

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." He promised the support 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. Laurier 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 and bravely discharged her duties as 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 dominion of Canada, and I am glad to be able to inform you that His Royal Highness has accepted of the invitation, and will be of the same. I still hope that that visit may be not 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 hard-working character of the Canadian people is a subject of much congratulation and afford ample proof of their usefulness as citizens of the Dominion.

I give me great pleasure to note the excellent display made by Canada at the universal exposition at Paris. The quality and varied character 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 additional facilities will ever our great waterway between the lakes and the Atlantic.

The general volume of trade continues to diminish, and 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.

The business of the House of Commons: The substance of the past year's work is 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: I commend to your serious consideration the measures to be submitted to you, involving the driving of the cable, and the creation of 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 a courteous manner, in saying that the support 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 Senator Lyman Jones, of New Brunswick, and Senator 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 notice of the order of business, announced 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 2 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, Kirkpatrick, 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, the cost of the machinery of grain elevators. Gross cash receipts of each since built. Information was received here tonight that Senators Dever, Ellis, Baird, King and Poirier are snowed up at Greenville, Maine, since four deaths occurred at Tracadie and three new cases were admitted. At present twenty lepers are being cared for, thirteen females, seven males. Mr. Bennett of East Stouffville gives the government for Monday: "That in the opinion of this house duties should be levied upon lumber imported into Canada corresponding with those now existing upon lumber entering the United States." Mr. Fortier of East Stouffville will move to make the salaries of public officers or government employees attachable. Colonel Hughes will ask Monday that all correspondence re General Hutton be laid on the table. Mr. Ingraham of East Stouffville will ask the government to intend bringing to Canada the bodies of Canadian troops buried in South Africa. The liberal conservative caucus concluded its deliberations tonight, with the result that R. L. Borden was unanimously selected as leader of the party. Mr. Brock of Toronto Centre, who was announced as a possible candidate presided. When the nomination was made it was received with enthusiasm, and subsequently the warmest congratulations were showered on the leader-elect. The leader was given carte blanche to formulate a platform on the lines recognized and upheld by the conservatives since confederation. Mr. Hal, M. P., and Senator Ellis arrived today, after being snow-bound for hours. It was announced today that the government contemplates a substantial grant to assist the movement for the Canadian Lloyds. During the past few weeks the position of Canadian shipping, owing to the action of the British Lloyds, has been brought forcibly to the notice of the government. F. P. Clergue, who interests in Canadian shipping are heavy, is the leading agitator. With the government backing it, the movement promises to be crowned with success. On Tuesday next Mr. Mulock will introduce "An Act to amend the Pacific Cable Act of 1899." Mr. Blair will move on Monday to sell the binder twine of government manufacture direct to farmers at the actual cost of production. At a meeting of the conservative party held tonight Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper retired from the seat occupied by him and gave way to Mr. Monk of Jacques Cartier, who will assume the leadership of the party. Mr. Monk is recognized as one of the ablest men in the house and was the unanimous choice of the party, who will enter the fight with the feeling that they have been strengthened by the best opinion of Quebec.

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. Brandner 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. VALETTEA 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. The Christian De Wet, a nephew of the Boer commander, was present. He made a stirring appeal to 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. 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 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 Charlottetown has 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; less 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 mostly flour, sugar, molasses, etc. He has insured for \$7,000. The firm has an office in the building, and they lose all office fixtures. The firemen had to dig for the bodies of the books, all of which were found intact.

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.

to relieve the plough. An attack was made on the drift, when the snow plough jumped the track, crossed it and ran into the embankment, where it stuck fast. It and two of the engines and one tender were badly wrecked. One of the disabled engines was hauled back to the station and a gang of men under the direction of Superintendent Newcomb were at work all day trying to get the engine on the track, but without success. A wrecking train and crew and gear has been ordered from McAdam and will probably get here tomorrow morning. As the track is blocked, no train can get out from here. Fortunately none of the train hands were injured, although the men trying to get the wreck cleared were encased in ice, so bitter was the frost.

