

PARLIAMENT

Met Formally Thursday and Transacted Its First Business.

Full Text of the Speech from the Throne—New Conservative Leader Given a Splendid Reception.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The ninth parliament of Canada, commenced today. The weather was beautiful, but the gaiety of the past was absent from the proceedings. The buildings on Parliament Hill were draped in mourning, and the ladies occupying seats in the half-filled galleries wore sombre black and purple. In fact, all festivity has been banished from Canada's capital, and Lord Minto was represented by Judge Gwynne, while the wives and daughters of cabinet ministers were absent from the senate floor.

After the members of the house of commons had visited the senate chamber and been informed that his excellency would not convey to them his reasons for calling parliament until they had elected a speaker, they returned to the commons chamber, and Premier Laurier rose to name Mr. Borden's successor.

Before doing so he announced that the first duty of parliament would be to pass a resolution conveying to the King and his family, Canada's profound sympathy for the demise of the great and noble lady, Queen Victoria, and their appreciation of the great loss suffered by the royal family. He would remind the house, however, that their first duty would be to appoint a speaker, and it would be through him that the next duty of passing such an expression of condolence would be accomplished.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier then offered a resolution, seconded by Sir Richard Cartwright, nominating Louis P. Brodeur as speaker. He expressed the hope that the selection would be equally acceptable to the opposition as it was to the government. He (Laurier) had every confidence that Mr. Brodeur would maintain fairness in all matters coming before him, and fully maintain the dignity of the office.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, speaking for the opposition, expressed himself as not intending to question the selection, but expressed the hope that the nominee would observe the traditions of "this house and that of Great Britain and Ireland."

The speaker of the opposition in upholding the dignity of the office. Mr. Brodeur was unanimously elected, and was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Laurier and Cartwright.

After Mr. Brodeur thanked the house for the honor conferred on him, Premier Laurier moved an adjournment until tomorrow at 8 p. m.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—Parliament met formally this afternoon and transacted its first business. The attendance of spectators was very large and the galleries were crowded, the ladies talking a particular interest in the proceedings. Nearly all the fair sex were attired in black, and the few bright colors which appeared were objects of comment.

The appearance of R. L. Borden, the new conservative leader, was the signal for a great outburst of applause from the opposition benches, in which those occupying government seats joined heartily. "Good again for Nova Scotia," was heard from several quarters, and amid fluttering demonstrations Mr. Borden took his seat.

The formal communication from Secretary Harris Graham, announcing that his excellency Lord Minto desired to convey to them the speech from the throne, was followed by the appearance of the gentleman usher of the black rod, who requested the presence of the members in the senate. His excellency's speech was as follows:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate: Since our last meeting the empire has been called on to lament the demise of her late Majesty Queen Victoria. The universal regret and sympathy for the King and Queen have been received throughout the entire civilized world, and the testimony to the manner in which she has long reigned has been given by a woman and a sovereign throughout her un-

precedentedly long and glorious reign, and I will venture to add that in no portion of her vast territories were those who were more profoundly felt than in the dominion of Canada. You will, I am sure, take early action to express your sympathy with the royal family in their bereavement and your loyalty to the new sovereign.

The Canadian contingents to South Africa have nearly all returned, and it affords me a very great gratification to be able to assure you that the valor and good conduct of our Canadian soldiers have called forth the highest encomiums from the several commanders under whom they served during the arduous contest.

Acting on the advice of my ministers, I had previously to the great grief which has fallen upon the nation, tendered an invitation on your behalf to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York, to conclude his tour of the Dominion, and I am glad to be able to inform you that His Royal Highness has been pleased to signify his consent to the same. I still hope that that visit may not be considered impossible. I have no doubt of the warmth of the reception which will be received.

My government has learned with great satisfaction of the progress being made with the Pacific cable scheme, and I trust that nothing may occur to delay its early completion. Last summer I made a tour through Canada as far as Dawson City, where I received with unqualified proofs of devotion and loyalty. During my journey I was from personal observation much impressed with the great activity displayed in the development of the mining and agricultural industries of the country, and with the substantial increase in its population. The thrift, energy and industry of our people, and the subject of much congratulation and afford ample proof of their usefulness as citizens of the Dominion. It gives me great pleasure to note the excellent display made by Canada at the universal exposition at Paris. The quality and variety of Canadian natural and industrial products is evidenced by the number of awards won in nearly every class of the competitions. It is a remarkable testimony to the effectiveness of our fresh fruit grown in Canada secured a large number of the highest awards, and the display of Canadian resources considerable foreign capital has found its way to our shores, and large orders from foreign countries have been received for Canadian goods.

The improvement of the St. Lawrence route continues to engage the very careful attention of my government. During the past year ship channels have been widened and deepened, additional lights and buoys have been provided, and in a short time there will be telegraph and cable communication with Belle Isle. These advances, and more efficient than ever our great waterway between the lakes and the Atlantic.

I am glad to observe that the revenue and the general volume of trade continue to increase, and that the very large figures attained during the past year.

Measures will be submitted to you for better protection of the export trade in food products, and also in connection with the post office, the Pacific cable and various other subjects.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The substance of the past year will be laid before you. The estimates for the succeeding year will likewise be placed upon the table at an early date.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I commenced my consideration of the measures to be submitted to you, involving the division of the provinces, and in which you are again entering.

After the return to the commons, Premier Laurier announced that the debate on the speech would be taken up on Monday.

The bill to name the regular standing committees passed as usual. Tomorrow an address to the King will be considered.

Premier Laurier took advantage in making the last announcement to congratulate Mr. Borden on assuming the leadership of the opposition. He said he would offer his own congratulations and those of the government side of the house to his honorable friend, the senior member for Halifax. Mr. Borden, on the elevation to the high office of leader of His Majesty's loyal opposition. It would not be fitting for him to offer any suggestion, whatever, or any observations as to what should be the internal policy of the conservative party. But speaking personally as leader of the house, he (Laurier) felt much pleasure in thinking in advance that relations between Mr. Borden and himself (Laurier) would always be pleasant and cordial. Amid great laughter Laurier expressed the hope that Mr. Borden might continue to exercise for a long period the functions of leader of the opposition.

Mr. Borden, replying, thanked the premier for the kindness and courtesy so well expressed. He (Borden) wished to say in passing that if he should remain leader of the opposition for a long period as Laurier's joke was old, it would be wholly beyond his own expectations, and beyond the expectations of the members of the opposition. (Great laughter.) Mr. Borden expressed himself as being in expectation of opposing some of the right honorable ladies and those who support him, but support was promised for all measures in the best interests of the country, and any differences would be adjusted, in so far as they might be, in a kindly and courteous manner. In saying that the speaker felt he voiced the sentiments of the opposition. He had accepted the leadership with diffidence and hesitation, not as the result of any fear of loyalty or fidelity of the opposition, but rather on account of his own comparative inexperience in public life, and by the fact that he doubted his own capacity to follow in the footsteps of those great men who in times past had filled the position of leader, on one side or the other of the house of the party which he now had the honor to lead.

In closing, he felt quite sure that the opposition would accord most cordial support to an address to the King.

After receiving the report of the joint librarians, the house rose to meet tomorrow.

