statement were submitted.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Your directors have the honor to present the report and financial statement of the company for the year which closed on the 31st December, 1904, duly vouched for by the auditors. The new business of the year consisted of two thousand two hundred and fifty applications for insurance aggregating \$2,146,820, of which two thousand one hundred and seventy-seven applications for \$3,010,499.50 were accepted.

As in previous years, the income of the company shows a gratifying increase, and the assets of the company have been increased by \$255,976.52, and have now reached \$2,146,737.87, exclusive of guarantee capital. The security for policyholders, including guarantee capital, amounted at the close of the year to \$3,010,773.87, and the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims, \$1,925,856.86, showing a surplus of \$1,084,917.01. Exclusive of uncalculated guarantee capital, the surplus to policyholders was \$1,837.81.

Policies on eighty-two lives became claims through death, to the amount of \$157,040.00, of which \$12,666 was re-insured in other companies. Including cash dividends and dividends applied to the reduction of premiums, with annuities, the total payment to policyholders amounted to \$198,911.24. Careful attention has been given to the investment of the company's funds, in first-class bonds, mortgage securities and loans on the company's policies amply secured by reserves. Our investments have yielded a very satisfactory rate of interest. Expenses have been confined to a reasonable limit, consistent with due efforts for new business.

The results of the year indicate a most gratifying progress. Compared with the preceding year, the figures submitted by the directors for your approval show an advance of thirteen and a half per cent. in assets. The assurance carried by the company now amounts to \$18,047,806.23, upon which the company holds reserves to the full amount required by law, and in addition there is a considerable surplus.

The field officers and agents of the company are intelligent and loyal, and are entitled to much credit for their able representation of the company's interests. The members of the office staff have also proved faithful to the company's service. Your directors are pleased to be able to state that the business of the company for the past two months of the current year has been better than in the corresponding months of last year, and that the outlook for the future is very bright.

DAVID DEXTER, President and Managing Director.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the President and Directors of the Federal Life Assurance Company: Gentlemen—We have carefully audited the books and records of your company for the year ending 31st December last, and have certified to their accuracy. The cash and journal vouchers have been closely examined and agree with the entries recorded. The debentures, bonds, etc., in the possession of the company have been inspected, whilst those deposited with the government or banks have been verified by certificate, the total agreeing with the amount as shown in the statement of assets. The accompanying statements, viz., revenue and assets and liabilities, show the result of the year's operations, and also, the financial position of the company.

Respectfully submitted, H. S. STEPHENS, CHARLES STIFF, Auditors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1904.

RECEIPTS.

Premium and annuity income	\$ 542,338 83
Interest, rents, and profit on sales of securities	86,329 61
Total	\$ 628,718 34

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid to policyholders	\$ 198,911 24
All other payments	431,626 70
Total	\$ 630,537 94

ASSETS, DECEMBER 31, 1904.

Debentures and bonds	\$ 651,933 82
Mortgages	704,188 83
Loans on policies, bonds, stocks, etc.	51,140 00
All other assets	348,005 39
Total	\$ 2,146,737 87

LIABILITIES.

Reserve fund	\$1,837,724 31
Death losses awaiting proofs	51,140 00
Other liabilities	210,773 87
Surplus on policyholders' account	155,892 94
Total	\$ 2,146,737 87

Assets ... \$2,146,737 87
Guarantee capital ... \$70,000 00
Total security ... \$3,010,773 87

Policies were issued amounting to ... \$3,010,499 50
Total insurance in force ... 18,047,806 23

The foregoing reports and statements were received and adopted on the motion of President David Dexter, seconded by Vice-President Lieut.-Col. Kerns.

The retiring directors were re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were re-elected: Mr. David Dexter, president and managing director; Lieut.-Col. Kerns and Rev. Dr. Potts, vice-presidents.

THOMAS ELLIS, Manager for New Brunswick, St. John.

Incorporation of the First Church of Christ of St. John.

ST. JOHN MAY NOT BE IN IT. Distance For New England League Teams to Travel is Too Great.

BOSTON, March 16.—None of the New England base ball officials could be seen today with reference to the reported attempt of St. John men to have a team from that city enter the New England league. President Tim Miran and Secretary Jacob Morse are both in Georgia. The New England league officials shut off Maine cities several years ago on the ground that the Southern New England teams had to travel too long distances. The opinion here is that distance will be against St. John.

BEYOND THE OSLER LIMIT. (Hamilton Herald.) And to think that old man Oyrans has passed Dr. Osler's chloroform stage!

REDBMOND IS WELL PLEASED

TO SUBSCRIBERS. All monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by charging the date stamped on the paper immediately after the name.

NOTICE. When a subscriber wishes the address on the paper changed to another Post Office, the OLD ADDRESS should ALWAYS be sent with the new one

NOTICE. \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 25 cents each insertion.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager. THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 22, 1905.

THE QUESTION OF REPRESENTATION.

The harmonious and interesting discussion in the legislature of the question of provincial representation at Ottawa can lead to only one conclusion of any practical value. That is an amendment to the British North America Act.

Turning from the west to the east it is pointed out that Quebec has increased in area and population in a way not contemplated by the fathers of confederation.

to be "tolerably equable" in its character. Now let us suppose that Quebec grows rapidly in population until the population reaches 3,500,000, when New Brunswick has one-tenth of that number.

THE CAREER OF ONE RAILWAY. There appears to be no end to the subsidies, quantities of bonds, and loans demanded and obtained by the various proprietors of the railway from Norton to Grand Lake.

THE RESULT OF A DEAL. After all that has been said about the progress of the coal mining industry in New Brunswick and after the splendid promises of the attorney general that coal royalties would more than pay the interest on all the bonds.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH MANITOBA? The government organs in Montreal are rather sarcastic over the suggestion that the rights and interests of the minority in the west may safely be left with the legislatures of the two provinces.

A COSTLY ATTORNEY GENERAL. Are the people of New Brunswick aware that their attorney general draws more public money for his official pay and expenses than any other man holding a political position in Canada?

charges nearly twice as much as the attorney general of the great province of Ontario, with six times over Is it understood that Dr. Pugsley has about double the official income of the attorney general of Quebec.

THE QUESTION OF REPRESENTATION. The harmonious and interesting discussion in the legislature of the question of provincial representation at Ottawa can lead to only one conclusion of any practical value.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH MANITOBA? The government organs in Montreal are rather sarcastic over the suggestion that the rights and interests of the minority in the west may safely be left with the legislatures of the two provinces.

A COSTLY ATTORNEY GENERAL. Are the people of New Brunswick aware that their attorney general draws more public money for his official pay and expenses than any other man holding a political position in Canada?

cannot help but add weight and importance to the thousands of testimonials from the humbler walks of life. Catarrh is the cause of at least one-half of the ills to which the human family is subject.

Ex-U.S. Senator D.Y. Corbin. Gentlemen—The use of Peruna has been a blessing to those troubled with catarrh. So many of my acquaintances have been cured and benefited by its use that its curative qualities should be generally known.

BISHOP CASEY Will be Given a Great Welcome on His Return. There was a joint meeting of the Catholics of the different parishes in St. Malachi's Hall on Sunday evening to make arrangements to welcome Bishop Casey on his return from Rome and the Holy Land.

BOSTON MARKETS. Spruce is Firmer and Fish Trade is in Fair Condition—Fresh Fish Are Plenty. BOSTON, March 20.—The market for spruce is firmer and prices are advancing.

Contracted Bad Cold. Doctor Said, Serious! Wanted to Send Him Three Hundred Miles to The Winnipeg Hospital. Bottle and a Half of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup Cured.

APPRECIATE RECEPTION. OTTAWA, March 17.—In the senate today, on motion of Ellis of St. John, a memorandum expressing appreciation of the hospitable manner in which Speaker Dandurand, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Senator McSweeney of Moncton were received by the U. S. senate and President Roosevelt on the occasion of their visit to the inaugural proceedings at Washington was placed on the senate minutes.

CATARRH THE MOST DANGEROUS OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

"Po-ru-na is a Blessing to Those Troubled With Catarrh," Says United States Senator Corbin.



Ex-U.S. Senator D.Y. Corbin.

Gentlemen—The use of Peruna has been a blessing to those troubled with catarrh. So many of my acquaintances have been cured and benefited by its use that its curative qualities should be generally known.

BISHOP CASEY Will be Given a Great Welcome on His Return. There was a joint meeting of the Catholics of the different parishes in St. Malachi's Hall on Sunday evening to make arrangements to welcome Bishop Casey on his return from Rome and the Holy Land.

BOSTON MARKETS. Spruce is Firmer and Fish Trade is in Fair Condition—Fresh Fish Are Plenty. BOSTON, March 20.—The market for spruce is firmer and prices are advancing.

APPRECIATE RECEPTION. OTTAWA, March 17.—In the senate today, on motion of Ellis of St. John, a memorandum expressing appreciation of the hospitable manner in which Speaker Dandurand, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Senator McSweeney of Moncton were received by the U. S. senate and President Roosevelt on the occasion of their visit to the inaugural proceedings at Washington was placed on the senate minutes.

CITY. Recent Events in

To cure Headache. Kilmort Headache. The Gibson four will not reopen the. Mrs. H. D. Watm to express their gratitude who so kindly rendered their late sorrow.

Wm. White has on Water street for Messrs. Elkin & H. establish a candy factory. James Hunter, of and fitted the new drug at Bridgetown, lights and fixtures, on Saturday.

MANY THANKS proprietors of W. friends who have been generous in their kind words. R. W. Cooper, a business man, is a firm who desire to stabilize the lines of goods which Mr. Cooper is the prospects. He Francis Cooper, of the Gazette, The 13 years.

EARL GREY. W. J. Southern, in receipt of a letter from Earl Grey, private secretary, acknowledging the receipt of a letter from Mr. Southern, dated March 17, 1905, in which he expressed his appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Southern in connection with the late Earl Grey's funeral.

MARKET PRICES. The city market has been fairly well stocked during the past week and the prices are gradually dropping on all commodities. Eggs, which were selling three weeks ago for 40 cents a dozen, are now selling at 25 to 28 cents.

