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YOU WANT TO PAY

a small amount of money for a big amount of value in clothing—come or send in to Frasers'. while the great reduction sale is on. Men's ulsters reduced, some as low as \$3.00. Men's reefers, \$2.75, \$3 90, \$5.00 Your choice of youths' single breasted, long pant suits for \$2.90.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., CHEAPSIDE. 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC ister of marine, will likely be appointed to the position. The adoption of the anti-alien min-

Uncle of Sir Louis Davies to be Appointed Governor P. E. I.

Contractor Connolly's Plant is Due at St. John Now Any Day.

A Notorious Pickpocket Arrested - Van Horne's Quebec Speech to be Published in Pamphlet Form.

GTTAWA, Jan. 27.-Major Bliss, Hon. Mr. Costigan's son-in-law, arrived from the Klonlyke today. says there will be no scarcity of food this winter.

The new militia list, corrected to January first, was facued today. Germany's discrimination against Canadian cereals is figured out to be as high as thirteen cents per bushel. Our exports of feed products to Gerare the principal commodity. Out of twenty-two samples of drugs

analyzed by the 'nlend revenue de-partment, eleven entry were rained to be up to the standard of the British

prarmacopoea.

MONTREAL, Jan. 27.—The Star's

London correspondent cables: In official circles they do not admit the
truth of the statement that a deadlock
has arisen between the imperial and Canadian governments respecting the Pacific cable scheme, but it is a fact Pacific cable scheme, but it is a fact that the Canadisan government intimated to the important continuation of the interest in the project was so small that she cannot be expected to take the initiative, which rightly belongs to Great Britain or Austsaliasia. In the meantime, while Great Britain and her colonies are discussing who is to put the first foot forward. Pender monopolists are beforward. Pender monopolists are be-seigne officials of the departments here with plans for a new all-British line to the Cape, down the west coast ransion to Australia. A far more de-strable project in the eyes of some of the authorities is the extension of the Hallfax-Jamaica cable across the South Atlantic to the Cape thence to Australia and India. There is some ground for believing that Hon, Cecil Rhodes, who knows what South Africa suffered at the hands of the Pender monopolists, who support the latter scheme. Lord Charles Beresford who is now returning from Hong Kong via Canada, it is understood, will bring a report of the dan while bring a report of the damperous dependence upon Russia to which the Pender cables from has allowed the British cables to be brought in the far

Much distress has been occasioned by the sudden disappearance a week ago, without a single clue, of Rev. Charles Knapp, principal of the Dio-cesan college, St. Johns, Nid. Influential friends here ask me to make the fact known.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.-It appears that great dissatisfaction exists over the decision of the Paris exhibition auth crities to set apart the main building exhibits into classes and not to allow foreign countries to make a national display. By thus scattering the foreign exhibits, France, with 50 per cent of the floor space, will be able to make a better showing. Some intending British exhibitors are very wrathy over the new rule, and especially for Great Britain.

Premier Greenwiy of Manitoba leum for Muminating purposes may be imported in tank cars has been ex-tended and now numbers 86 for the whole dominion. The maritime prov-ince sities and towns are as follows: Antigonish, Halifax, Lunenburg, New Glasgow, Pictou, Sydney, Truro, Yarmouth, Campbellton, Chatham, Edmundston, Fredericton, Moncton, Newcastle, St. John, St. Stephen, Sus-

TORONTO, Jan. 29 .- On Saturday the board of arbitration in the Grand Trunk telegraphers' case rendered a decision. The rate of pay for operators on the nain and branch lines is fixed, and also the over-time scale. The result is practically a victory for en, as in general the salaries are raised, though in some instances they will be cut.

BRANTFORD, Jan. 29 .- Samuel Westaway, engineer at the Verity lough works, was killed on Saturday by the collapse of a drying kiln, situated over the engine room.