SENATE. OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—In the senate new Senators Lyman Jones, MacLugh, E. T. Wood and Robert McKay were introduced and sworn in. Mr. Ellis has not yet arrived.

Senator Power, speaker and chairman-elect, advanced to the table and, after giving thanks to the chair and announcing that Judge Gwynne would represent Lord Minto.

The senate then adjourned at pleasure, and were called together to receive the deputy governor and members of the commons, after which the senate adjourned at 3 p. m.

Speaker Brodeur held a reception, at which the members of both houses were present. Refreshments were served and the proceedings were most cordial.

In the senate the galleries were crowded, and the same sombre appearance was to be seen as in the commons. On the floor were seated Lady Minto, Lady Astor, and members of the families of cabinet ministers.

After the usual formalities, Sir Mackenzie Bowell brought to the notice of the senate the grave charges and affidavits made by H. H. Cook, and said that on Thursday next he would move for the appointment of the following committee to investigate the allegations: Senators Barter, Ferguson, Pelletier, Ellis, Landry, Cox, Kirchoffer, Young, King, Lougheed, Wood and Bowell. Sir Mackenzie dwelt on the serious nature of the charges, which he thought should be carefully probed.

NOTES. Tuesday Mr. Wilson will ask for returns showing: 1st, the number and location of grain elevators at St. John and Halifax and the cost of each; 2nd, the amount of grain handled during each year since erection; 3rd, the number of officials employed by each elevator; 4th, all the names of the following committees to investigate the allegations: Senators Barter, Ferguson, Pelletier, Ellis, Landry, Cox, Kirchoffer, Young, King, Lougheed, Wood and Bowell. Sir Mackenzie dwelt on the serious nature of the charges, which he thought should be carefully probed.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 7.—The official report of the invasion says: "The anticipated invasion by Christian De Wet has not occurred, but it may be only delayed. Although there is no considerable movement, small bodies of men continue to dribble across the Orange River. The largest of these, two hundred strong, crossed near Beaufort West five days ago." The report then gives elaborate details regarding the present disposition of the Boers and British in Cape Colony.

It is announced here that the imperial government will advance £100,000 for the relief of distressed refugees.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 7.—Proceedings were instituted today against Mr. Albert Cartwright, editor of the South African News, for criminal and seditious libel, contained in a letter under the name of "British Officer," which said that Gen. Kitchener had secretly instructed his troops to take no prisoners. Mr. Cartwright is now in arrest. It is understood the British are trying to sweep the enemy towards Cape Colony, along an extensive frontage, with cavalry at each end, clearing everything in their advance, and it is said that General Kitchener is personally directing the operations.

From the southern districts troops are moving northwards in hopes of catching the republicans between two forces.

Before the attorney general instituted the proceedings he wired Lord Kitchener the substance of the letter and asked if there were any foundation for it. Lord Kitchener replied that such a statement was a base libel, entirely devoid of foundation, adding: "De Wet was never surrounded in the position mentioned, but had his retreat to the north opened. Instructions in the nature reported were never given or thought of. We treat enemies who have surrendered with every consideration."

CHARLOTTETOWN. Ten Thousand Dollar Fire Wednesday Night—Loss Partly Covered by Insurance.

HALIFAX, Feb. 7.—The most destructive fire in Charlestown had for years occurred last night. It broke out about 11 o'clock in the Tremaine building at the corner of Queen and Lower Water streets, and had been caused by crossed wires. The fire was well under way when it was discovered, and the building was soon completely destroyed. There was a strong breeze blowing, and it was only by the strenuous efforts of the firemen that the flames were kept from spreading to the adjoining buildings. The building was valued at \$10,000; was nearly covered by insurance. The greater part of the building was used as a warehouse for the firm of Hazen & Co., who have about \$10,000 worth of flour, sugar, molasses, etc. He has insured with the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Montreal, and they have an office in the building, and they lose all office fixtures.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Feb. 7.—The regular C. P. R. train from here yesterday failed to connect with the up train at Watt Junction, being delayed by snow drifts. Connection was made with the down train. Last evening two locomotives, with a passenger train, started ahead of the regular train. The plough outside the station yard, immediately struck in the snow drifted badly, filling the cuttings, and this morning the plough, with two locomotives, started ahead of the regular train. The plough outside the station yard, immediately struck in the snow drifted badly, filling the cuttings, and this morning the plough, with two locomotives, started ahead of the regular train. The plough outside the station yard, immediately struck in the snow drifted badly, filling the cuttings, and this morning the plough, with two locomotives, started ahead of the regular train.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Col. De Lisle's Column Moving Toward the Boer Base at Calvinia.

Proceedings Instituted Against the Editor of the South African News for Criminal and Seditious Libel.

CLANWILLIAM, Feb. 5.—Col. Blander drove the Boers out of Varrhythmorp, capturing a number of wagons and a quantity of merchandise. All the farms in this region are deserted. The only being found, except armed Boers, was an English governess on one of the farms.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 5.—The Boers captured 900 British when they rushed Modderfontein Jan. 30. The prisoners were subsequently released. Thirty British were killed or wounded. The newly formed guard for the Rand mines left Stellenbosch for Johannesburg Wednesday.

An order has been gazetted permitting the importation of goods into the Transvaal, subject to a military permit.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Feb. 5.—The peace movement through the surrounding Boers has hitherto been unsuccessful. Peace envoys will visit Cape Town and set going new peace designs.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 5.—Officials have been despatched to watch all the bays along the west coast of Cape Colony against the landing of mercenaries or arms.

VALETTA MALTA, Feb. 5.—The British third class cruiser Pyramus has been ordered to sail to South Africa.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—It is also reported here that British troops are advancing rapidly towards the Portuguese frontier.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 5.—At a meeting of Boer sympathizers here today attended by some five thousand people, a resolution was adopted appealing to Great Britain to stop the war in South Africa.

Christian De Wet, a nephew of the Boer commander, was present. He was carried around the hall on the shoulders of the promoters of the meeting.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A special despatch from Cape Town says that Gen. De Wet, according to Cape Town reports, intends to annex various districts of Cape Colony and then to march on to the Orange River, although he is now urging the colonists not to join him.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 7.—News four days old from the Doorn River country shows that the Boers have a base at Calvinia. From that point they have sent parties far and wide. Col. De Lisle is moving toward them. He lost Lieut. Clowes and one man killed in a skirmish with a Boer patrol.

The country is widely mountainous. British horse buyers have secured 4,000 good horses and 5,000 mules in the colony. It was not suspected that there were so many animals available.

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BRITISH PARLIAMENT

Will be Opened by King Edward With a Full State Ceremonial.

Queen Alexandra Will Probably Accompany the King—Ancient State Coach to be Used.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Doubt as to the nature of the ceremonial to be observed at the opening of parliament, Feb. 14, has been set at rest by an official announcement that King Edward will open his first parliament with a full state ceremonial. The ancient state coach, which has not been used since the Prince Consort's death, will be employed. The president of 1884, the last occasion on which Queen Victoria opened parliament in person, will be followed. The entrance will be through the great gates under the Victoria tower, the sovereign and his suite passing thence to the robing room.