Contracted Bad Cold. Doctor Said, Serious! Wanted to Send Him Three Hundred Miles to The Winnipeg Hospital. Bottle and a Half of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup Cured.

APPRECIATE RECEPTION. OTTAWA, March 17.—In the senate today, on motion of Ellis of St. John, a memorandum expressing appreciation of the hospitable manner in which Speaker Dandurand, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Senator McSweeney of Moncton were received by the U. S. senate and President Roosevelt on the occasion of their visit to the inaugural proceedings at Washington was placed on the senate minutes.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use Kuroc Headache Powders, 10 cents. The Gibson foundry at Maryville will not reopen this spring.

Mrs. H. D. Wetmore and family wish to express their gratitude to all friends who so kindly remembered them in their late sorrow.

Wm. White has leased the building on Water street—formerly occupied by Messrs. Elkin & Hatfield, and will establish a candy factory there.

James Hunter, electrician, furnished and fitted the new Union Bank building at Bridgetown, N. S., with electric lights and fixtures. He returned home on Saturday.

MANY THANKS are due from the proprietors of Weaver's Cerate to friends who have written to tell of the cerate's good work in curing scrofulous humor, bald head and other skin diseases. These kind words are most encouraging.

R. V. Cooper, a prominent London business man, is at the Royal. Mr. Cooper represents a number of London firms who desire to ascertain the possibilities of the Canadian market for products of goods which they manufacture. Mr. Cooper is well satisfied with the prospects. He is a brother of Francis Cooper, formerly manager of the Gazette. The brothers met on Saturday for the first time in twenty years.

WALTER E. WETMORE DEAD. The death occurred in this city Friday of Walter E. Wetmore, aged 38 years of spinal meningitis. Deceased had been seriously ill for four weeks.

He was the son of the late J. E. Wetmore of Clifton, and leaves besides his mother, two brothers, Charles and Arthur, and one sister, Celia, all at home.

EARL GREY COMING. W. J. Southern, insurance agent, is in receipt of a letter from Arthur Sladen, private secretary to the governor general, acknowledging the receipt of a letter of congratulation to his excellency forwarded by Mr. Southern some days ago. The letter intimated that it was the intention of the earl to visit New Brunswick next summer and he would be pleased to have Mr. Southern make himself known to him.

Mr. Southern, who is a native of Northumberland, England, claims that he helped clear the settlement when he ran his first election some years ago.—Frederick Gleason.

FACIAL PARALYSIS. Mr. W. J. Brennan, Western Hill, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "My face was all twisted out of shape with facial paralysis, and five doctors failed to cure or even relieve. By the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been entirely cured and have returned to work strong and well. I have gained in weight and feel that I have a new lease of life."

JEFFRIES. JEFFRIES, March 15.—The cold is very severe for this season. No sign of spring as yet. The thermometer next summer will be below zero on Monday morning.

Miss Leekie Seely of Hammond, who spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Lynch, has returned home.

La grippe has been prevalent here the past two weeks.

Miss Georgie Baxter of Upham is visiting her sister, Mrs. Freoborn Little.

Our teacher, Miss Kelly, spent a couple of days with her parents in St. John recently.

HAVE YOU PILLS? Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid is an internal remedy, that entirely removes the cause of Piles, and cures to satisfaction any case, no matter how long standing.

If you have Piles and Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid will not cure you, you get your money back.

A thousand dollar Guarantee goes with every bottle of Hem-Roid.

If you want a perfect and permanent cure, ask for Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid, the guaranteed Remedy.

All druggists, \$1.00, or The Wilson-Pyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

THE FEDERAL LIFE. At the twenty-third annual meeting of the Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, held at the headquarters of the company in this city, the directors had a most pleasant duty to perform, in the submission of what Managing Director David Dexter describes as being "the finest report" he ever made. The report, which may be seen elsewhere in this number of the Sun, shows that the new business of the year 1904 amounted to 2,317 accepted applications, aggregating insurance to the amount of over \$3,000,000. The income of the company shows a substantial increase, and the assets now amount to \$14,773,373, exclusive of guarantee capital.

The report contained the following gratifying information that the business for the first two months of the current year has been better than in corresponding months of the year covered. In the report, and the prospects for the company are bright.

BRIDGE CONTRACT. Fifteen Thousand Dollar Job in Northumberland.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 20.—Chief Commissioner Labeille today announced that the contract for the repairs of the Red Bank bridge across the Northwest Miramichi river, in the parish of North Esk, Northumberland Co., has been given to Contractor J. D. McLaughlin, of Mill Cove, Queens Co.

The new bridge is to be a seven span Howe cross span covered bridge, each span being 140 feet long. Although the amount of the contract is not given, it is said that the contract price is in the vicinity of \$15,000.

Warrant Rank has been granted to Regimental Sergeant-Major W. B. S. Wetmore, 8th Hussars. This well-deserved promotion will be noted with pleasure by officers, non-coms, and men of our local cavalry.

A GOOD DEAL OF NONSENSE.

About "Blood Purifiers" and "Tonics"

Every drop of blood, every bone, nerve and tissue in the body can be renewed in but one regular way, that is, from wholesome food properly digested. There is no other way and the idea that a medicine in itself can purify the blood and supply new tissues and strong nerves is ridiculous and a par with the fol-de-rol that dyspepsia or indigestion is a germ disease, and that other fallacy, that a weak stomach which refuses to digest food can be made to do so by irritating and inflaming the bowels by pills and cathartics.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure indigestion, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive principles which weak stomachs lack, and unless the deficiency of pepsin and diastase is supplied, it is useless to attempt to cure stomach troubles by the use of "tonics," "pills" and "cathartics" which have absolutely no digestive power, and their only effect is to give a temporary stimulant effect to the system.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 500 grains of meat, eggs and sialic acid, and experiments have shown that they will do this in a glass bottle at proper temperature, but of course are much more effective in the stomach. There is probably no remedy so universally used by the sick and ailing, but well people who use them every meal to ensure perfect digestion and assimilation of food.

People who enjoy fair health take Stuart's Tablets regularly as a tonic, to take their meals, because they want to keep well, prevention is better than cure, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do both; they prevent indigestion and they remove it where it exists. The regular use of one or two of them after meals will demonstrate their merit and efficiency better than any other argument.

ST. JOHN MAN DIED ON TRIP TO WEST INDIES.

SYDNEY, N. S., March 19.—A cablegram received in this city Saturday from Port of Spain, Trinidad, announces the death on Friday, it is thought, on board steamer Oruro, of J. P. Conway, a resident of St. John. Mr. Conway was one of a party of four or five other people from Sydney, including his wife, who had gone on a trip to the West Indies to visit New Brunswick next summer.

Mr. Conway was 54 years of age, and leaves a wife and family of five children by his first marriage, and two step-children by his second. He was born in Sydney, about ten years ago, deceased was in business in Moncton. One of his sons, William Conway, is the parish priest in Charlottetown. The rest of his family are in the United States.

THE INCH ARRAN HOTEL MAY BE REOPENED.

OTTAWA, March 20.—W. C. Milner of Sackville is here promoting a scheme to reopen the Inch Arran hotel at Dalhousie during the coming summer. The Intercolonial railway has promised special Pullman cars from Montreal on Fridays, running through to Dalhousie without change for summer months.

WILL GO TO DORCHESTER. (Special to the Sun.) WOODSTOCK, March 20.—The March session of the county court came to an end today after a session of a full week in the case of the King v. Aron Canan, for perjury. The jury found a verdict of guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy.

The judge sentenced the prisoner this morning to two years in Dorchester. The case of Bull v. Mott, an action of warrant arresting in a horse trade, was decided in favor of the plaintiff by the jury awarding him \$200 damages.

IT'S FOOD. That Restores and Makes Healthy.

There are stomach specialists as well as eye and ear and other specialists. One of these told a young lady of New Brunswick, N. J., to quit medicines and eat Grape-Nuts. She says:

"For about 12 months I suffered severely with gastritis. I was unable to retain much of anything on my stomach, and consequently was compelled to give up my occupation. I took quantities of medicine, and had an idea I was dying, but I continued to suffer, and soon lost 15 pounds in weight. I was depressed in spirits and lost interest in everything generally. My mind was so affected that it was impossible to become interested in even the lightest reading matter.

"After suffering for months I decided to go to a stomach specialist. He put me on Grape-Nuts and my health began to improve immediately. It was the keynote of a new life. I found myself not eating too much, and that which I could not digest, and that the cereal which I had tried had been too heavy. I soon proved that it is not the quantity of food that counts, but the quality.

"In a few weeks I was able to go back to my old business of doing clerical work. I have continued to eat Grape-Nuts for both the morning and evening meals. I wake in the morning with a clear mind and feel rested. I regained my lost weight in a short time. I am well and happy again and owe it to Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each place for the little book, "The Road to Well-Being."

Russian Government Made Sasonoff an Assassin.

Murderer of Von Plehve Tells His Own Story Which Includes an Account of Inhuman Treatment of Prisoners in Siberia.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—Before Sasonoff, the assassin of Minister of the Interior Von Plehve, was brought to trial he composed a lengthy statement which he intended to present to the judges as a justification of his act. The document also proved Sasonoff was not only a man of superior intellect, but a deep thinker.

Sasonoff's statement follows: "I am accused of playing an active role in the fighting section of the social democrats, which, it is said, has its aim to overthrow the present form of government and the established laws of Russia, and the existing social conditions of Russia."

"I am accused of using explosives for murdering officials of the state, and of being a member of the social revolutionists and had the honor of being a member of the fighting section of the social democrats, and by the latter's order I killed Plehve. I do not consider either the society or myself guilty of the intentions of which we are accused, viz., to by force attempt the overthrow of the existing form of government and the social conditions of the country. The society has no aims as to overthrow the form of autocratic government in Russia."