R. L. BORDEN The Opposition Leader, in the House of Commons.

Mr. R. L. Borden, the opposition leader in the house of commons, is forty-six years old. He is a son of a Grand Pre farmer, and has made his own fight in the world from his youth up. A McNett Patterson, of the famous Acadia villa school, claims him as one of his boys, and it does not appear that young Borden had the advantage of further academic education after he left that institution. He was, however, deemed qualified to join the teaching staff on a New Jersey academy, and there he taught until he was in a position to take up the study of law. His legal studies were pursued at Halifax in the office of Weatherbee and Graham, both of whom are now judges. Called to the bar in 1878 he became a member of the firm of Chipman and Borden of Kentville. In a short time he was invited to join his former preceptor at Halifax and became the junior member of the firm of Thompson and Graham, of which the late Sir John Thompson was the head. Sir John Thompson became judge in 1882. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper joined the firm, remaining until he became a minister, and after the appointment of Mr. Graham to the bench Mr. Borden became the head of the firm. Down to 1887 Mr. Borden had little attraction to politics. His firm had the largest law business of any house in the province, and his whole energies were devoted to the interests of its clients. But the retirement from dominion politics of Mr. J. S. Gwynne, who assumed the leadership of the provincial party, made it necessary to choose a standard bearer in his place. Mr. Borden consented to run with Mr. Kenny, and though one candidate on each side was successful, he led the poll. The late contest was marked by a considerable chicanery, and again Mr. Borden had the largest vote. He has had the care of the house from the beginning, and deserves it, because he never speaks unless he has something to say, and he has a little aptitude to politics, while his manner is dignified, courteous and self-possessed. In 1887 he was chosen to move an amendment setting forth the platform of the party. Mr. Borden, Mr. Haggart and Mr. Powell completed the constitution of the famous Drummond Counties Railway committee, which disclosed some of the details of that remarkable deal. It was Mr. Borden who made the charges which led to the West Hill and Brookville investigations, but he was assumed to be in charge of the case before the committee of privileges. The honors of this inquiry were divided with Mr. Powell, whose brilliant investigation of the West Hill case had been forgotten. Mr. Borden's case was absolutely proved, but the government succeeded in blocking the inquiry so that the committee reported progress and left the matter hanging until the session of 1890, where the premier refused to allow it to be resumed, promising that the investigation should at once be taken up by a commission of judges. This pledge was broken. Mr. Borden took a leading part in the discussion of the constitutional aspect of the Field In Preferential tariff, holding that it could not be applied against countries which had favored nation treaties with England. Sir Louis Davies boldly declared that this was nonsense only to be supported by a second-class lawyer, but the result proved that Borden was right. Sir Louis argued his case at London, and when he was done the court did not even call upon opposing counsel for a reply, but decided against him on the spot. In the end Mr. Fielding had to repay to the importers thousands of dollars of duty wrongfully collected.

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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 encased 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 room.

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 Majesties' carriages were the Princess Victoria and Prince Edward of York. The King wore 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 carriages, the progress of which was marked by considerable cheering from the spectators.

RAILWAY HORROR. New York-Chicago Limited on the Erie Road Badly Wrecked.