It has a black marble stairway, which for years has been enclosed in wood. Thence they will go through the gallery and chamber into the house of lords. It is understood that Sir Arthur Blyde, who was private secretary to Queen Victoria, will be appointed private secretary to the Duke of Cornwall and York.

The order of dress for the peeresses has been drawn up, indicating that Queen Alexandra will accompany the King. The peeresses are ordered to wear black court costumes, with no trains, low cut dresses, black feathers on the head and veils. No ornaments are permitted.

The King will wear his full robes, perhaps without the crown, and all the peers will be in court dress and robes, and all the state officials will be present as at a drawing room, except that they will wear their robing robes.

The King will occupy the throne, and the great officers of state will be grouped around him.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra and other members of the royal family arrived in London at 4 o'clock this afternoon. They drove in four open carriages over the same route Emperor William of Germany traversed Tuesday. In their Majesty's carriage were the Princess Victoria and Prince Edward of York. The King was in civilian clothes and the ladies of the party were closely veiled. Little Edward was in a sailor's uniform and bareheaded. An escort of Horse Guards preceded the royal carriage, the progress of which was marked by considerable cheering from the spectators.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Feb. 7.—Train No. 5, the New York-Chicago limited, on the Erie railroad, was wrecked this morning on the town limits. Five passengers were dead when taken from the wreck, several are missing and there are a number badly injured. The dead are: Sergeant Major Harry A. Hart, Fort Wood, N. Y.; Colonel N. Y. Private Tenth Infantry, aged 21. Unknown man, aged 25 years, supposed to be Charles Corral, Elmira, N. Y. Unknown man, only papers on person was a pocket card that had been sent to the Adams Produce Co., Rushville, Ind., and a ticket from New York to that point. The fact was that the train had struck a tree.

Wm. D. Moore, 25 Linton road, Brooklyn, N. Y., was killed, and badly cut by a sharp fracture of left leg and body cut about the head.

Ed. A. Marston, Philadelphia, terribly crushed about the body.

Private Lester Smith, Ganister, badly bruised. Charles Kennedy, Brooklyn, Mass., private in the Tenth Infantry, compound fracture left leg, cut and bruised about head.

Wm. F. McGinnitie, attorney, Portland, Ind., hip crushed and face, leg, brakeman, compound fracture left leg, right leg badly bruised.

Henry Mesiville, baggage man, left leg broken, injured about chest.

Charles Corral, Elmira, N. Y., slightly suffering from shock.

Levi F. Cahoon, Gloucester, Mass., injured about the head.

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Blacksmiths' Supplies. Driving Hammers, Rounding Hammer's Pincers, Hoof Parers, Rasps, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Horse Shoe Nails.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD. ST. JOHN, N. B.

RA... Castoria is a... Met Formally Thursday... Full Text of the Speech... PARLIAMENT... SOUTH AFRICA... BRITISH PARLIAMENT... REGION PORTS... MARRIAGES... DEATHS...

MANHATTAN.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley a Director of the Steamship Company.

Officers Elected Last Friday - To Have Ten Steamers on the Several Routes.

The stockholders of the Manhattan Steamship Co., which it is said, is to establish a line of steamers between New York and Bangor as soon as the Penobscot is open for navigation, was held in New York on Friday...

The following is the result of the election of officers: President, Richard Morrell; treasurer, James N. Huston; secretary, N. L. Newcomb...

The board of directors is composed of the following stockholders: Richard Morrell, president of the Camp-Bell-Morrell Co., and the Passaic Brick Co., of Passaic, N. J.; James N. Huston, former United States treasurer...

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The Woman of the House.

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily with innumerable little worries in her household affairs. Perhaps they are too small to notice an hour afterwards, but these constant little worries have their effect upon the nervous system.

It is these little worries that make so many women look prematurely old.

Their effect may be noticeable in other ways, such as sick and nervous headaches, fickle appetite, a feeling of constant weariness, pains in the back and loins, heart palpitation and a pale or sallow complexion. The blood and nerves need attention, and for this purpose

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills FOR PALE PEOPLE

are woman's best friend. They are particularly adapted as a regulator in diseases peculiar to women. Through the blood and nerves the pills act upon the whole system, bringing brightness to the eye and a glow of health to the cheek. Thousands of wives and mothers have testified to the benefit derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

WOMAN'S AILMENTS.

Mrs. Napoleon Pouloit, St. Roche, Que., says: "I am forty-two years of age, and for several years past have suffered from ailments common to women. My blood was poor and watery; I suffered from pains in the limbs and abdomen, and frequently experienced much trouble in walking..."



There are many imitations and substitutes, but these cannot cure and may work further harm. The genuine always has the full name—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on a box like the engraving on the left.

If your dealer does not have them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WOMAN

ented simply because SURPRISE Soap; use of this soap con-argely to her content-proportion to its cost, -gest factor in house-piness.

re, lasting and effect-moves the dirt quickly-oughly without boil-nd rubbing.

ISE is a pure hard Soap.

by whom this set was

also sold part of the Knox on furniture purchased when John Frost bought the chair. The other pur- sale are unknown to

later the balance of Mr. niture was sold at auc- Stewart and White.

most service and after were sold to the late by whom the banquet

doubtless some fictitious les furniture both in this where, for Messrs. Knox made several lots of order, of the same pat- supplied for the use of ighness.

departure of our royal Crookshank gave many things and others (most- view the items. ally, but unfortunately end was so much in at this privilege had to

the lady in her haste to the booty was sent to her of a valuable cut glass on the steps outside the it was broken into frag- ments she found some in the possession of two that were in the de- the Prince's room when it and could not be found parture, and "there were" judging by the num- articles missing from

in this subject to the Star J. S. Knowles stated he could remember the which the Prince reposed J. & G. Lawrence. The feather was carved of the bed. The bed- ings sold at auction, prob- ward & White, and was the old Barnes Hotel, Prince red, where it remained un- fire. Mr. Knowles says destroyed in the fire.

UNUSUAL CASE.

Moncton Times, Neil, aged 17, son of James Wood, parish of Sable, brother of Daniel O'Neill, Moncton, died Sun- day, January 24th, under circumstances. About a began to suffer from a one knee. The trouble soon the lower limbs etly paralyzed. Gradually extended over the entire two months before the end powerless to move any

The best of medical lled on the case, but the could give no assistance quite puzzled over it. se consulted were Drs. St. John and Morrison of Spangier of Moncton, Dr. Sawlock and Dr. Fleming ac. The general opinion paralysis was due to the of an attack of measles. at of a cold, a lump made on the back of the in the supposed this prece- d cord, causing paralysis.

ENDLY ADVICE.

St. Louis Star, dit of the Prince of Wales, the King, he was never exercise his law touching interested the nation over another officiated as Queen. he can continue to hold his that proportion will his successful.

ESSELS AVAILABLE.

ON, Feb. 5—Officials here are correct understanding of the and press of the reason for of an American warship from during the Queen's funeral. In fact, the representations of ates government during the was carefully considered here. States may had the right is e: the North Atlantic squad- Gulf of Mexico, and the bat- ing it would have been un- and cross the Atlantic in the parade. The New York, on Feb. 15, and there was no vessel that could be in time. However, that having due ry will be fully represented at

MARRIAGE AT JERUSALEM.