"With reference to the question of revolution, the Russian government must be made to understand that it is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia. The society has no aims as to overthrow the form of autocratic government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

"I have the honor to acknowledge that the Russian government is standing over a volcano. We social revolutionists are at present conducting a peaceful propaganda, but the autocratic regime of the empire received a death wound forty years ago. Its term came to an end together with the fall of serfdom, which was about equal to the patriarchal system of government in Russia."

must, you must... When I thought of what was done by Minister Plehve I felt that I had no right to my peaceful life. By killing Plehve I only did what my conscience demanded of me, and only regret that together with him his coachman perished, and that Captain Trvetinsky was subjected to such a serious wound."

COM. COOMBS' ROYAL WELCOME.

Head of the Army Visits Canada.

His Meetings Yesterday Were Attended by Great Crowds—He is a Powerful Preacher.

Commissioner Coombs, commander in chief of the Salvation Army in Canada, reached St. John shortly after six o'clock Saturday evening and will be here until Wednesday. The commissioner was given a magnificent reception at the station by Army officials from the city and elsewhere. The commissioner was fired after his work of the week and he went to Col. Sharp's home for the evening.

Three large audiences greeted Commissioner Coombs at the York Theatre yesterday. The great Salvation Army official was in excellent form and his addresses were most interesting. In the morning he spoke from the Holy Ghost and his remarks were listened to with the deepest interest.

The afternoon service began at 3 o'clock, and long before that hour the lower floor of the theatre was well filled and crowds were surging into the galleries. On the platform beside the commissioner were Col. Sharpe, Lt. Col. Pugmire and the members of the local staff.

At the death of Edward Cowley, an inmate of the Mater Misericordiae, occurred on Saturday. The deceased was a painter by trade, having served his apprenticeship with the Thompsons of Princess street. After the death of his wife last summer, he entered the home, and had been ill only a couple of weeks previous to his death.

J. G. SHELLEY. D. J. Seely yesterday received word of the death at Yreka, California, of his brother Josiah Gilbert Seely, at the age of 88 years.

Col. Sharpe introduced the commissioner to the congregation, said that, like the Irishman, he wished to say a few words before he began to speak. In these few words he told of the great pleasure it gave him to be back in St. John once more, of the honor he felt in being again at the head of the Salvation Army in Canada and of the marvelous success that had attended his efforts while abroad.

ALEX. JOHNSTON. The death occurred at 2 yesterday morning, of Alexander Johnston, at his home 55 Richmond street, after an illness of several months. Deceased, who was a well known teamster, was 79 years of age, and was born at Burton, Newbury County, but has lived in this city for almost all his life. He leaves a wife, four sons and three daughters.

JAMES LAIDLAW. GUELPH, Ont., March 20.—James Laidlaw, ex-M. P. for South West-lington, died yesterday in the old homestead, Paisley Brook, about five miles from here. Mr. Laidlaw was born in Scotland eighty-three years ago, and lived in this city for many years.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 20.—The death occurred at Victoria Hospital this morning of J. Solomon Young. Deceased was fifty-five years old, and had been a great sufferer. He was a well known resident of Nashua, and was survived by a sorrowing widow, three sons and one daughter, also by four brothers, R. L. and William S. of Nashua; Charles D. of this city, and John W. of Port Fairfield, Maine; and four sisters, Mrs. (Dr.) Barker of Mattawamuck, Me., Mrs. James S. and Mrs. John C. Fairley of Boletown, and Mrs. George R. Parker of Derby, Northumberland Co.

JOSEPH MAHER. Word has been received in the city by relatives announcing the death in San Francisco of Joseph Maher, formerly of this city, and brother of Michael W. Maher. Mr. Maher was thirty-five years ago. He was then a journeyman carpenter, but on locating in San Francisco became a builder, which occupation he followed up to a few years ago, when he was taken ill, and has since been suffering up to the time of his death on Sunday, March 6th. Mr. Maher was about sixty-five years old and his latest visit to St. John, where he was born, was about thirteen years ago. He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Conway of this city, who died in his second wife, who survives him, was a San Francisco lady. Besides his wife, Mr. Maher leaves a family of nine sons, all born and residing in San Francisco. He leaves one brother, Peter, of Dorchester, Mass., and two sisters, Miss Agnes of New York, and Mrs. Katherine Gallagher, widow of Patrick Gallagher, of this city. Mr. Maher, like the late Michael W. Maher, was well known in military circles. He had a great reputation as a marksman, and he was possessed of many medals and trophies as a result of his military and rifle.

WEAK IMPRESSION. Indigestion and dyspepsia have wrecked many lives. People who are weak and miserable should know that health would return if the digestion were made normal. This is just the condition Hulse's Tablets bring about. Causes constipation, biliousness, flatulency, nervous, liver and kidney trouble, and produces sound sleep. It will make you well. See that you get Hulse's Tablets for stomach trouble.

It is a bottle with \$10 in it for \$1.00.

R. S. Crawford and Mrs. Crawford of Yarmouth, are at the Park Hotel.

RECENT DEATHS.

MISS JANE C. ENGLISH. On Saturday the death occurred after only a short illness of Miss Jane C. English, at the residence of Robert R. Boyer, her brother-in-law. Deceased was seventy-five years of age, and was born at Hampton, the daughter of Abel English. The family removed to St. John many years ago. Miss English was a member of St. Mary's church and a consistent Christian. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Boyer, and two brothers, Charles of this city and Samuel of Glace Bay, C. B., besides many nephews and nieces.

GEORGE TREADWELL. The death occurred at Marguerville recently after a lengthy illness of cancer, of George J. Treadwell, one of the best known and respected residents of Sunbury Co. The mother of deceased is lying at the point of death and her demise is expected at any moment.

MRS. JOHN DONOVAN. FREDERICTON, N. B., March 19.—News has been received of the death in Zion City, Ill., on Tuesday last of Mrs. John Donovan, a former resident of this city. Mrs. Donovan was a member of the Christian Catholic church of which John Alexander Dowle the self-styled Elijah the Restorer, is the head, and removed to Zion City with her husband and son in August last. About a year ago she had an attack of pneumonia and, in accordance with the rules of the Dowle church, was not allowed to place herself under the care of a physician. The attack left her with impaired lungs, and despite the prayers of Dowle and his overseers, she continued to decline, and on Saturday last she died. Her illness was occasioned, but little surprise among her acquaintances here.

EDWARD COWLEY. The death of Edward Cowley, an inmate of the Mater Misericordiae, occurred on Saturday. The deceased was a painter by trade, having served his apprenticeship with the Thompsons of Princess street. After the death of his wife last summer, he entered the home, and had been ill only a couple of weeks previous to his death.

D. J. Seely yesterday received word of the death at Yreka, California, of his brother Josiah Gilbert Seely, at the age of 88 years.

ALEX. JOHNSTON. The death occurred at 2 yesterday morning, of Alexander Johnston, at his home 55 Richmond street, after an illness of several months. Deceased, who was a well known teamster, was 79 years of age, and was born at Burton, Newbury County, but has lived in this city for almost all his life. He leaves a wife, four sons and three daughters.

JAMES LAIDLAW. GUELPH, Ont., March 20.—James Laidlaw, ex-M. P. for South West-lington, died yesterday in the old homestead, Paisley Brook, about five miles from here. Mr. Laidlaw was born in Scotland eighty-three years ago, and lived in this city for many years.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 20.—The death occurred at Victoria Hospital this morning of J. Solomon Young. Deceased was fifty-five years old, and had been a great sufferer. He was a well known resident of Nashua, and was survived by a sorrowing widow, three sons and one daughter, also by four brothers, R. L. and William S. of Nashua; Charles D. of this city, and John W. of Port Fairfield, Maine; and four sisters, Mrs. (Dr.) Barker of Mattawamuck, Me., Mrs. James S. and Mrs. John C. Fairley of Boletown, and Mrs. George R. Parker of Derby, Northumberland Co.

JOSEPH MAHER. Word has been received in the city by relatives announcing the death in San Francisco of Joseph Maher, formerly of this city, and brother of Michael W. Maher. Mr. Maher was thirty-five years ago. He was then a journeyman carpenter, but on locating in San Francisco became a builder, which occupation he followed up to a few years ago, when he was taken ill, and has since been suffering up to the time of his death on Sunday, March 6th. Mr. Maher was about sixty-five years old and his latest visit to St. John, where he was born, was about thirteen years ago. He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Conway of this city, who died in his second wife, who survives him, was a San Francisco lady. Besides his wife, Mr. Maher leaves a family of nine sons, all born and residing in San Francisco. He leaves one brother, Peter, of Dorchester, Mass., and two sisters, Miss Agnes of New York, and Mrs. Katherine Gallagher, widow of Patrick Gallagher, of this city. Mr. Maher, like the late Michael W. Maher, was well known in military circles. He had a great reputation as a marksman, and he was possessed of many medals and trophies as a result of his military and rifle.

WEAK IMPRESSION. Indigestion and dyspepsia have wrecked many lives. People who are weak and miserable should know that health would return if the digestion were made normal. This is just the condition Hulse's Tablets bring about. Causes constipation, biliousness, flatulency, nervous, liver and kidney trouble, and produces sound sleep. It will make you well. See that you get Hulse's Tablets for stomach trouble.

It is a bottle with \$10 in it for \$1.00.

R. S. Crawford and Mrs. Crawford of Yarmouth, are at the Park Hotel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES' SYRINGES—Fountain and Bulb, "Marvel Whirling Spray," the "Ladies' Perfect" and other rubber goods. Send for price list to the LADIES' SPECIALTY CO., 421 Main street, St. John, N. B. 125

MONEY TO LOAN.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L., Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Canada Life Building, St. John, N. B. Loans Negotiated, Money to Loan.

WANTED.

WANTED—Low agents and salaried men for agricultural and fruit trees. Liberal pay, and steady work in desired districts. For particulars apply to W. A. MACHUM, 11531 BROADWAY COMPANY, Toronto, Ont. 37

WANTED—Cheesemaker by Peteraville & Hampstead Dairy Co. Apply, stating salary to W. A. MACHUM, 11531 BROADWAY COMPANY, Toronto, Ont. 37

TEACHER WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for District No. 2, parish of Clarendon, Char. Co. for balance of term. Apply, stating salary, to W. M. S. NIXON, Secretary to Trustees. 227

PROVINCIAL NEWS

ANDOVER, N. B., March 14.—Roy Murphy has returned from the Dalhousie Law School, the term having ended.