SMITH'S FALLS, Jan. 29.- James Brown of Irish Creek died Saturday morning of smallpox. There are no fresh cases yet, though many were exposed to contagion.
OTTAWA, Jan. 30.— Mr. Morrison. M. P., who spent several weeks in the Yukon district; is strongly opposed to gold royalties and to reservation of

alternate claims.

The lieutenant governorship of P. E. Island becomes vacated next month, when Mr. Howland's term of office expenses.

ing law by the British Columbia legislature nullifles the concessions made by congress last year permitting to Canadians full mining rights and privileges in the territory of Alaska such as the law accords to American citizens.

The department of trade and commerce today received the returns of the British dairy imports for last year. The total quantity of these imported was 2,287,16 cwts., of which Canada sent 1,431,781. Ottawa threatens to cut off the sup-

oly of water to the government buildings if the ministry does not pay a better price for it.

The electric railway carried 5,200,000 passengers last year, double the num-

ber compared with 1893. urging Canalians to participate in the leather trades exhibition in London next April. A splendid space accommedation is offered to the colonies The writ for West Huron will be

ssued this week.

Hon. Mr. Costigan is back from New Brungwick Contractor Michael Connolly is in town today. He says his plant from Philadelphia, lestined for St. John, passed New York on the 25th and may each St. John any day now. As soon as he gets word of its arrival he will

proceed to St. John.

MONTREAL, Jan. 30.—The police bave captured "Molly Matches," alias Dr. L. Denmark, dias 'Dr. Simpson, one of the best known pickpeckets on the continent, who has served in half a dozen penitentiaries and is well known in all large cities. He was detected picking a lady's pocket in the Church of the Holy Sax ament. Sir William Van Horne Intends pub-

lishing his recent Quebec speech in pamphlet form, as the press report was incomplete and inaccurate.

MILITARY TOPICS

A late number of the Navy and Army Blustrated gives an excellent copy of the Christmas card sent out to their many friends by the officers of No. 4 Regtl. Depot. R. R. C. I.
As a result of the yielt of Lieut.
Col. Otter to Fredericton, the men of

the permanent corps now wear their shoulder-strap ornaments on the col-lars of their great-coats.

Lieut. Celonel Baird is to be con-

gratulated on the successful result of his efforts to secure the necessary funds wherewith to purchase a stand of colors for the 74th Battalion. The value of this fine battalion is evident. ly appreciated by the people of Kings and Westmorland.

The current New Brunswick Magazine contains an announcement of much interest to military men. Beginning with the March number. Lieux. Colonel Maumsell will contrib-ute a historical sketch of the militia of New Brunswick, which will extend through the two succeeding issues of that magazine.

Two men of a local infantry battal ion have been sent away from the nilitary school as medically unfit for service. Another man who went to the artillery school at Quebec, from one of our batteries, was rejected owmg to lack of sufficient educational attainments. Such occurrences are the signs of the times. A higher standard all round is what is now re-

district stores was held on the 19th and 20th inst. Lt. Colonel Videl presided, and Captain MacMichael of th 62nd Fusiliers was a member. employment of an officer of a local corps was a new feature, as heretofore an officer from the R. R. C. I. has always seen brought down. It takes a considerable length of time for anyone not well acquainted with the work to count over the stores.

Considerable curiosity is expre in some circles as to the delay in filling the vacant majority in the 71st Battalion. Possibly the delay is owin the battalion has not qualified in equitation. The conditions under which an equitation certificate can be obtained have been made so easy that it is to be hoped that Brevet Major Boone will shortly qualify for the vacancy.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India messionery the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous also a positive and radical cure for Nervous peblitty and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve to all who wish it, this recipe, in German French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mall, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NOYES, \$20 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

alternate claims.

The lieuteness governorship of P. E. Island becomes vacated next month, when Mr. Howland's term of office expires. Dan Davies, uncle of the min
four teams at work in the woods on the North Mountain. They have cut one hundred and fifty cords of stave wood, and are still cutting. Some days there are twenty-four teams at work in the woods.