Queens Co. Mrs. Angelina E. Sleep, daughter of Joseph M. Sleep of Jerusalem, Queens Co., N. B., and William A. Machum were married at the Methodist church on the evening of the 30th ultimo. A large number of people assembled to witness the ceremony. After the marriage the bridal party, with a few of their most intimate friends, drove to the home of the bride's parents, where a sumptuous tea was served. Among the presents were two handsome parlor chairs, the gift of the church, of which the bride has been the popular oratorist.

After spending a pleasant evening, the guests departed, and the happy couple drove to their future home, fol- lowed by the best wishes of all for their happiness.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

FREDERICTON.

Supreme Court Reserves Judgment in the Restigouche Election Case.

The Bogus Rothery Voters' List—Meeting of the Barristers Society—Yerk County Court—Other Events.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 6.—The Restigouche election case came before the court on reference by Judge McLeod of an application made to him to set aside an order granted by his honor extending time for service of petition in which rule XI of election court requires application for extension to be made, and having been made upon insufficient evidence in special difficulties in effecting service. Dr. Stockton, K. C., and J. B. MacFarlane, argued the case. The court decided that the entitling of the papers in the supreme court was sufficient, but reserved judgment upon other grounds.

The King v. G. O. D. Oty, secretary-treasurer of Kings county, ex parte Geo. W. Fowler—which is the title under which the Rothery electoral list fraud is entered on the docket—is now before the court on motion to make absolute an order nisi granted by the chief justice to quash the bogus list. C. N. Skinner, K. C., is showing cause in behalf of the sheriff of the county; Messrs. Hazen, Stockton and Currey, K. C.'s, support the order nisi for the quashing of the list. The reading of the affidavits occupied over an hour. Court considered. But it was intimated judgment would be given during the term.

Yerk county court—Gunn v. Jones still before court. Adjournd till Tuesday next.

The Barristers' Society last night elected the following officers: J. D. Phinney, K. C., president; Dr. Allen O. Earle, vice-president; T. C. Allen, secretary-treasurer; Dr. Stockton, K. C., Col. McLean, K. C., L. A. Currey, K. C., G. W. Allen, K. C., W. B. Chan- dler, K. C., J. H. Barry, K. C., and J. B. Baxter, members of council.

A resolution expressing the sentiments of the society in respect of the Queen's death was adopted and ordered to be transmitted through the governor-general to the King. The resolution offered by Mr. Simonds with regard to the charges laid before

none of them—not even his wife and son, or his stevedores—would know where he was, and that he should withhold the name of the persons who persecuted him, although he admitted he could make a shrewd guess. The chief justice remarked that the affidavit contained too much. Mr. Gregory was still arguing when court took recess.

Mr. Gregory continued his argument this afternoon, and at its conclusion the court ordered that the case be stood until the Easter term. The Restigouche protest case is now before the court.

The York county Loyal Orange Lodge met here Tuesday evening. It was the largest meeting of the county lodge held for many years. Reports from the subordinate lodges indicated a large increase in the membership, and showed the order to be in a very prosperous condition. N. J. Smith of Fredericton was elected county master.

The death occurred at the home of his uncle, James Panjoly, Tuesday evening, of John D. Panjoly, aged eighteen years, son of Duncan Panjoly of Newcastle, Queens county. The young man was working in the lumber woods, and was brought out several days ago suffering from fever and was too ill to be taken home. The body was taken home today by his father.

The city council decided last evening to submit the question of putting sewerage system to plebiscite vote of the ratepayers.

The vote will be taken concurrently with the municipal election on March 11th. In the meantime a permissive bill will be put through the legislature authorizing the city to issue debentures for \$80,000, the estimated cost of the sewerage system, in the event of the vote of the citizens being favorable.

After the reading of the treasurer's report, which showed a very satisfactory condition, the following minute was moved and by unanimous consent recorded:

It is believed fully in accord with the sentiments of all present that we should place on record our profound sorrow at the removal from earth of our beloved and honored patroness, her late Majesty the Queen of England, "Victoria the Good," always tenderly remembered as the well being of her subjects, included also in her loving regard the dumb brutes of creation. Doubtless to the influence of this beneficent Queen has been due in a large measure the improved treatment of beasts of burden brought about in this era. Let us as a society and as individuals treasure always the memory of our great indebtedness to this most wise, most gentle ruler. Let us strive as far as possible to perpetuate those many schemes for the alleviation of suffering dear always to her heart. Nor let us stop here. In the opening of this new century, which has brought to us all this deep heart sorrow, let us cultivate that broader charity which,

while binding us more closely together, will make more possible the attainment of those high aims for the Empire which we believe were ever before the eyes of England's greatest Queen.

At a meeting of the supporters of the local government held this afternoon to select a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alex. Gibson, Jr., Geo. W. Allen, barrister of this city, was unanimously chosen.

THE CIGARETTE EVIL. (Halifax Chronicle, Edit.) In a recent article dealing with the rapidly growing evil of cigarette smoking among school children, an evil which, according to trustworthy reports, has made dangerous headway in this city and threatens to affect girls as well as boys, the Wesleyan says: "We believe that people in general are not at all alive to the disastrous consequences attendant upon the smoking of cigarettes by growing boys and to the prevalence of the habit among them in the dominion. Unless we wait to have the nervous fibre and mental strength of our boys destroyed, we had better acquaint ourselves with the enormous proportions of the evil and its deadly incursions to health, and so be aroused to take more efficient steps for its abatement. In the United States there is a growing conviction that radical measures must be taken to stop it. Governor Bliss of Michigan, in his recent inaugural message to the legislature, thus referred to it: 'Firmly believing that the growing use of cigarettes is a menace to the youth of Michigan, I call the attention of the legislature to the evil, and advise the most stringent legislation possible, in order that the sale of cigarettes may be discouraged, if not prohibited.'"

There is a rapidly growing conviction in Canada too that this evil should be stifled before it can work further injury to the life of the country. Petitions, we understand, have already been circulated, and largely signed, in various cities and towns, praying the dominion parliament to deal with the matter. It certainly appears to be one calling for absolute and summary prohibition.

Let the existing cigarette manufacturing concerns be fairly indemnified, which is not out of the question; and let us have no more heartless making of imports in Canada, except by the individual adult for his own exclusive use. Let the sale of them be entirely forbidden.

This will be found the only means of getting at the root of the evil, which in our country is already great at present, but which threatens to assume such proportions that it may soon be much more difficult to cope with than it is at present.

"How did you happen to mean that footpad so mercifully?" they asked of the mild little fellow.

"It was all his own fault," was the reply. "I was too frightened to speak when he stopped me, and he would have had everything his own way if he hadn't grabbed me by the arm on which I was recently vaccinated. I just had to fight, then."—Chicago Post.



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NOTICE.

The SEMI-WEEKLY SUN will have a special correspondent at Ottawa during the session of Parliament.

The paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States while the house is in session, for 25 CENTS.

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For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ALFRED MAREHAM,

Man. Agt.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 9, 1901.

MR. MILLIGAN AND THE BOGUS LIST.

Mr. Milligan has now made an explicit statement concerning himself, after consuming a fortnight in making up his mind to do what was required of him from the first. It is hardly necessary for him to explain why he now makes his declaration, since it was obviously his duty to do so at the beginning, but it is satisfactory to notice the suggestion that his "continued silence might be construed as party guilt."