Miss Maggie Curry, eldest daughter of Wm. Curry, left today for Souris, Manitoba, where she takes a position as housekeeper in her uncle's store. Miss Curry is one of Andover's popular young ladies, a singer in the Presbyterian choir, and a foremost worker in all social and benevolent enterprises. She will be much missed.

On Thursday evening last Miss Gertrude Tibbits entertained a party of her young friends at a snowshoe tramp. They assembled at 8 o'clock, and after tramping over the fields and through the woods, they returned and did ample justice to the tempting lunch that awaited them, after which they enjoyed themselves as only young folks know how to do. The party was in honor of her cousin, Miss Maggie Curry. Rev. Mr. Rows proposed a toast to Miss Curry's honor, which was responded to by Rev. Mr. McCaskell of Fort Kent and C. H. Elliott and Roy Murphy.

The funeral of James Adams of Carleton Place today in the Presbyterian burying ground. The services are to be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Ross of McAdam. The Orange Lodge of Andover will also attend and take part in the services. Mr. Adams was a native of Jacksonville, and lived some years in the state of Maine, from which place he removed to Carleton Place and bought a farm. He had been in poor health for a number of years, but was able to go about and oversee the work of the farm. His two sons, young men, doing the work. He was a very intelligent, well read man, and took a great interest in apple growing, having started a nice young orchard. He was a good neighbor and a member of the Presbyterian church at Andover. He leaves a wife and two sons to mourn their loss.

D. G. T. Mann of Edmundston made a professional visit to Andover on Saturday. In consultation with Dr. Wiley, in the case of Miss M. I. Baxter, who has been ill for some time.

T. J. Carter went to Edmundston yesterday to attend court there. Boyd Manser, son of J. C. Manser, has been sick with pneumonia and is being nursed by Miss Haney. Senator Baird left yesterday for St. John, en route to Ottawa.

MAUGERVILLE, March 13.—Edward Cox and John Dewar returned home from the lumber woods. The many friends of Mrs. Clarence Davis, Boston, regret to hear of her serious illness. Mrs. Davis was formerly Miss Ida Devereux, daughter of William Devereux, of Upper Maugerville.

A number of our young people had a pleasant drive to Lakeville Corner last Wednesday evening, where an enjoyable time was spent at the home of Joseph J. Creweill.

Philip Cox, principal of the grammar school, Chatham, accompanied by his wife, spent Sunday at his home here. Mr. Cox came to see his old friend, George A. Treadwell, who is gradually stinking.

Mrs. J. J. Creswell and Miss Hattie Brown from Lakeville Corner, spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Sanford Brown.

Albert Smith, who has charge of Thomas E. Brices' farm, intends leaving for Manitoba next month. He will dispose of his land, furniture, implements and household effects on Tuesday, March 21st, at public auction.

Several of the farmers from this section attended the opening of the legislature on Thursday last.

A driving party composed of U. N. B. students with Mrs. Waycott as chaperon, drove down to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Miles last Thursday evening, where a very enjoyable time was spent.

JACKSONVILLE, March 18.—William Simonsen, an old and respected resident of this place, passed away on Sunday at eight o'clock p. m., after an illness of ten days, leaving a sorrowing widow, many relatives and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. The deceased was uncle of Mrs. Dr. Prescott of Woodstock and Rev. E. W. Simonsen of Centreville, Carleton Co., formerly of St. Andrews. The services at the house and burying ground were conducted by Rev. Canon Neales of Woodstock. The funeral was the largest seen in this vicinity for some time.

The youngest daughter of Fraser Burt, who has been ill for two weeks, is improving.

A musical concert will be held in the Upper Woodstock Hall next Thursday night. This society is connected with the Jacksonville Auxiliary.

The W. M. S. meets this week at the Methodist parsonage.

ST. ANDREWS, March 13.—Saturday last, while cutting ice on Chamoock Lake for the C. P. R., Egbert, son of Capt. William Carson, accidentally having an ice chisel he was using through his rubber boot and through the great toe of his left foot, severing it lengthwise. The wound was dressed by Dr. Harry Gove.

A telegram was received here announcing the death on Friday last at Galesburg, Illinois, U. S., of the wife of Guthrie Treadwell, Mrs. Treadwell was born in St. Andrews. She was Maggie, the youngest daughter of the late Capt. Harry Maloney, and one brother, Harry Maloney, is a native of this town.

MAUGERVILLE, March 13.—Services were held in Christ church yesterday by Rev. H. E. Dibble, and in the Upper Baptist church by Rev. Mr. Orchard.

Dr. Cox spent Sunday in Maugerville, having come over from Chatham to see G. A. Treadwell. A warm friendship has long existed between these two gentlemen. Dr. Cox was accompanied by his wife.

A. F. Lovely left for St. John this morning to help in getting the Emery Sewell fleet of tugs in readiness for service.

Mrs. John Foster is very ill at her home, Upper Maugerville.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES \$5,000 Reward will be paid by Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals.

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

protracted illness of diabetes. Deceased was sixty-five years old. He is survived by a widow, two sons and two daughters. The daughters are Mrs. Avery Oulton of Bois Verte, and Mrs. James Gray of Maine. The sons are Courtney and Ernest of Port Elgin. The funeral takes place this afternoon from the Methodist Church. Rev. Wm. Thompson will conduct the service.

The Y. W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Miss Ethel Hickey tomorrow afternoon.

The marriage of Carruthers B. Murray and Miss Bertha Robinson was solemnized at Little Shemogue, Me., on the 8th inst. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Brown.

Professor Watson, of the Trinity staff, gave an excellent lecture on Monday evening at Beethoven Hall; subject, "Oxford University and Life," subject, "Oxford University and Life," subject, "Oxford University and Life."

SUSSEX, March 17.—A fairly representative meeting of the ratepayers of this township was held in Middle Memorial Hall last evening, to consider a proposed amendment to the incorporation act, whereby the mayor and council are to be authorized to borrow \$4,000 on debentures for the installing of a pumping station and the improvement of the piping system. His Worship Mayor McKay presided, and presented a draft of the bill proposed.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tracy, who have been ill for some time, are able to get out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Watson of Bemis, Me., made a brief call on friends en route to Florenceville.

Dan Burpee, who has been visiting Gilbert Gallant of the district, returned to his home, Brunsvillie, tonight.

Miss Love of St. Stephen, who has been on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Gregory Lister, was called away suddenly by the death of her grandchild, Mrs. Lister accompanied her mother to St. Stephen.

The machine shops are again running on full time.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, March 16.—Since some time ago District No. 16—Many accidents and some of them serious, have occurred here recently.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., March 16.—Many accidents and some of them serious, have occurred here recently.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., March 16.—Many accidents and some of them serious, have occurred here recently.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., March 16.—Many accidents and some of them serious, have occurred here recently.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., March 16.—Many accidents and some of them serious, have occurred here recently.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., March 16.—Many accidents and some of them serious, have occurred here recently.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., March 16.—Many accidents and some of them serious, have occurred here recently.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., March 16.—Many accidents and some of them serious, have occurred here recently.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., March 16.—Many accidents and some of them serious, have occurred here recently.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., March 16.—Many accidents and some of them serious, have occurred here recently.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., March 16.—Many accidents and some of them serious, have occurred here recently.

Rev. John Franklin Forbes.

Interesting Memoirs Prepared by Rev. Clarence MacKinnon—He Was a Patriotic Canadian.

The Sun has received from Mr. Justice Forbes a memoir of his brother, the late pastor of Saint Andrew's church, Sydney. The author is Rev. Clarence MacKinnon, B. D., who served as co-pastor of Saint Andrew's, and is now about to take a pastorate in Winnipeg. The subject of the sketch was a member of the most cultivated and mental endowments to minister to the most cultivated congregation, by physical strength, devotion, simplicity of character and divine enthusiasm, for the work of the hardest and rudest missions. He served well and acceptably in rural and village pastorates, was elected moderator of the synod, and dying left behind him a gracious memory in hundreds of Christian homes.

The father of Mr. Forbes was one of the Scottish soldiers who fought and were defeated at the battle of New Orleans in 1815. Returning to Scotland he married and made his home in English and Gaelic and was in all respects well equipped for the work which he had to perform among his compatriots.

breach of promise suit against a noted republican lawyer, Jesse Gore.

ANTHONY COLLET of Charlottetown, aged 72; Mrs. John Lathard of St. Peter's road, aged 88; Daniel C. McLean of Black Bush, aged 75; Lena Marion Dingwell of Miramichi, aged 16; Mrs. Jas. Acorn of West-Dever, aged 88; George Plooyer of Montague, aged 76; Alfred A. McKie of Little River, aged 87; Mrs. Thomas Gough of Summerside, aged 65; Mrs. Eric G. McCarthy of Morell Rear, aged 79; William H. Leves of Charlottetown, aged 44; William Delaney of Burlington, aged 28; Isidore Dairon of Rusticville, aged 85; Mrs. Robert Fizzle of Cornwall, aged 88; Mrs. James Hogan of Miramichi, aged 65; John McMillan of Brackley Point road, aged 86; William Broom of Mt. Pleasant, aged 84; Peter Connolly of Emyvale, aged 83; Jane Nicholson of Orville Cove, aged 72; Mrs. Robert Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Docherty of Mt. Road Cross, aged 82; John Ryan of Avondale, aged 72; Samuel Waddell of Kelly's Cross, aged 83; Charles McKinnon of Desable, aged 88; Alice Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 83; Mrs. Sanderson of North River, aged 78; Mrs. Melissa of Alberty Plains, aged 78; Donald B. Fisher of Little River, aged 23; James H. Coffin of Mt. Stewart, aged 78; Mrs. Benjamin Gunn of South River, aged 78; Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Somerville, aged 75; Basil Bernard McDonald of Clear Springs, aged 11; Peter Nolan of Chepstow, aged 89; Mrs. W. J. Boswell of Charlottetown, aged 78; Mrs. John Doch

LEGISLATURE.