DR. STOCKTON'S

ADDRESS

To the Electors of New Brunswick.

A Clear and Forcible Presentation of the Policy of the Opposition.

Substantial Reasons Why the Country Should at Once Dispense With Mr. Emmerson and His Cabinet.

It is understood that the legis-lative assembly is about to be dissolved, and that a general election of take place. Why the government has deemed it advisable to take this step is not far to seek. No important question of administration demanded such a course, but the recent exposures in the management of the department of public works made n niedessary for the government to spring the election before an inve gation could be had before a committee of the legislature. The elector have a right to hold the governmen self convicted of the charges made.

The present is a time when every elector should well consider our con diffion. A responsibility rests upon each elector, and upon the proper discharge of that responsibility is bound up in a large measure the public well being of the province. The evil effects of methods of government for some years past are beginning to bear heavily upon the taxpuyer. The spirit of political gambling indulged in by members of the present govern ment to hold on to power has large ly increased our debt.

The financial condition of our pro-

vince demands sarious autention. The net debt on December 31, 1884, was \$757,697; at the close of the fiscal year 1897 it was \$2,488,577, an increase during that period of \$1,730,880, or an average increase per year of \$134,683. Lieut, Colonel Videl, D. O. C., goes to Ottawa on the 1st February to take over the duties of assistant adjutant general during the absence at Kingston R. M. Collegs of Major Cartwright. He will be absent three or four months. The record of the government gives no hope of economy on their part, but the reverse.

The increase of the public debt we are told by friends of the government is almost wholly lue to railway subsides grantel under legislation for which the government is not responsible. Such a statement is not true Nearly one half of the increase in our net thebt luring the last thirteen or fourteen years has been for public services outside of radiway subsidies, and chiefly for services which before that time were paid for out of the ordinary annual revenues.
We need radical changes in

istration to out a stop to this un-salisfactory condition of provincial finances. We cannot expect reforms from the present government. Mainly occupied in making shifts and deals to hold power, they have time or inclination to enter upon reforms in the public interest.

Our system of auditing the public accounts should be entirely changed The auditor general of this province holds his office at the pleasure of the government of the lay. He can be dismissed from office at any time. At Ottawa it is not so. The auditor general there is independent of the government. It should be the same in New Brunswick. It should be his duity to see that no accounts are paid unless authorized by law; that vouch ers are profused for each payment, and all accounts, showing in detail the items, on which payments are made should be filed in his office. It is almost needless to hav we have no such system at present.

The experiment of public money should be by public competition and tender. Thousands of Jollars under the present government have been expended yearly by private contract without competition. The work has been done by friends and favorites of the government to the advantage of the contractor, but not in the interest of the taxpayer. To ensure honesty ard economy there should be public competition and tender, and the successful tenderer should be compelled faithfully to carry out the terms of his contract. The names of all the tenderers and the amounts for public services should appear annually in some public report. In Nova Scotia. for the construction of bridges, the names of all the tenderers and the amounts are published yearly in the provincial engineer's report. We should have a similar system in this province. Such a system honestla carried out would have saved New Brunswick, during the past few years, tene of thousands of dellars. The people are entitled to the fullest

information out do not get it The expenditure on by-roads is not satisfactory. We must have good sponsible for our present condition.
roads. They add to the value of We have a limited income; our every farm along which they pass, sources of revenue are practically there the evils of favoritism are par-fixed. But I firmly believe our revenues ticularly seen. The political necessi ties of the government have led them to hand over the by-road money to their friends in the different counties,

not so much for improving the roads as to strength an the government, I am satisfied it would be better for the road service, as far as practicable, to allow the by-road money to be spent through the municipalities. Those having local knowledge, and who are directly interested in having seed roads, under that system would be responsible for executions the money. be responsible for spending the money to the best advantage. It would still be the duty of the government to see that the municipal officers faithfully spent the money.