Let us accept Mr. Milligan's disclaimer of all connection with the real or bogus list. Yet the fact remains that there was a bogus list, that it was mailed at St. John in the name of Mr. Milligan, and by some person who represented it as coming from him. Who was this person? Mr. Milligan, with refreshing complacency, says that this act is of no importance. It will strike most people that it is of the very first consequence, and especially so to Mr. Milligan. That letter contained a fraudulent list of names, to which, by an attestation amounting to forgery, the signatures and attestations of the revisors were attached. The person who mailed that list, or the one who caused it to be mailed, was one of the parties to the fraudulent imposition of this forgery upon the secretary of Kings county as a genuine document. Is it nothing to Mr. Milligan that the perpetrators of such a criminal transaction should make use of his name in carrying out their purpose? Yet in all the Telegraph editorials and in Mr. Milligan's letter we find no word of condemnation or even of disapproval of this crime. Mr. Milligan even encourages the perpetrator by saying that the mailing of the list is of no importance. There is nothing in Mr. Milligan's language to suggest that the person who used his name on this occasion should refrain from mailing bogus lists under the same sanction hereafter.

And why is the mailing of no importance? Because "the list has been received and identified." The bogus list was received by Mr. Otty, but by whom was it identified? Mr. Gilliland identified the address on the envelope, but he refused to tell what he knew of the list. Mr. Gilbert has identified the bogus list as the one which he did not sign, and has handed to Mr. Otty another list as a copy of the one which he and his colleagues did sign. It contains less than a hundred names, while the list which Mr. Milligan says has been identified, contains more than five hundred. When Mr. Milligan says that the bogus list has been identified, does he intend the public to believe that it has been identified by any one as a genuine list? If not, he can only mean that Mr. Gilliland's identification of his own signature is a confession that Mr. Gilliland is responsible for the bogus list. If Mr. Gilliland should say that he made the bogus list and caused it to be sent to Mr. Otty, the mailing of the letter would be of little importance, providing Mr. Milligan does not disapprove of that use of his name. But Mr. Gilliland has not made such public admissions.

When Mr. Milligan says that he was attending the recount at Hampton during the entire time that the revision was being completed, he again ignores the ghastly fact that there is a bogus list. Recount proceedings

were going on at Hampton on the 11th, 13rd and 27th of November. If the revision was then taking place at Rothesay Mr. Milligan need not prove an alibi, because nothing is known to have happened at that revision to attach discredit to the participants. The crime was perpetrated after the revision, and if Mr. Milligan is right after the recount proceedings at Hampton was over. On December 4 Mr. Gilbert gave Mr. Otty a copy of the genuine list prepared at Rothesay when Mr. Milligan was not there. Six days later the letter containing the bogus list was mailed in St. John. The crime was committed in the period between the date of the revision and the mailing of the bogus list. If Mr. Milligan was not in his office at that time he might find out who was there.

It is fitting that the active manager of the liberal organization in this province should, even at this late hour, try to save the good name of the party. But we commend to him a more excellent way than scolding those who object to bogus lists. The Globe of this city has taken the lead in exposing the transaction. Mr. Milligan's paper has suppressed all the essential facts, even to the extent of withholding the whole report of the Kings county council which dealt with the difficulties of the case. Mr. Milligan's paper has expressed a desire that the Sun newspaper should be published for its discussion of the case. The way for Mr. Milligan to protect the good name of the liberal party is to do his part in exposing the perpetrators of the crime and to bring them to punishment. It is hardly necessary to suggest that Mr. Milligan is not likely to find them in his party, or to remind him of his omission to say that he does not know who they are.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

The small bird which brought to the ear of W. F. McLean, M. P., the intelligence that Sir Louis Davies was a candidate for a place on the bench of the supreme court of Canada is perfectly veracious. The editor of the Toronto World is also well informed when he reports that Mr. Emmerson is a possible choice for the portfolio which Sir Louis Davies would like to vacate. The Sun has understood that this was part of the terms on which Mr. Emmerson gave up his claim to a position on the New Brunswick bench and became a candidate for parliament. The minister of marine will probably not enter upon his reward until the close of the session.

Sir Louis Davies is a fluent and emphatic speaker and a man who has usually been credited with good intentions, though during the past two years they appear to have worked by contraries in Prince Edward Island. In parliament he has not taken a strong position as a lawyer, though he is said to have stood well as a practitioner when in active practice in his own province. So far as loyal, long and consistent party service constitute a qualification, Sir Louis is entitled to the best that his colleagues can give him. Violent as his speeches have been, he is so free from personal malice and real bitterness that the conservatives will be ready to offer him hearty congratulations on his honorable retirement.

Yet not even those who have the kindest feeling for Sir Louis will venture to pronounce him an able constitutional lawyer. In parliament he has been much given to the discussion of this class of questions, and his treatment of these topics has been marked rather by emphasis than by correct statement or clear reasoning. Perhaps it is because he forgets the lawyer in the politician that he is always so ready with a judgment which seems to suit the emergency, and is apt to be more wrong than even the occasion requires. No misstatement of the facts and no absurdities of reasoning seem to appal him, so that he rushes into predicaments which most lawyers who value their reputation with their fellows in the profession would avoid at all hazards. If Sir Louis has done himself justice as a jurist in parliament it would be a pity that some other position than that of chief justice were not given him. But there remains the reassuring certainty that he has no more justice either to his reasoning powers, his memory, or his legal training.

THE OPPOSITION LEADER.

It would be easy to say that the opposition has made the right choice in electing Mr. Borden to the leadership. But the question is yet to be tested, and in fairness to Mr. Borden himself too much should not be expected of him. A high and deserved compliment has been paid Mr. Borden by his associates, a majority of whom sat with him through the last term and know what sort of man he is. The fact that he is the unanimous choice of the party speaks more than many eulogies. It is very well known that Mr. Borden has not sought the honor and would gladly have escaped it. Mr. Borden is not likely to take up the task given him without a full sense of the responsibility it involves, and to him the acceptance must be a great sacrifice.

We do not see in the chamber another member so likely to succeed, or one who would take up his work with better wishes than his fellow members. The party assembled has shown its faith in his judgment by giving him as free a hand as the veteran states-

man whom he succeeds. The new leader is hampered by no advisory committee, but is given the full powers of a parliamentary leader. This is right. The chief should be trusted all in all or not at all.

This is a new parliament, and the conservatives have, for this session at least, a leader who has never held office, and never sat in parliament behind a ministry. Mr. Borden accepts heartily the doctrines by which the conservatives have stood, and through which they have done good service to the country. But no one would be more likely than he to feel that a party cannot live on its past. It will be his mission to keep it face to face with the future. In this great time, when imperial issues are before us at every turn, a young leader in a new parliament cannot fail to find his opportunity. Surrounded as he is by men, many of whom are fresh to public life, and free from the bonds of tradition, he and they should respond to the large impulse which is now felt throughout the dominion.