(From Page Three.)

ATION QUESTION.

The day being called. Hon. Mr. Pugsley said: Although this is a matter of great importance, I do not desire to occupy the house as any length. Some may say it will be difficult to have the wrong done to us righted, but I think that it can be. In have faith in the sense of justice of those administering the affairs of the dominion. It may also occasion surprise that when the boundaries of Quebec were extended the province was not extended to the west, as was made on behalf of Ontario. The explanation is an easy one. The people of Ontario looked with longing eyes to the fertile lands north of its ancient boundary, and desired a seaport on James Bay. As a result of a conference with the federal authorities its northern boundaries were extended to Hudson Bay. It was also extended towards the west, so that the area of the province of Ontario is now two and a half times as great as it was at the time of confederation. I have no doubt that the boundaries of Ontario were extended there was an understanding that the area of Quebec should also be increased.

Under these circumstances Ontario was in no position to object. I can only repeat what I said yesterday that the province of New Brunswick entered in confederation with Quebec with certain defined boundaries, and that it was never contemplated that the area should be created double size of the original province. Yet Quebec is the pivotal province upon which the representation of this province depends. I feel that it is extremely desirable that when the matter is brought to the notice of government and of parliament some steps will be taken to see that this injustice is not continued. Unless some legislation is enacted for our protection in consequence of the increase of Quebec and the population of the maritime provinces will have done our duty and that after that the responsibility will rest with those who have the power to remedy this injustice.

Mr. Hazen said: I have listened with great interest to the presentation of the case by the premier and attorney general. They have delivered addresses which were both instructive and entertaining, and I desire to say a few more interesting subject has ever been discussed in this house. I do not expect to be able to add anything to the arguments that have been advanced, but I think that the importance of this case in a matter of the importance that we should not give a mere perfunctory assent to the resolution, but should show our sympathy with it. I say this on behalf of myself and the other gentlemen on this side of the house of whom I am the leader. It was interesting to me to hear the premier's address, Messrs. Blair and Fielding, and it was all the more striking because one of these gentlemen, the present finance minister of Canada, threatened to lead his province out of confederation if the argument of the attorney general was most interesting one and I have seldom heard him present a case more ably. I also listened with interest to the remarks of Mr. Borden, and the argument of the attorney general case before the privy council, but after all that has now become merely an academic question, for it has been decided against us in the supreme court, although on that bench there are two judges from the maritime provinces, one of whom at least was a great lawyer, and the result is a resounding verdict against us, so that we must regard the matter as settled. This question of representation which now comes before us is a different question from that which was presented before the privy council. I entirely wish the hon. gentlemen on the other side that they would agree to the extension of the province of Quebec we have a case with which to approach the government at Ottawa and to get relief. I was delighted to see the rights of the provinces so stoutly upheld by the attorney general, but I do not recall the fact that a few days ago the same hon. gentleman appeared before the supreme court of Canada and took the position that this legislation has no right to legislate up to Sunday observances. That view was upheld by the supreme court of Canada, yet it seems to be somewhat inconsistent for the attorney general to go to Ottawa to argue against our power to legislate.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—The judicial committee had previously decided that the Ontario statute, which is similar to ours, was valid.

Mr. Hazen—Still it would have been better if my hon. friend had not done this. However, I sympathize entirely with the position taken by the members of the government with respect to this resolution, and I desire to say this emphatically, so that it will not be possible for any one to say that there was a dissenting voice in this legislature. It is very unfortunate that we have no record of the proceedings of the Quebec conference when the articles of confederation were drawn up. It certainly was not expected then that there would ever be any large increase in the population of Quebec. I was told by a member of that conference that it was thought the maritime provinces, having open seaports and being nearer Europe, would increase more rapidly than Quebec, but things have turned out differently. The population of Quebec has increased more rapidly than that of Ontario, and the latter province lost a number of representatives as a result of the last census. At the time of confederation the Northwest had not been joined to Canada, and no one could have foreseen that that vast country would fill up with an enormous population, so that in the future the whole power of the dominion would centre in the west.

We must ask that the terms of the Quebec conference be so changed that beyond a certain point our representation shall not decrease. It is possible that at Ottawa we may be met with the argument that the original bound-

aries of Quebec extended to Hudson Bay. I know that that position was taken by Sir Hector Langevin. But we can very properly claim that the general understanding among the members of the Quebec conference was that the province was bounded to the north by the height of land, and this argument is fortified by the fact that the first census of Canada thus limited the boundary of the province of Quebec. It seems to me, while we are dealing with this question, that we might consider how much our position would be strengthened if we could obtain the consent of the government of the provinces. It certainly would be a glaring injustice if the older provinces are treated in a different manner than those who have entered the confederation since the N. A. Act was passed. There cannot be a doubt that British Columbia came in under more favorable terms than the older provinces, for its representation cannot be decreased. Yet why should British Columbia or Alberta or Saskatchewan be treated more favorably than New Brunswick? If it were right that they should come in on more favorable terms than us, then surely it would be no violation of the constitution if this province was placed in such a position that there should be no further diminution of its representation. There is no doubt that the parliament of Canada acquired the right to alter the representation of the boundaries of any province, but the same act required them to make provision for any other province whose interests might be affected. It cannot be successfully contended that we have not been affected by the increase of Quebec. If the attention of parliament is now called to the matter and its right to legislate, it is to me that any government should be willing to apply a remedy, as it can be done under the provisions of the Imperial Act of 1871. It is impossible to get the province of Ontario to act with us. We should be certain of the support of Nova Scotia and P. E. I. It is a great misfortune that the people of those maritime provinces are not able to speak with the authority of the government. If they were united their influence would be much greater than at present. If we could agree to a union we could speak to the government at Ottawa with an amount of authority which we cannot now claim. In conclusion, I feel that I sincerely trust that some practical good will come out of this discussion, and it will give myself and my colleagues on this side of the house the right to give us the hand of the government in the matter.

Mr. Osman said that this seemed to him to be the time and occasion for every member to endorse his approval of the resolution now before the house. He said that he was gratified to see the confederation, and our people may find it necessary to look to the great nation of the north.

Mr. Osman said: My Maine has only five representatives. We would have only half as many in their union. Hon. Mr. Hill—Yes, but we would have something to show for it. I do not think that there is a single man in the Northwest who is not in favor of the union. I am only pointing this out as one of the dangers to be avoided. Our loyal and gallant people will stand up for their rights and I hope will ever be loyal to the mother country. It used to be said that our loyalty was governed by our interest—that we were loyal to those who furnished us with bread and butter. That is no longer the case, and loyal enthusiasm which swept over this country at the time of the South African war proved that it is not so, and Canadians and Britishers are as ready today to fight for the integrity of the empire as they were three years ago. I can scarcely believe that the day will ever come when circumstances will be such that they will not desire to sever our union with Great Britain, and I hope, I know, that I shall never see it. I do not desire to see it, nor do I wish it, but it seems to me that it is one of the dangers that threaten the confederation unless some remedy can be found for our decreasing representation and waning influence at Ottawa. Tweedie said that there were other members who wished to speak to this resolution, but who were not present today. They had asked him to have the debate adjourned so as to give them an opportunity to speak. He moved the adjournment of the debate, which was made the order of the day for Monday.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the bill. Mr. Allen in the chair. The bill to amend the act to vest the property of the governor and trustees of the Madras schools in New Brunswick in the Diocesan Board of Education was committed. Hon. Mr. Tweedie explained that there seemed to be some doubt whether, under the present act, the Diocesan Board of Education could spend the money for the purchase of land, while it is desirable that the Synod should have power to use the funds for general educational purposes, for instance, to assist a student through college. The Synod had requested this bill so as to remove all doubt on the question. It was agreed to.

Other bills agreed to were that to amend the act of incorporation of the Maritime Cooper Company, the Auto Road Company, and the act authorizing the conveyance of the right of way to the St. John Bridge and Railway Extension Company.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie announced that he would deliver his budget speech on Tuesday.

At six o'clock the house adjourned to Monday at three o'clock.

A LONG VOYAGE. PORTLAND, Me., March 19.—Str. Hungerford of the Allan Line, about which there had been some anxiety, arrived this afternoon. Rough weather was responsible for the delay, but the ship is none the worse for her experience with the gales. The steamer's passage was the longest twenty-two days from Glasgow to the longest time taken by any steamer on a trip across the Atlantic to this port.

THAW CAUSED DAMAGE. MALDEN, N. Y., March 19.—For the first time this winter a sudden thaw, accompanied by a steady downpour of rain, has created great havoc throughout all northern New York. The rivers are almost at their normal stage, and bridges were carried away. Today the weather was somewhat colder and the worst is over.

CASTORIA. "The Kind You Have Always Bought" is the signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass.

most ultimately reach the vanishing point. It is quite true that the same state of affairs obtains in some of the states of the union to the south of us. The influence as well as the representation of New England is wanting in the province of Maine has a representation of eight in the senate, the unit of representation being between 60,000 and 70,000. Maine's representation has been reduced to five, and if present conditions prevail, it like ours in this province, will reach the vanishing point. If any remedy can be found or suggested the government is justified in making every possible effort to maintain our present standing in the confederation and to assert our rights.

What will be our condition if the reduction in our representation continues, as we fear it will? We will mean taxation without representation. We are Anglo-Saxons and as the descendants of those who fought for responsible government will never submit to such a condition. It will be our duty to pass that we have to contribute to the vast expenditure to build up the west, and we with little or no influence in the councils of the country; if we find our province was included in a swarm of Doukhobors, Galleians and Russian Jews, all of whom count in the census, we may have to turn to the big brother to the south of us, the Empire of the West, and find an annexationist in all Canada. It has been said that Canadians are more loyal to the throne of Great Britain than the King, and St. John, the city of the Maritimes, has been called the most loyal city in Canada. Yet not many years ago St. John, because of certain tariff changes which made it almost impossible to carry on profitable trade with the United States, was the centre of a strong annexation movement. That has largely passed away. In the days of the family compact, when the colonies were ruled by Great Britain, it was the home government, and they chose their own advisers, the secession movement was much stronger than at the present day. The struggle for responsible government was marked by open rebellion in Ontario and Quebec, and but for the sagacity and good judgment of Lord Durham no doubt the empire would have been lost to the British crown. It is the thirteen colonies forming the American union were lost. It is not safe to conclude, because the sky is cloudless today, that we have no danger of losing the United States were lost to Great Britain because the people of these colonies were denied representation in the parliament of the country. So may it be if our people are not vigilant and to the confederation, and our people may find it necessary to look to the great nation of the north.