The Highway act of 1896 is not satisfactory as a general law. It has too much machinery. When the bill was before the house members of the opposition suggested amendents, which, if accepted by the government, would have made it more satisfactory. The act of 1886, with otory. The act of 1886, with some amendments, would be a much

The expenditure on great roads and bridges is made through the department of public works. In addition to the yearly grant the government have given bonds to the amount of over half a million dollars for building that they call permanent bridges. For the superstructure of all those oridges built within the last five years, so far as can be ascer-tained. Mr. Emmerson, without com-relition or tender, has paid two prices, and in some cases even more. The province should have two bridges where there is but one. It would have been far better in the public interest to have paid a fair price and fave two bridges than two prices and have but one bridge. The application of ordinary business principles would have saved large sums of money. Mr. Emmerson and his government do not wish to face an investigation before a committee of the legislature on to escape full exposure. This is the hope and expectation of the government. Is it possible that the public conscience of the province is so dead as to condone such acts on the part of Mr. Emmerson and his govern-

ment? I cannot think so, All fees derived from civic and county officers, and from licenses after paying necessary salaries and expenses, should go to the funds of the municipality. The reckless extravagance of the government has forced direct taxation upon us, and in seizing se sources of revenue, always before had by the municipalities, the burden of taxation upon, them has een still further increased. The government has to right to take from the municipalities fines properly belonging to them. The provincial government

Agriculture is one of our great industries. We cannot expect to compete with the west in the cultivation of wheat. Our climate is not favorable for that. Wheat can be grown in some sections of the province to adverture but it would be a mistake tical farmers of the province do not require instruction in this instance from the amateur farmers of the goverrment There are however lines of agricultural development which should be encouraged. We need cold storage hold their farm produce for the highest markets. We can produce excellent butter and cheese. These industries should be given every encourage great industry. The great majority of our farmers could raise pigs for that purpose without very great labor or expense, and the profits would

I believe in the judicious purcha of thorough-bred stock, and its sale to the different agricultural societies. But in purchasing, other things being equal, the preference should be given to our own stock raisers. In this respect the government is consurable for the last importation. Our stock rainers were not given an oppo to compete. The quality of the stock imported was not as good as could

The lumber industry is growing in importance every year. The in troduction of pulp milis increase the value of our forest wealth. Measures should be taken to prevent unnextsary destruction of our forests, and the labor required to fit the raw material for the foreign market should as far as possible be done within the province. By this course we do jus-tice to our own people, and build up productive industries in our midst. Such a policy would also attract a desirable class of immigrants, so much needed to build up our province.

Our fisheries need careful attention The recent judgment of the privy council gives to the province larger rights in the fisheries than it was supposed we had. The extent of those rights it is not necessary now to con sider. But great care and wise legislation are required to obtain from our fisheries the largest benefit for all of

The spirit of our system of govern ment is highly democratic. The people are the source of power. Civic and municipal officials, other than those whose duties are judicial, should be chosen by the people. Those who pay the salaries should have control of the official receiving the salary.

A few years ago the legislative counoil was abolished. The need of economy was the reason given for the change. But there has been no econcmy. The amount saved by the aboli-tion of the council has been absorbed by increased charges of government and legislation. Officials have been multiplied, salaries increased and the public services neglected to keep in power the political combination re-

properly managed, are sufficient

work, agriculture; education and immigration. Having a limited income, it is necessary to practice strict economy, and avoid, if possible, further increase of the public debt. Any increase of the interest charges on our debt by that much lessens the amounts for other services.

The result of the contest is in the hands of the electors. They are the parties to deoide. It is desirable in the public interest there should be a change, and I appeal with confidence to the electorate of the province to make that change.

A. A. STOCKTON. St. John, N. B., January 28, 1899.

ST. STEPHEN.

Liberal Conservatives of Charlotte Co. to Convene on Monday Next.