The imperial spirit which prevailed on the opposition side during last session found strong but not adequate nor wholly definite expression. Among the difficulties which Sir Charles Tupper had to meet was a certain timidity on the part of the few Quebec conservatives, whose own sympathies were all right, but who were afraid of the influence of Mr. Tarte on shipwreck at the hands of Mr. Tarte. The time has come for the party to speak and act as it feels, fearing nothing but failure to express its ideals.

THE SESSION.

It is predicted that the first session of the ninth parliament will be a short and quiet one. This is a rather familiar forecast, and is not more likely to be verified than the same prophecy was in 1898 or 1899. The defeat of several prominent opposition men does not mean the extinction of the party. A conservative party with more than eighty members, is quite capable of performing all the functions of an opposition. These functions include criticism and enquiry, and occasionally strong and sustained resistance. What the party in power sometimes calls obstruction may be only the insistence of members on the right to full explanation in advance of legislation, or a protest against some unconstitutional action.

The government meets the house with a buoyant revenue and a still more buoyant expenditure. For while there are signs that the income of the country has for the present cycle reached high water mark, there is no indication of a halt in the growth of the expenditure. The finance minister will not make his budget speech for some weeks, unless he is more prompt than he has been in other years. We are much mistaken if when that time comes he does not sound a note of warning.

Mr. Tarte will be the chief figure on the government side in this session. He has come out of the contest with flying colors, having almost a whole province behind him. He can boast that he has saved his leaders and his party, and may claim the right to administer somewhat stronger rebukes to the opposition than he gave last year.

Another gentleman who may be expected to assert himself is Mr. Bourassa. He proposed some want of confidence motions against the government last year in connection with the payment of the contingents and the dispatch of the soldiers. Mr. Bourassa went to the country with the full endorsement of Mr. Tarte and Sir Wilfrid, and his election has been heralded everywhere as one of the government victories. His experience is in championing the cause of Mr. Richardson, who criticized some of the schemes of Mr. Sifton and Mr. Blair, and though he still professed to be a liberal, he found a government candidate in the field against him and himself assailed in the most vindictive manner by the press. Mr. Bourassa, who has always had a perfect understanding with the ministers, remains one of the leaders of Mr. Tarte's party in Quebec.

Another member who may do something interesting is Mr. Charlton. In the last session of the last parliament he showed a disposition to dispute with some of his leaders. In the election he withdrew somewhat formally from the party organization and announced himself an independent. Mr. Charlton is not unlikely to be found a supporter of the opposition preferential trade policy, and a vigorous critic of some proceedings of the administration.

THE EAST QUEBENS CASE.

The full report of the language used by the trial judges in the East Queens election case shows that the despatches hardly did justice to the occasion. Judge Hodgson said:

But our duty is not yet done. We have to make a report to the proper authorities. After hearing the evidence that has been given, I feel bound to declare that never before has there been brought to my notice such a case of corruption and debauchery. It was reported that Mr. Vanderbil, by any chance should run into a vehicle, he would be damaged up to any reasonable sum reaching 50 to 100 dollars. Accordingly, every Sunday morning along the route which Mr. Vanderbil uses all kinds of strange vehicles may be seen, to which are hitched horses the value of which may be slight or ten dollars at the most. These farmers are eagerly watching for the machine, hoping that they have got a chance to get a horse or two killed.—Motor-Car Journal.

The Excuse COLONIAL HOUSE.

Made by many a man for taking a drink at the bar is that he needs a brace. He feels weak, his stomach is "out of sorts," and liquor makes him feel good. The doctor has prescribed a tonic, and the man who sits on a pin leans up with new energy, but no one would say that this energy was evidence of the strength giving power of a pin. So with the energy induced by the tonic, the man only spur the body on, but do not strengthen it.



Strength is made from good property digested and assimilated. When the stomach is diseased there is a failure to extract the nutrition from food and the body grows weak. The weak body needs strengthening, not stimulating. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, so that the nutrition of food is perfectly extracted and assimilated and the body nourished into health. There is no alcohol in "Golden Medical Discovery," and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics. "Just as good" for diseases of the stomach as any other medicine. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the bowels and liver.

Five assembly of this province some years ago, when no steps whatever were taken to punish the men who had acted in such a manner, although perhaps not to so great an extent, as some of those who have been granted here nearly three years ago. These men who in shame and every other way have violated the law shall be made to feel the proper penalty, and we earnestly trust that they may not be allowed to remain unnoticed. Judge Fitzgerald used the following language:

I do not want to say anything that it is unnecessary for a judge to state, and it is perhaps wiser in many cases to give judgments, but I think there are times when it is proper for a judge to speak out. I do not think there has ever been in Prince Edward Island such a revolting case of bribery and corruption as that which has been going on in this province. I am ashamed as a citizen to have learned of this. I have learned from the evidence that liquor was produced in quantities at unequaled prices and as the witness expressed it, men were lying drunk about the place, and the liquor was being raised above its best level. If for one would like to know that when my hand lights it will light heavily upon those who bring about disgrace upon the country, and if I am asked to disqualify, I shall not hesitate to do it in view of what I have heard today.

LOSS OF WINTER PORT TRADE.

The returns of the winter port business of this year compared with last season are not cheerful reading. From the beginning of this trade in the autumn of 1898 a steady increase has been reported each year until now. This year the value of goods shipped is about two-thirds that of last year at this time. The exports of this season include goods shipped from the intercolonial terminus as well as those brought by the Canadian Pacific. The aggregate of the intercolonial exports cut a small figure, say one-sixth or one-seventh of the whole. While this condition of things obtains here the business of Portland, under the patronage of the Canadian government's favorite railway, is increasing by leaps and bounds. If the figures for this year would have been five or six millions instead of less than three, Mr. Blair's Grand Trunk deals, which have worked so disastrously for St. John, may be good for the whole of the province. The laborers and others interested in our winter trade find no cause for gratitude.

A GOOD OFFICER.

Many Canadians will be disposed to congratulate Colonel Sam Steele on his appointment to an important command in the South African constabulary. Congratulations belong rather to South Africa, whose force will have few officers so good as Colonel Steele. He has been tested in the Northwest in the time when the country was being performed his duty so well that he could not remain, for he took literally the order to report the state of the country, and reported on the corruption and misfeasance of some of Mr. Sifton's appointees. This was fatal to Sifton, but it has not interfered with his service with Strathcona's Horse, and must be an advantage to him in the imperial service.

MONOTON TIMES.

Editor Hawke must have been joking when he suggested that the local government should take supervision of municipal finances. Imagine Tweedie, Funder and Miller in the role of guardians of municipal funds!

The new postmaster of Winnipeg possesses the usual qualification. He is a defeated candidate.

WILY ACCIDENT SEEKERS.

W. K. Vanderbil has been the subject of many stories since he took to automobilism. One of the latest is concerned with the wretched accident in which it was reported that Mr. Vanderbil, by any chance should run into a vehicle, he would be damaged up to any reasonable sum reaching 50 to 100 dollars. Accordingly, every Sunday morning along the route which Mr. Vanderbil uses all kinds of strange vehicles may be seen, to which are hitched horses the value of which may be slight or ten dollars at the most. These farmers are eagerly watching for the machine, hoping that they have got a chance to get a horse or two killed.—Motor-Car Journal.