Mr. Osman said: My Maine has only five representatives. We would have only half as many in their union. Hon. Mr. Hill—Yes, but we would have something to show for it. I do not think that there is a single man in the Northwest who is not in favor of the union. I am only pointing this out as one of the dangers to be avoided. Our loyal and gallant people will stand up for their rights and I hope will ever be loyal to the mother country. It used to be said that our loyalty was governed by our interest—that we were loyal to those who furnished us with bread and butter. That is no longer the case, and loyal enthusiasm which swept over this country at the time of the South African war proved that it is not so, and Canadians and Britishers are as ready today to fight for the integrity of the empire as they were three years ago. I can scarcely believe that the day will ever come when circumstances will be such that they will not desire to sever our union with Great Britain, and I hope, I know, that I shall never see it. I do not desire to see it, nor do I wish it, but it seems to me that it is one of the dangers that threaten the confederation unless some remedy can be found for our decreasing representation and waning influence at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Hill—Yes, but we would have something to show for it. I do not think that there is a single man in the Northwest who is not in favor of the union. I am only pointing this out as one of the dangers to be avoided. Our loyal and gallant people will stand up for their rights and I hope will ever be loyal to the mother country. It used to be said that our loyalty was governed by our interest—that we were loyal to those who furnished us with bread and butter. That is no longer the case, and loyal enthusiasm which swept over this country at the time of the South African war proved that it is not so, and Canadians and Britishers are as ready today to fight for the integrity of the empire as they were three years ago. I can scarcely believe that the day will ever come when circumstances will be such that they will not desire to sever our union with Great Britain, and I hope, I know, that I shall never see it. I do not desire to see it, nor do I wish it, but it seems to me that it is one of the dangers that threaten the confederation unless some remedy can be found for our decreasing representation and waning influence at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Hill—Yes, but we would have something to show for it. I do not think that there is a single man in the Northwest who is not in favor of the union. I am only pointing this out as one of the dangers to be avoided. Our loyal and gallant people will stand up for their rights and I hope will ever be loyal to the mother country. It used to be said that our loyalty was governed by our interest—that we were loyal to those who furnished us with bread and butter. That is no longer the case, and loyal enthusiasm which swept over this country at the time of the South African war proved that it is not so, and Canadians and Britishers are as ready today to fight for the integrity of the empire as they were three years ago. I can scarcely believe that the day will ever come when circumstances will be such that they will not desire to sever our union with Great Britain, and I hope, I know, that I shall never see it. I do not desire to see it, nor do I wish it, but it seems to me that it is one of the dangers that threaten the confederation unless some remedy can be found for our decreasing representation and waning influence at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Hill—Yes, but we would have something to show for it. I do not think that there is a single man in the Northwest who is not in favor of the union. I am only pointing this out as one of the dangers to be avoided. Our loyal and gallant people will stand up for their rights and I hope will ever be loyal to the mother country. It used to be said that our loyalty was governed by our interest—that we were loyal to those who furnished us with bread and butter. That is no longer the case, and loyal enthusiasm which swept over this country at the time of the South African war proved that it is not so, and Canadians and Britishers are as ready today to fight for the integrity of the empire as they were three years ago. I can scarcely believe that the day will ever come when circumstances will be such that they will not desire to sever our union with Great Britain, and I hope, I know, that I shall never see it. I do not desire to see it, nor do I wish it, but it seems to me that it is one of the dangers that threaten the confederation unless some remedy can be found for our decreasing representation and waning influence at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Hill—Yes, but we would have something to show for it. I do not think that there is a single man in the Northwest who is not in favor of the union. I am only pointing this out as one of the dangers to be avoided. Our loyal and gallant people will stand up for their rights and I hope will ever be loyal to the mother country. It used to be said that our loyalty was governed by our interest—that we were loyal to those who furnished us with bread and butter. That is no longer the case, and loyal enthusiasm which swept over this country at the time of the South African war proved that it is not so, and Canadians and Britishers are as ready today to fight for the integrity of the empire as they were three years ago. I can scarcely believe that the day will ever come when circumstances will be such that they will not desire to sever our union with Great Britain, and I hope, I know, that I shall never see it. I do not desire to see it, nor do I wish it, but it seems to me that it is one of the dangers that threaten the confederation unless some remedy can be found for our decreasing representation and waning influence at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Hill—Yes, but we would have something to show for it. I do not think that there is a single man in the Northwest who is not in favor of the union. I am only pointing this out as one of the dangers to be avoided. Our loyal and gallant people will stand up for their rights and I hope will ever be loyal to the mother country. It used to be said that our loyalty was governed by our interest—that we were loyal to those who furnished us with bread and butter. That is no longer the case, and loyal enthusiasm which swept over this country at the time of the South African war proved that it is not so, and Canadians and Britishers are as ready today to fight for the integrity of the empire as they were three years ago. I can scarcely believe that the day will ever come when circumstances will be such that they will not desire to sever our union with Great Britain, and I hope, I know, that I shall never see it. I do not desire to see it, nor do I wish it, but it seems to me that it is one of the dangers that threaten the confederation unless some remedy can be found for our decreasing representation and waning influence at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Hill—Yes, but we would have something to show for it. I do not think that there is a single man in the Northwest who is not in favor of the union. I am only pointing this out as one of the dangers to be avoided. Our loyal and gallant people will stand up for their rights and I hope will ever be loyal to the mother country. It used to be said that our loyalty was governed by our interest—that we were loyal to those who furnished us with bread and butter. That is no longer the case, and loyal enthusiasm which swept over this country at the time of the South African war proved that it is not so, and Canadians and Britishers are as ready today to fight for the integrity of the empire as they were three years ago. I can scarcely believe that the day will ever come when circumstances will be such that they will not desire to sever our union with Great Britain, and I hope, I know, that I shall never see it. I do not desire to see it, nor do I wish it, but it seems to me that it is one of the dangers that threaten the confederation unless some remedy can be found for our decreasing representation and waning influence at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Hill—Yes, but we would have something to show for it. I do not think that there is a single man in the Northwest who is not in favor of the union. I am only pointing this out as one of the dangers to be avoided. Our loyal and gallant people will stand up for their rights and I hope will ever be loyal to the mother country. It used to be said that our loyalty was governed by our interest—that we were loyal to those who furnished us with bread and butter. That is no longer the case, and loyal enthusiasm which swept over this country at the time of the South African war proved that it is not so, and Canadians and Britishers are as ready today to fight for the integrity of the empire as they were three years ago. I can scarcely believe that the day will ever come when circumstances will be such that they will not desire to sever our union with Great Britain, and I hope, I know, that I shall never see it. I do not desire to see it, nor do I wish it, but it seems to me that it is one of the dangers that threaten the confederation unless some remedy can be found for our decreasing representation and waning influence at Ottawa.

OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, March 18.—The vigor, heat and directness of yesterday's debate on the autonomy bill, constitute the chief topics of talk in the commons and rooms this morning. Mr. Borden did much towards clearing the air when, using Mr. Haultain's open letter to Sir Wilfrid, as his text, he pushed the premier and his minister of justice so hard that they had to make explanations and admissions which they would have held back to a last day in the session. Mr. Patrick lost his temper for a time and even the leader of the opposition, usually as cool as a cucumber, raised his voice and pounded his desk as he flatly denied the assertion from the government benches that he had inspired the issuing of petitions in Quebec province on both sides of the school clauses of the autonomy bill. Mr. Borden has good ground for his exhibition of righteous indignation, and he was cheered to the echo by his supporters as he compelled the hon. member for Quebec county to retract the letter and admit it was made on "misinformation."

Overtopping all Sir Wilfrid Laurier's evasive answers to Mr. Borden's charges was the statement that he had heard back the autonomy bill at the request of Dr. Sproule, the conservative member for East Grey, and had supposed, in so doing, he was pleasing both the doctor and his party leader. The conservative benches laughed and the back benches to the right of Mr. Speaker did not applaud. It was something too stiff for even their credulity to swallow. What Dr. Sproule had said as soon as the original draft of the autonomy bill was introduced by Sir Wilfrid in an ingenious appeal to race and religious prejudices, was that time might be given for the people to get used to the measure and acquainted with its provisions before discussing the measure in committee stage.

As neither the Northwest caucus, Premier Haultain or the minister of the latter had been consulted in the preparation of the autonomy bill, Dr. Sproule's request was a decidedly reasonable one. But Laurier's procrastination was not due to a desire to avoid the bill, as it was a conservative ranks. It was fostered on him by dissensions in his cabinet—dissensions that even yet will not down.

The discussion which Mr. Borden opened widened out as the hours died by from the basis on which he spoke, namely, the statements contained in Premier Haultain's letter, but the conservatives were greatly relieved by the fact that there seemed to be some doubt whether, under the present act, the Diocesan Board of Education could spend the money for the purchase of land, while it is desirable that the Synod should have power to use the funds for general educational purposes, for instance, to assist a student through college. The Synod had requested this bill so as to remove all doubt on the question. It was agreed to.

CASTORIA. "The Kind You Have Always Bought" is the signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass. Cures cholera, dysentery, and other ailments.