Serious Illness of Robert Christie, a Nonagenarian Well Known in St. John-Wedding Announcements.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Jan. 30.-Altice J. Fraser returned en Saturday specialist in spinal diseases. He has lately been attacked with partial paralysis of the lower limbs. The phy-sicians recommend a course of phy-

Samuel Porte, watch inspector on the C. P. R., left here on Saturday to undergo treatment at the Victoria hospital, Montreal, for am abscess which has formed in the back of his head and has caused him great suf-

Robert Christie is confined to bed at his son's home at Old Ridge by a cameer which has formed on his cheek. Mr. Christie is upwards of ninety-four years of age, and until this trouble developed, was hale and hearty with every prospect of living beyond the century mark. He was a gental old gentleman and visited St. John a few years ago, when he was a guest of D. W. McCormack at the

Victoria hotel.

News of dissolution was received here this morning. Notices are already

here this morning. Notices are already out calling a county convention of the conservative party to be held on Monday, February 5th, to select condidates to contest the county in the conservative interests.

A grand carnival is to be held in the curling rink on Tuesday evening. Thirty dollars in prizes will be given.

The marriage of Miss Jane Takt of Calais and R. Duncan Smith of St. John is amounced to take place early in February. Dr. R. A. Holland of Calais and Miss May E. Philisbury of Belfast, Maine, are to be married at Belfast on April 5th.

A well known citizen and one of the most efficient members of the staff of the freight department of the I. C. R. at St. John, passed away on Friday in the person of Robert McKean His death was a shock to his friends, few of whom knew of his illness. McKean some ten days ago was taken ill with a cold, which developed into congestion of the lungs, from which death resulted. The deceased was before entering the rallway service, a trusted employe in the dry goods house of Deniel & Boyd. In politics he was a staunch conservative and a firm believer in the national policy. He was a man who could count warm friends by the hundred, and he enjoy ad the good will of all who knew him He leaves a widow and six children

DEATH OF MRS. FAIR.

to mourn the loss of a warm-hearted. affectionate husband and father.

Mrs. Robert Fair, who had been a sufferer from heart disease for years, and recently experienced some very severe attacks, died suddenly on Saturday morning her lifeless body being found on the floor of one of the rooms in her home in Fatrville. Mrs. Fair was 58 years of age, and was the wife of Robert Fair, one of the oldest. most widely known and respected rehusband were among the first to setthe in Fairville, and have always been foremost in measures that tended to the prosperity of the town. She eaves a husband and eight children to nearn. One of her sons, Robert, is married and in business in Butte City, Montania; George and Lester are in Carbou, Maine; Arthur is nlarried in Fairville: Brnest is home with his father, as are three daugh-ters. Mr. Fair and his family have the sympathy of the entire commun ity in their sad bereavement.

DEATH OF WILLIAM KEE.

William Kee, one of the best known residents of Lower Cove, a builder by trade, but for the past thirty odd years closely connected with the city fire department, in by-gone days with the old volunteer companies and more recently with Wellington No. 1, died on Sunday morning, aged 78. Up to a year ago Mr. Kee was a very healthy man, but for the last twelve months his strength gradually ailed and softening of the brain supervened. His end was calm and peaceful. Mr. Kee was a member of St. James Episcopal church from the time the church was opened, and for many years one of its vestrymen. His wife, three sons, John C., William G. and Frederick J. Kee, and one daughter, Lizzie M., of New

Letters received from Chathan state that the health of Rev. Wm Morrisey of Bartibogue has not improved. He is still confined to his bed at the Hotel Dieu, Chatham. The doctors are, however, hopeful that he will be able in a little while to throw off the disease.—Moncton Times.

ELECTIONS

Liberal Conservative Conventions Announced for This Week.

Albert, Queens, Charlotte and Westmorland Meetings Galled.

Lots of Good Men to Select a Strong Ticket From in Westmorland County.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

Nominations-Saturday, Feb. 11th-Polling-Saturday, Feb. 18th.