GREAT ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

- Ladies' Shoes, worth \$5.00 for \$3.39 net. 13 different styles. 1st. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, laced, self tip, medium weight sole. 2nd. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, laced, self tip, G. W. 3rd. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, laced, self tip, G. W. 4th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Cloth Top Boots, laced, patent tip, G. W. 5th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, laced, patent tip, G. W. 6th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, laced, patent tip, G. W. 7th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, laced, patent tip, G. W. 8th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, laced, patent tip, G. W. 9th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, laced, patent tip, G. W. 10th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, laced, patent tip, G. W. 11th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, laced, patent tip, G. W. 12th. Ladies' Tan Vici Kid Boots, laced, patent tip, G. W. 13th. Ladies' Tan Vici Kid Boots, laced, patent tip, G. W.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO. HENRY MORGAN & CO., - - Montreal.



SUNDAY SCHOOL The International Lesson.

Lesson VII.—February 17. GOLDEN TEXT. This do in remembrance of me.—Luke 22: 19. THE SECTION includes the preparations for the Lord's Supper, its institution, and all that appertains to it, meeting (Matt. 26: 17-20). PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. The institution of his memorial feast, which with baptism are the two great Christian ordinances for all time. This was another of his arrangements for his departure by the cross on the morrow. HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.—Thursday afternoon and evening, April 6, A. D. 30. Place.—An upper room in Jerusalem. (Possibly the home of Mary the mother of Mark, and where the Holy Spirit was poured out on Pentecost.—Professor Gilbert.)

THE LORD'S SUPPER.—Matthew 26: 17-30.

Print verses 20-30. 20. Now when the even was come, He (a) sat down with the twelve. 21. And as they (b) did eat, He said, Verily I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me. 22. And they were exceedingly sorrowful, and began every one of them to say unto Him, Lord, is it I? 23. And He answered and said, He that (c) dippeh his hand with me in the dish, the same shall betray me. 24. The Son of man goeth as it is written of Him; but woe unto that man by whom the Son of man is betrayed! It had been better for that man if he had not been born. 25. Then Judas, which betrayed Him, answered and said, Master (d) if I? He said unto him, Thou hast said. 26. And as they were eating Jesus took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body. 27. And He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; 28. For this is my blood of the (e) new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. 29. But I say unto you, I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom. 30. And when they had sung a hymn they went out into the mount of Olives.

REVISION CHANGES.

(So far as they affect the sense.) Ver. 20. (a) He was sitting at meat with. Ver. 21. (b) Were eating. Ver. 23. (c) He that dipped. Ver. 25(d) Is it I, Rabbi? Ver. 28. (e) Of the covenant.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

Intervening Events.—Jesus spends Tuesday night, all day Wednesday, and part of Thursday at Bethany, in retirement. At the same time Judas and the Pharisees are plotting against Jesus. Order of Events.—(1) Preparation for the supper (Matt. 26: 17, 18). (2) At the supper the disciples' Feet (Luke 22: 24-26). (3) Strife among the disciples by washing their feet (Luke 22: 24-26; John 13: 1-20). (4) The supper begins. (5) Announcement of the traitor (vs. 21-25). (6) Judas' departure (John 13: 31, 32). (7) The Lord's Supper (vs. 26-29). (8) The evening of Thursday. He sat down.—Or rather reclined. See "Order of Events."

21. One of you shall betray me.—He did not name the person, but gave him an opportunity to repent, and let the others to examine their own hearts. 22. Dippeh... with me in the dish.—A central dish, containing sauce, into which each guest dipped his herbs, bread and meat before eating. Shall betray me.—Judas was not only a traitor, but he broke the laws of hospitality, and violated the most sacred covenant, by eating with Jesus and then betraying Him. 24. But woe unto that man, etc.—"This is not a malediction, in the sense of a wish or a prayer, but this vengeance may follow the traitor, but a

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. Cautions.—Do not get a cheap imitation. Dugan—this is a real homeo-remedy. Quality—Fruit and Laxative. Dugan—this is a real homeo-remedy. Quality—Fruit and Laxative. Dugan—this is a real homeo-remedy. Quality—Fruit and Laxative.

CITY NEWS

Recent Events Around St. J.

Together With Count from Correspondent Exchanges.

When ordering the address of the WEEKLY SUN to be changed, the NAME of the POST office must be given, which the paper is going to, and the name of the office to which it is to be sent.

Remember! The NAME Office must be sent in to ensure prompt compliance request.

To prevent the hands from rubbing with Bentley's Lining time. Two sizes loc. and Archdeacon Pentecost, by Mrs. Pentecost, left St. John for Montreal yesterday by Vancouver World, Jan. 27.

W. H. Carnall, the St. J. minister, in the city, says he has been engaged by or general to look over the stuffed animals at the Department and make such repairs as are necessary.

Mayor Daniel is in receipt from Dr. Francis S. Green avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., in communication with St. John of St. John of St. John, a loyal subject of King G. 1776, who came here with his wife.

Robert M. Bockus, a volunteer in the city, says he has been engaged by or general to look over the stuffed animals at the Department and make such repairs as are necessary.

The body of Percy of Bath, England, is being undertaken in the north end, for transfer to the country. The doctor, years of age, and had brilliant career. He was a friend, in fact a colleague of J. A. Richardson, recipient of the Victoria Cross, where Mr. Richardson charge.

A public installation Court Northside, I. O. Wednesday night at 8 P. M. The Rev. J. C. R. Fales, H. M. were present. A Crawford acted as speaker. Speeches were delivered court officers and other were the officers of the court. The Rev. J. C. R. Fales, H. M. were present. A Crawford acted as speaker. Speeches were delivered court officers and other were the officers of the court.

Scamling Bros. of New York, who left for Rio Janeiro, last week, have returned to St. John, N. B., with a cargo of goods. The cargo consists of various goods, including sugar, coffee, and other commodities. The cargo is being distributed to various parts of the city.

Nearly a score of years of age died in January, as follows:—Man, 73 years; Benjamin, Elizabeth McCall, Elizabeth Brooke, 83 Campbell, 78 years; Al 74 years; Rosalie Est Ellen Brown, 77 years; phyl, 88 years; Benjamin, 72 years; Sanders Duncan O'Neil, 82 years; Mrs. Sarah A. Fraser, 70 years; Patrick K. It will be seen that the deceased were of various ages and professions.

Rev. J. E. Flewelling writes to the Sun from Canterbury Station, York Co., under date of Feb. 4, as follows:—Recently I received a photo of an old friend, Rev. John Symes Williams, formerly of this diocese, now in England. He writes: "You are welcome to it (photo), and you will be the only possessor of the picture in the Fredericton diocese." I shall indeed prize it. We have corresponded for 35 years, and I have in my possession every letter he wrote me. In 1833 he was curate of Woodstock. He says the first child he baptized while there was Margaret Jane Ray. Another one was Franklin Millidge Bull. Sept. 16, 1854, he was ordained priest, and he adds "the first ordination in the new Cathedral. He and Mrs. Williams now live in Bristol, England.

Possibly the above information may be interesting to the Sun's numerous readers, a few of whom will remember every letter he wrote me. In 1833 he was curate of Woodstock. He says the first child he baptized while there was Margaret Jane Ray. Another one was Franklin Millidge Bull. Sept. 16, 1854, he was ordained priest, and he adds "the first ordination in the new Cathedral. He and Mrs. Williams now live in Bristol, England.