When Your Child's Awakened by Croup

And Gasps Frantically for Breath You will be Grateful for the Suggestions Given here and for the Curative Powers of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

CURES. Croup. Whooping Cough. Severe Chest Colds. Bronchitis. Asthma. Pneumonia. La Grippe. Throat Irritation. Tickling in the Throat. Soreness and Dryness in the Throat. Irritation and Inflammation of the Bronchial Tubes and Lungs. No mother forgets the first time she was aroused from sleep by the distress of her child with croup. Nor does she forget the helplessness she felt in not knowing what to do to bring relief from the desperate struggle for breath. The first indication of croup usually comes about midnight, when the child is suddenly awakened by a paroxysm of suffocation and a dry, harsh, ringing cough. There is no time to call a doctor and to prevent suffocation the spasms must be broken up at once and the false mucous removed. This can best be accomplished by use of an emetic, such as a teaspoonful of powdered alum in sugar or syrup, mustard in warm water or a teaspoonful of warm lard. In the absence of these remedies vomiting may be caused by tickling the throat with the finger. Then Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine should be given every hour or two in doses varying from 10 drops to a teaspoonful, according to age; for otherwise, even

though the child may appear well during the day, croup will return with equal or greater severity during the second night, or develop into what is known as true croup, a very fatal disease. By using Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, the cough is kept loose, the inflammation is reduced and the croup is entirely cured in two or three days. Sometimes there are symptoms of croup observable when the child goes to bed, such as hoarseness or feverishness, and in all such cases croup can be entirely prevented by frequent small doses of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Being composed of simple and yet powerful ingredients, and being sweet and pleasant to the taste, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is especially suited to the needs of children, and readily taken by them. It has won its way to the hearts of every mother who has used it, and finds its place as an indispensable medicine in the great majority of homes.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine

35 cents a bottle; family size, three times as much, 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. Y. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle.

OTTAWA LETTER.

of his colleagues was the treatment Sir Wilfrid had extended to the representatives of the Northwest Territories. The Northwest government was summoned to Ottawa to discuss with a sub-committee of the federal cabinet the terms of the autonomy bill, but not one word were they told about the educational clauses. The exponent of provincial liberty in 1896 was its avowed enemy today. Whom, asked Mr. Borden, did Sir Wilfrid consult in framing these educational clauses? Probably the seven liberal representatives of the Territories who sit in this house.

Sir Wilfrid labored greatly in his reply. He affected a jaunty air at the outset, but discarded it when he came to the stage where he admitted that the government were deeply thinking over the educational clauses of the bill. The result of their deliberations would be made public in due time, but at present he had no information to impart to the leader of the opposition.

Mr. Northrup of East Hastings, who replied to Sir Wilfrid, in discussing the constitutional amendment raised by Mr. Haultain, said no lawyer would have fallen to be impressed with doubt as to the constitutional right of the dominion parliament to pass the proposed legislation, but he objected to the government referring this question to the courts. The provinces could be depended on to protect their own rights without the federal authorities taking the initiative for them.

Mr. Foster, who took part in a debate during the evening, made a magnificent argument. He was in great voice, had his theme well in hand, and kept the audience listening to him with steady persistence. Most of his attention he devoted to Sir Wilfrid, although his incidental references to Fielding, Millock and Fisher were greatly relished by the house. Among the many good points made by the member for North Toronto, the following will bear careful reading:

"The hon. gentlemen opposite were wont to be voluble enough. In 1896 their tongues were not tied. When they were on the side of the opposition they had volume of speech and sound which was immense. Long continued and vehement, it seemed to come from inexhaustible sources. Why are these gentlemen so silent today? Why is it they have not a single word to say in their own defence? Why is it that responsible ministers, who I suppose count for something in the cabinet, are silent? Why is it that two of them, at any rate, who counted for something were forestalled deliberately before the bill was brought down? The others who remained and who presumably did not count for much, were simply taken in hand by that autocrat, the First Minister. His bill was rushed in and he practically said to these gentlemen: There it is before you and the country; you can support it or not as you please. I make bold to say, Mr. Speaker, that never before has any parliament witnessed such an exhibition. Like whipped children fearing the lash, afraid to confess their faults, the members of the government, from the highest to the lowest, sit in the house, take their medicine and say nothing. To the simplest question they have no answer, or if they attempt an answer I should not put it in the plural but in the singular—or if the prime minister attempts an answer, it is an attempt not to give the information and to evade the questions put to him."

I put it to the right hon. gentleman as a serious sensible man: Is it or is it not a question to which the representatives of the country have the right to an answer, why he rushed the bill into parliament when he knew that his two most important ministers were diametrically opposed to one of the principal clauses in that bill, and had placed themselves on record as irrevocably pledged against it time and again? Was not that somewhat peculiar? One by one the pretences of the right hon. gentleman have been struck from him, and by this time he stands before this house and country pretty bare. He is no longer the somewhat pious object he was a few months ago. Shorn of his feathers and his beautiful colors, he is compared to a turkey.

MILITIA CHANGES. Announced at Ottawa—The King's Thanks to Canada. OTTAWA, Ont., March 18.—The militia general orders announce that Major Joseph Andrews, of the 3rd N. B. Artillery, is retired retaining rank. Neil A. McPherson and T. W. A. Flanagan are appointed provisional lieutenants in the 74th Brunswick Rangers. Sergt. M. D. Cormier has been appointed provisional lieutenant in the 6th Carleton Light Infantry. In 2nd Regiment, "St. John Fusiliers," Harvey Norman McKenzie Stanbury has been appointed provisional lieutenant.

PATERSON, N. J., March 17.—A quarrel on the top of a glass case over the rights of a woman, who was the voice of a man's wife, led to the arrest of a man and a woman yesterday afternoon, when she reproved him for drinking. LATEST STRIKE DODGE. Girl Leaders Escorted. Frightened Strike Breakers. Safety from Big Chicago Factories.

NEW CATALOGUE For 1904-5. It is just out. It gives our terms, courses of study and general information regarding the college. Send name and address today for free copy. S. KERR & SON, Oddfellows' Hall. NEW ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM Fredericton Business College. A complete new outfit of Typewriters. Seating capacity increased by one third. Largest attendance yet in history of College. Offer by the United Typewriter Co. of a handsome GOLD WATCH to the Shortland Students making highest marks. YOU may enter at any time. Send for Catalogue. Address W. J. OSBORNE, Fredericton, N. B.

SUN. YEAR. FREE. \$4.00. E. Pump! Pump! and will throw any other pump. Suction Hose. 17 and 19 Nel. BURN HOME. Missionary India. ch 17.—At last night's M. A. Society of the ch. a letter was read in the Indian, in an interesting account of Ontario and marstonians. An interview with the Archbishop of Nova Scotia laboring in India is returned to the next summer. C. R. solicitor in J. S. Sweetop. was duly celebrated in a House of the great and other Against Brood audience. The is laid in a southern by the army, Betsworth rendered by Mr. Pugsley, and Mr. John, Coran, and LeBlanc. The direction of FERENT THING. (dear, if you feel a solemn promise not to do what you said dear woman, he said it that time. BURNED HERSELF. BY, Pa., March 18.—Blanche Dinger, the daughter of A. Dinger, was the victim of her father's anger in Ringold, Pa., last night. Miss Dinger was dependent over the week ago. It is set fire to the building burned to death.

P. E. WINTER SERVICE SERIOUSLY DISCUSSED.

Island People Threaten to Leave Union Unless Some thing is Done in Near Future—Finance Minis- ter's Remarks.

OTTAWA, March 17.—The estimates of the marine and fisheries department are not going through the commons with rapidity, but that is due more to the talkativeness of the Hon. Raymond Prefontaine than to the criticisms of the occupants of the opposition benches. Mr. Prefontaine is an old-time politician educated in a school that while not of the highest order of statesmanship was successful in generally holding control of the loaves and fishes. He knows the value of words when strung together in long sentences as a sufficient means of evading en-quiry, and the members who are de-ceived into believing that he talks to conceal his departmental ignorance fall into the very trap he had deliberately baited.

This much at least is due to the minister's spirit of courtesy. He listens to all requests for explanations dis- passionately whether they come from reformer or tory members, and endeavors to get at the business end of their merits. He is just as liable to turn down a party supporter as an opposer in small things considering his early political surroundings and his education in the Tammany of Canada.

Mr. Hughes of Kings, P. E. I., took direct issue with the finance minister that the island had no claim for non-fulfillment of the terms of union. Why, one of the chief undertakings in the settlement of 1901 was that the fed- eral government should inaugurate things maintain "continuous efficient service for the conveyance of mails and passengers to be established and maintained between the island and the mainland, winter and summer."

to be used, but otherwise you can make whatever use you like of this letter. Hon. Mr. Fielding took exception to the statement that the dominion had not carried out the terms under which P. E. Island came into the union. He said: "Any argument based on the general view that we should improve transportation facilities in any part of Canada would be deserving of our con- sideration and attention, and if, owing to the isolated condition of the island, we find it necessary to do something more in order to improve her communi- cations, by all means let us do it, and any reasonable argument to that end may well be brought before the house. But since my hon. friend put it entirely on the ground of a con- tract, I wish to say that no such con- tract exists which has not been fully- filled to the letter. Every contract made with the people of Prince Ed- ward Island has been fulfilled. If there be any doubt upon the point, you have only to look to the statute of several years ago when, in consequence of the difference of opinion said to exist, an allowance was made, the amount of which was distinctly declared in that statute, was to be in full and final settlement of the terms of union. Let my hon. friend put this thing on a fair ground. There is no portion of this dominion which has been more liberally treated—I do not say too lib- erally—in the distribution of public money for some years past than the province of Prince Edward Island. Let our friends recognize that fact and not come before the house in a com- plaining spirit and say they have not been treated justly. Let them put their claim on the other ground, on the ground that the world is moving, and that they should have the benefit of better ships, if better ships are built. Any argument of that kind will have my warm sympathy. Any- thing in reason which can be done to improve communication between the island and the mainland will have my hearty sympathy and support; but I do hope that the case is not to be put before this house of commons for- ever on this old ground that the terms of union have not been fulfilled, be- cause there is no justification for any such statement."

Some day, ere the great west which Laurier is now ignoring, gets the master hand in Canada, it is possible that a tunnel will be constructed under the Straits of Northumberland. The island waited every year on ice breaking steamships, ice boats, repairs, etc., would more than meet the interest on the cost of a tunnel. R. A. P.