ALBERT, N.B., Jan: 30.-The liberal conservative convention will be held. at Hillsboro on Friday next at two-

(By Telephone to The Sun.) GAGETOWN, Jan. 30.-A convention

of the liberal conservatives of Queens will be held here on Saturday, February 4th, at 2 p. m., to nominate a candidate to run with Councillor Woods at the approaching election.

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 30.-A convention of the liberal conservatives of Charlotte will be held on Monday, Feb. 6, to nominate candidates in oposition to the local government.

SACKVILLE, N. B. Jan. 30.— The convention for the nomination of candidates in opposition to the local government meets at Sackville on Thursenument meets at Sackville on Thursday at 2 p. m. The campaign will commence immediately after. The persons spoken of as likely are F. W. Sumner, Dr. Belliveau, Oliver Melanson, Wm. F. Humphrey, R. W. Hewson, M. G. Teed, F. B. Black, P. G. Mahoney, Dr. Black and Dr. Colter. With any four of these men on a ticket, victory would be assured.

CODY'S Date of Meeting at Highfield to be Fixed at Convention at Gagetown on Saturday.

CODY'S, Queens Co., Jan. 30.—Miss has been slack for the last four years, has been stack for the last four years, died on Sunday morning. She was about 20 years of age. During her illness she has been a great sufferer. The Rev. J. A. McLean, Presbyterm minister of Belledge was resulted. criy held services at Cody's, signed his charge of this district. Mr. McLean made many friends during his sojourn here.

On Friday night fast a large num-

ber of young ladies and gentle ber of young ladies and gentlemen from around Cody's drove over to the residence of Dr. T. J. O. Earle at Young's Cove and epent the evening. The doctor, who is the acme of hospitality, entertained his guests until the "wee sma" hours of the morning.

The public meeting to have been held in the Highfield Guild hell, Engisted

ish Settlement, on Friday night, the ard inst., to organize the parish in the conservative interests for the forthconservative interests for the forth-coming election, has been postponed in consequence of the dissolution of the legislature, but arrangements for holding it on another data will be made at the county convention at Gogetown on Saturday, 4th Feb.

Al public meeting will be held at Cody's on Saturday might, the 4th prox, in the interests of the govern-ment. Masses Temperson and Twee-

die are expected to speak.

The coldest snap of the season was felt over this district on Friday night. The the momenter at Chipman

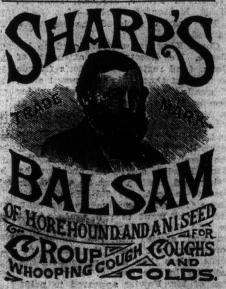
DORCHESTER.

registered 20 darnes below.

Death of William J. Alexander - Off to Fredericton.

DORCHESTER, Jan. 20.—William, J. Alexander, whose illness was noted in the Sunscine days ego, passed suddenly away at the home of this father. William Alexander, Government Terrace, at four o'clock this morning. Until lest evening Mr. Alexander was thought to be improving, but further temperatures occurring, he was soon beyond hope of recovery Mr. Alexander was twenty-four years of age, and carried on a general store, doing a large business. He had many friends and will be much missed in Dorchester, especially impong the young men, with whom he was a favorite.

Justices Hanington and Landry and M. G. Teed, barrister, left for Fredericton today to attend hilary term of the supreme count.



Over fifty years in use, " Price 25 ARMSTRONG & CO. ST. JOHNAN, B

KINGS CO. COUNCIL

Interesting Discussion About a Bill for Stationery for Registrar Fowler's Office.

Scott Act Inspector's Salary Increased \$100 - Resolution to Pay Members \$2 per Day Voted Down.

The Parish Officers-Alms House Assessment Adjusted and Adopted-Local Government Pledge Broken.

The Kings County Council resumed its session at the Court House at Hampton at 10 a. m. on Wednesday, Warden Campbell in the chair.

A motion that there be no semi-annual session of the council in 1899 was adopted.