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 to the injured are: Wm. D. Moore, 25 Linton road, Brooklyn, whose forehead fracture of left leg and body cut through the head. E. A. Marston, Philadelphia, terribly crushed about the body. Wm. Lester Smith, Ganister, badly bruised. Charles Kennedy, Brooklyn, 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 chest. Milton Stanley, Newark, N. J., leg fractured, cut about face. Charles Corral, Elmira, N. Y., slightly injured. Harry Weisberg, express messenger, Dayton, Ohio, crushed. Charles Corral, Elmira, N. Y., compound fracture left leg, right leg badly bruised. The injured escaped without some injury. The ill-fated train was composed entirely of three vestibuled Pullman sleepers, a day coach, combination smoker and baggage car and a mail car. It was drawn by one of the new Atlantic type of engines. The car escaped death or injury. The car was completely telescoped by the mail car car ahead, which went through it as if it were paper. The scene of the wreck is on a sharp curve. On one side, forty feet below the Shenango river, on the other is a steep bluff. The engine left the track at the curve, before it had gone two car lengths ploughed into the steep hill, where it fell on one side. The train was running about two hours late. The accident happened at 7.10, just about the time when the occupants of the sleepers had embarked dressing. After the crash, the uninjured passengers set about the rescue of the dead and wounded, who were summoned, and within a few moments the dead and dying were being cared for as fast as they could be discovered beneath the wreckage. The scenes inside the telescoped cars were terrible. Men begged to be released and begged for agony. They were helped in the corner of the car, dumped there by the irresistible impact of the mail car. Several were taken to the Spencer hospital, Greenville, about noon. Very little was recovered from the express matter in the cars, and most of it was dumped into the river in order to clear the debris for rescue. Several hundred sacks of mail were apparently little injured. Both the engineer and fireman escaped by jumping, though both were partially injured.

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MORRISON

his PRACTICE, and Throat Only. MAIN STREET.

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

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WHEN FORT

had dyspepsia dreadful such a sufferer. I had no idea that a cook."

VICTORIA, THE GREAT.

The Queen—Rose of England. (By Michael Whelan, R. House, River, N. B. January, 1901.)

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

TEMPERANCE WORK IN SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Quarterly Temperance Lesson for 1901.

Feb. 10th—"Parable of the Talents."—Matt. 25: 14-30. Golden text—So

June 23rd—"A new heaven and a new earth."—Rev. 21: 1-7.

Nov. 14th—"The Kingdom of God is within you."—Matt. 23: 12.

Dec. 10th—"The Kingdom of God is within you."—Matt. 23: 12.

Dec. 17th—"The Kingdom of God is within you."—Matt. 23: 12.

Dec. 24th—"The Kingdom of God is within you."—Matt. 23: 12.

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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 writer at once made the necessary preparations, and after supper drove to Albert, a distance of sixteen miles. The drive to Albert was accompanied by an incessant downpour of rain, but the anticipation of the pleasure of the trip more than compensated for the discomfort.

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.

On Monday morning the sky was clear, and we started out for Antanore, a distance of ten miles. The Lianvar team drove the party six miles, which brought us to the edge of the forest, while O'Brien and I, with our canoe, started out on a canoe, a shell and our luggage on a long heavy cart for the lake.

At Lake Brook, the outlet of Antanore, we rested and took luncheon on the bridge. There Johnnie's knife fell into the brook and was lost. And while there our friend, Mr. Dunham, being provided with a camera, took several snapshots of the rural scenery.

By this incident the writer was forcibly reminded of the meeting of Nansen and Jackson on Franz Josef Land on June 17th, 1893. The party was out on a hunting party with two hounds, and their names were Samuel Lochlin, John Dickey, Alexander Dickey and James Connacher.

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.

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.

Next morning we broke camp, and before leaving the lake some of the party did excellent shooting, one man shot a porcupine, a bullet out of a Stevens' rifle about 100 yards away.

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 such a row that the driver, a

WON PRINCE OF WALES CUP.

(Cambridge, Mass., Times.) John Elston, the well known builder and real estate owner, with an office at 100 North Street, has won the Prince of Wales challenge cup in 1890.

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. The Canadian was happy.

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 to be doing his duty.

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

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Co-operative Farmer

ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.20.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1901, at eleven o'clock in the afternoon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John,

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.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the Co-partnership heretofore existing between E. B. & S. Commission Merchants, was dissolved by mutual consent on November last.

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.

STEWART WATCH

Introducing Dr. Weston's Improved Kidney Pills. This medicine is a perfect cure for all cases of kidney trouble, and is sold by all druggists.

Children Cry for CASTORA.

Children Cry for CASTORA. The Daily and Weekly Sun are distributed in all parts of Canada.

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