Princess Edward Island popped up suddenly and unexpectedly last night while the marine estimates were being discussed in committee of supply. The particular item being "winter mail service \$9,000," to provide for an iceboat running to the mainland. There was an understanding among the island members that the matter would not come up until Monday next, (private members' day), but it appears the date was not made clear to Mr. McLean of Queens, who quibbled over the first available occasion to criticize the manner in which the mail service had been conducted this winter. His remarks were so pointed that Sir William Morris, M. L., in support of the minister of marine, but before he had been long on his feet he was asking questions instead of answering them. Mr. McLean read the following letter to show how the island was treated:

\$450,000 SHORT. Redding Failure is a Pretty Bad One.

HALIFAX, March 19.—A meeting of the creditors of the insolvent firm of W. H. Redding & Sons, Yarmouth, was held Saturday. The statement was substantially as follows: Liabilities, \$268,000; assets, including real estate, factory, tannery, stock in hand, goods in process of manufacture, book debts, \$74,000. The Bank of Yarmouth claim is for half a million dollars. W. E. Staver, manager of the Bank of New Brunswick and curator of the Bank of Yarmouth, was appointed joint assignee with the official assignee. The meeting adjourned until the 4th of April.

The Allan liner Tunisian arrived today from Liverpool on her first trip of this season, having undergone an overhauling. She had 1,292 passengers, most of them immigrants bound for the Canadian west. They are a fine lot of English and Scottish people, a large proportion being young men. The Tunisian ran into terrific weather on Tuesday, her run falling from 388 to 154 miles. Her 21-hour commencing at 9 o'clock on Thursday, the Tunisian was in wireless communication with the White Star liner Cedric. Passengers and mail left for Montreal by two special trains.

For 75 cents cash in advance the Semi-Weekly Sun will be sent to your address for one year. Try it.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Turnips, Parsnips, Canadian beef, and various meats.

Table listing market prices for various types of fish such as Codfish, Medium, and small.

Table listing market prices for various types of flour including Standard granulated, yellow bright, and extra.

Table listing market prices for various types of sugar including Standard granulated, yellow bright, and extra.

Table listing market prices for various types of coffee including Java, per lb, green, and Jamaica.

Table listing market prices for various types of fruit including Apples, Walnuts, Raisins, and Bananas.

Table listing market prices for various types of produce including Peasants, Dates, and Beef tongue.

Table listing market prices for various types of provisions including American clear pork, Pork domestic, and Canadian plate beef.

Table listing market prices for various types of flour including Manitoba, Cornmeal, and Canadian High Grade.

Table listing market prices for various types of grain including Wheat, Oats, and Barley.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. March 17-Coastwise-Schs Harry Morris, 38, Loughey, from St. Martins; Viola Pearl, 23, Wadlin, from Beaver Harbor; Augusta Evelyn, 30, Scovill, from North Head; str Harbinger, 48, Lewis, from Digby; str Westport III, 45, Powell, from Westport, and old.

WINDING LEDGES. Lumbermen and Govern- ment Will Oppose Bill. The Winding Ledges Dam bill which was so much opposed on the part of St. John river farmers two years ago and which was thrown out by the private bills committee at Ottawa, is again to the front, being promoted by the Hon. J. C. Costigan and will be up in committee at Ottawa on Wednesday morning.

DOMESTIC PORTS. HALIFAX, March 19-Ard, str Tunisian, from Liverpool and sailed for St. John; Baker, from Boston; Senlac, from St. John via ports. At St. Martins, March 17, schs Free Trade, White, from St. John; Pansy, Pike, from do; Rex, Smith, from do.

BRITISH PORTS. MANCHESTER, March 17-Ard, str Manchester Importer, from St. John. LIVERPOOL, March 17-Sid, str Manchester Corporation, for St. John. BARBADOS, March 18-Ard, brig Lady Napier, from St. John, N.F. GLASGOW, March 17-Ard, str Alcides, from St. John, N.F. GIBRALTAR, March 14-Ard, brig Emery, from St. John, N.F.

FOREIGN PORTS. PORTSMOUTH, NH, March 19-Ard, str Watchman, from Boston, for Bel- fast. Sid, sch Eva May, for Portland. CHATHAM, Mass., March 19-Light west winds; fine at sunset.

FARMERS WELCOMED RAIN. Today is Private Members' Day.— P. I. Claim Before House. OTTAWA, Ont., March 19.—The heavy rain storm of Saturday, the first for months, was heartily welcomed by farmers whose wells had run dry. There is still a great quantity of snow on the ground.

FARMERS WELCOMED RAIN. Today is Private Members' Day.— P. I. Claim Before House. OTTAWA, Ont., March 19.—The heavy rain storm of Saturday, the first for months, was heartily welcomed by farmers whose wells had run dry. There is still a great quantity of snow on the ground.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 19.—The heavy rain storm of Saturday, the first for months, was heartily welcomed by farmers whose wells had run dry. There is still a great quantity of snow on the ground.

MRS. MARY O'LEARY. Mrs. Mary O'Leary, widow of Timothy O'Leary, died on Friday night at her residence, 28 Pond street. She was 79 years of age and a native of Ireland. She leaves two children, Mrs. Peter McGinnis, with whom she resided, and Thomas O'Leary of Bangor, Me.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. March 17-Coastwise-Schs Harry Morris, 38, Loughey, from St. Martins; Viola Pearl, 23, Wadlin, from Beaver Harbor; Augusta Evelyn, 30, Scovill, from North Head; str Harbinger, 48, Lewis, from Digby; str Westport III, 45, Powell, from Westport, and old.

WINDING LEDGES. Lumbermen and Govern- ment Will Oppose Bill. The Winding Ledges Dam bill which was so much opposed on the part of St. John river farmers two years ago and which was thrown out by the private bills committee at Ottawa, is again to the front, being promoted by the Hon. J. C. Costigan and will be up in committee at Ottawa on Wednesday morning.

DOMESTIC PORTS. HALIFAX, March 19-Ard, str Tunisian, from Liverpool and sailed for St. John; Baker, from Boston; Senlac, from St. John via ports. At St. Martins, March 17, schs Free Trade, White, from St. John; Pansy, Pike, from do; Rex, Smith, from do.

BRITISH PORTS. MANCHESTER, March 17-Ard, str Manchester Importer, from St. John. LIVERPOOL, March 17-Sid, str Manchester Corporation, for St. John. BARBADOS, March 18-Ard, brig Lady Napier, from St. John, N.F. GLASGOW, March 17-Ard, str Alcides, from St. John, N.F. GIBRALTAR, March 14-Ard, brig Emery, from St. John, N.F.

FOREIGN PORTS. PORTSMOUTH, NH, March 19-Ard, str Watchman, from Boston, for Bel- fast. Sid, sch Eva May, for Portland. CHATHAM, Mass., March 19-Light west winds; fine at sunset.

FARMERS WELCOMED RAIN. Today is Private Members' Day.— P. I. Claim Before House. OTTAWA, Ont., March 19.—The heavy rain storm of Saturday, the first for months, was heartily welcomed by farmers whose wells had run dry. There is still a great quantity of snow on the ground.

FARMERS WELCOMED RAIN. Today is Private Members' Day.— P. I. Claim Before House. OTTAWA, Ont., March 19.—The heavy rain storm of Saturday, the first for months, was heartily welcomed by farmers whose wells had run dry. There is still a great quantity of snow on the ground.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 19.—The heavy rain storm of Saturday, the first for months, was heartily welcomed by farmers whose wells had run dry. There is still a great quantity of snow on the ground.

MRS. MARY O'LEARY. Mrs. Mary O'Leary, widow of Timothy O'Leary, died on Friday night at her residence, 28 Pond street. She was 79 years of age and a native of Ireland. She leaves two children, Mrs. Peter McGinnis, with whom she resided, and Thomas O'Leary of Bangor, Me.

Advertisement for Quo Drops, a vegetable preparation for assisting the food and regulating the stomach and bowels of infants and children.

Advertisement for Ruttan of Ballot Box Fame is Not Guilty, featuring a portrait of a man and text about a legal case.

Advertisement for Castoria, a laxative for infants and children, featuring a portrait of a child and text about its benefits.

Advertisement for a hearing of Case Against Garrett, continued at Sussex.

Advertisement for Game Law Violations, mentioning a hearing at Sussex.

Advertisement for Farming, mentioning a hearing at Sussex.

Advertisement for Farming, mentioning a hearing at Sussex.

Advertisement for Farming, mentioning a hearing at Sussex.

Large advertisement for Castoria, 'The Kind You Have Always Bought', featuring a portrait of a child and extensive text about its long history and effectiveness.

Advertisement for Ruttan of Ballot Box Fame is Not Guilty, featuring a portrait of a man and text about a legal case.

Advertisement for a hearing of Case Against Garrett, continued at Sussex.

Advertisement for Game Law Violations, mentioning a hearing at Sussex.

Advertisement for Farming, mentioning a hearing at Sussex.

Advertisement for Farming, mentioning a hearing at Sussex.

Advertisement for Farming, mentioning a hearing at Sussex.

Advertisement for Farming, mentioning a hearing at Sussex.

Advertisement for RUSSIA, featuring a portrait of a woman and text about Japanese people and the admiralty.

Advertisement for RUSSIA, featuring a portrait of a woman and text about Japanese people and the admiralty.

Advertisement for RUSSIA, featuring a portrait of a woman and text about Japanese people and the admiralty.

Advertisement for RUSSIA, featuring a portrait of a woman and text about Japanese people and the admiralty.

Advertisement for RUSSIA, featuring a portrait of a woman and text about Japanese people and the admiralty.

Advertisement for RUSSIA, featuring a portrait of a woman and text about Japanese people and the admiralty.

Advertisement for RUSSIA, featuring a portrait of a woman and text about Japanese people and the admiralty.

Advertisement for RUSSIA, featuring a portrait of a woman and text about Japanese people and the admiralty.