It was ordered that 2,000 copies of the minutes of the council be issued A bill of Wm. Langstroth, jr., for \$28.36, for repairs, was passed; also other bills as follows: Osseakeag Stamping Co., \$14.40 for repairs of furnaces; W. Otty, surveyor, \$4, and corporation of St. Paul's church, \$100, to be paid out of Hampton road assessment fund of next year; Elijah Mc-Mackin, \$10.28, out of next year's Havlock non-resident road assessment fund for district No. 3; John McCarron, Kingston No. 2, renit of polling booth, \$4, to be paid by the collecting justice of Kingston parish; W. E. Freeze, \$19.15 for conveying lunatic to

A bill of \$29.55 for stationery and books for the office of the registrar was returned by the finance con tee, with a recommendation that \$13.50 of the amount be paid by the county. this sum being the cost of the books. The question of paying for the station-

Coun. Sproul argued in favor of paying the whole bill. He thought as it was a public office the stationery and postage should be paid for by the

Coun. King said the same rule would apply to the office of the sheriff, also to his own case as clerk of the county ccourt. If the door were opened in the one case they must do ft in all There was more reason for paying such a bill in the case of the sheriff's office than in that of the registrar. Registrar Fowler got more money and did less work than either the sheriff or the county clerk.

Coun. H. R. McMonaigle said he thought it had been settled last year that no such bill would be sent in again by Mr. Fowler. He denounced what he described as attempts on the part of Hampton officials to smuggle in large bills for the county to ray. He moved, seconded by Coun-King, that the bill be paid to the extent recommended by the finance com-

Coun. Moore held that the pen and ink, paper and envelopes should be dens, W. H. Fairy

Coun. Sproul deprecated the remarks of Coun. McMonagle with gard to the Hamoton officials. He said he did not hold that the council were bound by law to pay this till, but he did feel that it should be paid. The public went to the office to make searches, etc., and used stationery He would not object to the application of the same rule to the offices of sheriff and county clerk. He would suggest that a fixed allowance be made for stationery. He did not think the county clerk had more to do than the registrar.

Coun. King replied that he had as county clerk a certrain amount of work to do every day, which he could not pay a young lady to do for him-Coun. Sproul had admitted they were not legally bound to pay this bill. The question then was, would it be wise for them to do so? If they did it in this case they must do it in others. In common fairness they must treat all alike.

Coun. Palmer endorsed this view. He said Mr. Fowler could well afford to pay these bills himself. The resolution of Coun. McMonagle

passed. A bill from the same office of \$11.72 for postage in 1897 was thrown out: also one for \$14.10 for postage in 1898. Coun. Wetmore then moved, seconded by Coun. Sproul, that the sum of \$15 per annum be allowed the registrar of deeds and wills for all extras in connection with the office.

Coun. King refterated his arguments that if this were done there should also be an allowance made for the sheriff, the registrar of probate and county court clerk.

The vote was taken and the year ler, Moore, H. J. Fowler, M. Freeze-13.

The nays were: Palmer, Titus, D. J. Fowler, King, Perry, McLeod, McCully, H. E. Freeze, McLean, Hanwick, H. R. McMonagle, Helms 12. The warden declared the resolution

carried.

Coun. King had another card up his sleeve. He directed the attention of ish clerk, Hanford Price; revisors, F. Coun. (and registrar) Fowler's friends Bruce McLeod, Noah Mann, Thos. G. to the fact that their well meant offer, if availed of by him, would render necessary his resignation of his ceat in the council. Under the law Mr. R. Weitmore, John W. Chaloner, R. C. Fowler could not sit as councillog and receive any emolument from the Millar, No. 3; G-20, Hennessy, No. 1; the members who had voted yea, but No. 4; collectors, Alex. Gilliland, No. 1; Count. Fowler solved the problem by M. Wright Flewelling, No. 2; parish rising and stating that he would re- clerk, John W. Chaloner; district clerk, fuse to accept the \$15. He did not desire, he said, to give up his seat, O. W. Weimore, Hamlin Bradley; and might want to run again. But overseers of poor, N. N. Puddington, he said the stationery should be paid Robert Sheldrick, Robert Fullerton.