A BRIGHT BOY. (Baptist Home Journal.) A mother sent her small boy into the country, and after a week of anxiety she received a letter from him. He had right, but forgot to write before. A letter and I went out on a boat and the boat tipped over and I was in the water. I was full of water that I didn't know anything for a long time. The other boy has to be buried after they find him. His mother came and cried all the time. A horse kicked me over and I've got to get some money for my head. We are going to set bars on fire tonight, and I should smile if we don't have some bully fun. I shall bring home a tame woodcock if I can. I see him in my trunk."

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Underwear. Top Shirts, Heavy Pants, Jumpers, etc.

SHARP & CO. Ladies' Und. "Jack" Frie Comfortable All Wool Shaker Wool Gray Flannel Flannellette

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DIGATE LIMITED.

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MORRISON

his PRACTICE. and Throat Only. MAIN STREET.

WANTED.

Men in every locality to introduce our goods, on trees, fences, along

DR. J. S. BROWN'S

RODYNE which single medicine I take along with me, as generally useful to the others.

DR. J. S. BROWN'S

RODYNE AT SPECIFIC FOR sentery, Cholera.

DR. J. S. BROWN'S

RODYNE had dyspepsia dreadful such a sufferer. I had no idea that a cook."-Detroit Free

VICTORIA, THE GREAT.

The Queen—Rose of England. (By Michael Whelan, R. House, River, N. B. January, 1901.) "The Queen is dead, long live the King"

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

BY THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION OF ST. JOHN.

Quarterly Temperance Lesson for 1901. Feb. 10th—"Parable of the Talents."

WON PRINCE OF WALES CUP.

(Cambridge, Mass., Times.) John Elston, the well known builder and real estate owner, with an office at the Royal Canadian Artillery met at Modder River.

THE FINEST SIGHT IN S. A.

(Canadian Magazine.) A major in the Irish Fusiliers and a captain in the Royal Canadian Artillery met at Modder River.

TRUST CHRIST'S WORD.

In a time of spiritual awakening in a certain town the foreman of a factory became anxious about his soul.

A TROUTING TRIP

From Albert to Antanore Lake, Restigouche County.

As Described by W. Rommel, One of the Chief Spirits of the Party.

A trip to Antanore had long been in contemplation when the writer received a telephone message saying that the party would start for the lake by early train next morning from Albert.

The train started with "All aboard," and in a few hours the party arrived at Moncton. There we patronized the Brunswick and saw much of our accommodating host, Geo. McSweeney.

TOO MUCH CLUB LIFE.

(Louisville Times.) It would be hard to tell which is worse, a dun or a crying baby. One of the latter on a crowded street car raised a row.

LIEUT. WEBSTER

A Kentville Man Describes a Fight With the Boers.

For Seventeen Hours They Were Under Fire and Lead Flew Thick and Fast.

The following letter is from Lieutenant Beverly Webster, of the 3rd Battalion Royal Lancashire Regiment to a friend in this city.

Before leaving Canada he was adjutant of the 8th Kings County Regiment of Nova Scotia, and has a field officer's certificate from the Infantry school at Fredericton.

My Dear Old Leonard,—Yours of Sept. 30th came yesterday. We have had no mail or news these weeks, so you can imagine how glad we were to get yours.

KEEPING AN EYE ON THEM.

The directors of an Australian bank had engaged the services of a watchman, who came well recommended, but did not seem over-experienced.

CHILDREN CRY FOR CASTORA.

She—Have you read that continued story in the paper? He—Not all of it. She—You don't see you get? He—I finished the "synopsis of preceding chapters."—Brooklyn Life.

THE ST. JOHN

Semi-Weekly Sun.

Mailed to Your Post Office Every Wednesday and Saturday.

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

The Sun has also a paid correspondent in almost every town, village and hamlet in New Brunswick, with several in P. E. I. and Nova Scotia

The regular subscription price is \$1.00 a year, but SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS sent to the SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN

by a new subscriber will ensure the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN to any address in Canada or the United States for twelve months, together with a splendid portrait—18 x 24 inches, in fifteen colors, of FIELD MARCHAL LORD ROBERTS, or GENERAL BULLER, GENERAL FRENCH, COLONEL OTTER or of LIEUT. GENERAL BADEN-POWELL, in khaki, and a map of the seat of war in South Africa.

This is unquestionably the best business offer ever made by any Maritime Province publisher of a first-class FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Any present subscriber of the SUN who sends SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for his own subscription in advance, and the name of a new subscriber with SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS will get a picture for himself, as well as one for the new subscriber.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application to

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The Semi-Weekly Sun

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ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.20.

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

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

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

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

REMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS.

Address, with Cash Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Thomas Perrin, and Minnie M. E. Burdell and Edward Burdell, her husband, and Ida M. Reynolds and Patrick J. Reynolds, her husband, and to all others whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner, so called, in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of February next, at twelve o'clock in the afternoon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the estate, right, title and interest of John B. Fitzgerald in and to all that certain lot, piece and parcel of land and premises situated in the City of Saint John aforesaid, and bearing south twenty-three degrees thirty minutes east by the magnet of 1887, bounded on the west by the western line of the said land hereby conveyed having a width of three chains and fifty-one links, measured along the Public Road, passing through the same known as the Lower Loch Lomond Road, and containing an area of fifty-five acres, more or less, subject to right land by City of Saint John by virtue of a Deed from Owen McGuire to the St. John Water Company, duly recorded in Book No. 2, page 107, in and for the City and County of Saint John, bearing date August the fifteenth, 1881.

The same having been levied on and seized by me, the undersigned Sheriff, under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Frank B. Leonard and Charles W. Leonard against the said John B. Fitzgerald, Lestime et al, and Dated at the City of Saint John, this 29th day of December, A. D. 1900.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1901, at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock in the afternoon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the estate, right, title and interest of John B. Fitzgerald in and to all that certain lot, piece and parcel of land and premises situated in the City of Saint John aforesaid, and bearing south twenty-three degrees thirty minutes east by the magnet of 1887, bounded on the west by the western line of the said land hereby conveyed having a width of three chains and fifty-one links, measured along the Public Road, passing through the same known as the Lower Loch Lomond Road, and containing an area of fifty-five acres, more or less, subject to right land by City of Saint John by virtue of a Deed from Owen McGuire to the St. John Water Company, duly recorded in Book No. 2, page 107, in and for the City and County of Saint John, bearing date August the fifteenth, 1881.

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

Information Wanted.

Wanted to know the whereabouts of the descendants of Matthew, John or Mary Jane Brown, who left Ballinacloy, County Antrim, Ireland, about the year 1835.

Supposed to have settled in St. John or St. Andrews, New Brunswick.

One of the brothers married a daughter of James Dinmore.

Mary Jane married Henry Nichol.

Any information will be gladly received by MICHAEL HENNESSY or JOHN GREER, Joggins Mines, Cumberland County, N. B.

Thomas—D'Auber tells me he's in love with his art. Brown—Is he? Well, he used never have any fear of a rival.—Philadelphia Press.

ITEM SET, ITEM WATCH

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