for, and argued that the county records were not really the county records unless they were made with ink raid for by the county. The contention of Mr. Fowler appeared to point to a belief on his part that if he paid for the ink used in making records he Jos. Walace, sr., No. 1; Philip Mc-

and soak the ink off. At least it so appeared to the lay mind. Coun. King thought this argume

rather fine spun and was not impressed by it. The matter then dropped. Coun. King stated that in the case of the bills in connection with the Folkins case, he had talked with Magistrate Morrison, and the latter was perfectly willing to hold over his bill until a case was made out and argued before the supreme court to show whether under the law the county was liable. He had no doubt Constable McLeod would be equally willing. The matter was laid over till afternoon.

It was moved and seconded that the bill of Scott Act Inspector Weyman for \$116.58, due him on account of expenditure for Scott Act prosecutions, be paid.

Coun. Spro il discussed the bill. He said there was no legal obligation to ray this bill, which was stated to be for detective services. The inspector was entitled to certain expenses, and to these there was no objection. But there was in the inspector's account a bill of \$127 in a lump sum without any particuclars. He was strongly cprosed to paying such a bill. He was opposed to the detective system. The council should not pay any such bill till they had before them an itemised account so that the people would see what they were paying for.

Coun. King asked that Inspector

Veyman be heard in the matter. The inspector stated that he had before employing the detectives to pledge his word not to reveal their ames. He could not get local detective work done if he had to take receipts from the rersons and make their names public. He would make oath, however, that every dollar of the money had been spent as he stated. The system had worked well and had greatly assisted him in carrying on the work. He was by this method of secrecy enabled to set information which he could not otherwise secure, and in every case where a complaint was made on information so secured a conviction had been made.

Coun. King-You would be willing to make a short affidavit before a magistrate that the \$127 has been spent as you stated, would you not? Mr. Weyman-Cerainly Coun. Sproul asked Coun. King if

e wanted that done. Coun. King-I merely asked the uestion to satisfy anybody who may he in doubt. I am quite satisfied my-

The motion to ray the bill was then dopted. Coun. Sproul pointed cut that by the nanger in which the inspector's account was made up he received over fifty dollars now that would not ordinarily come before the council until next year. He suggested a different

nethod of making up the account. The inspector made an explanation elatting to this matter and said he would act in accordance with Coun-Sproul's suggestion as to making up the accounts in future.

The lists of parish officers were submitted and confirmed. Following are the leading officers by parishes: Sussex-Assesors, John E. Ryan, S.

McCully, Hiram W. Folkins; overseers of poor, Samuel-Killen, John Wenamake, Robert Crawford; revis-ors, Charles W. Stockton, Hugh R. McMomagle, Ora P. King; game war-Smith, Fred L. Gross, D. H. McNutt, Aiken McFarlane; highway commissioners, Division No. 1, D. Patriquin; N.o 2, Simeon H. Campbell; No. 3, Henry Golding; No. 4, E. O. McIntyre; No. 5, S. H. F. Sherwood; collector, Charles Erb; partish clerk, Seth Jones. Studholm-Assessors, James A. Fenwick, Jacob I. Keirstead, Henry S. Parlee; parish clerk, James A. Fenwick; highway commissioners. Thos. A. McFarlane, No. 1; Wm. A. Kelrstead, No. 2; James E. Good, No. 3; Isaac Gaunce, No. 4; James C. Coates, No. 5; overseers of poor, David Little, Francis J. Keirstead, Loyal P. Knollin; collectors of rates, John H. Folkins, No. 1; Arthur Fenwick, No. 2;

revisors, H. Montgomery-Campbell W. D. Fenwick, Thmoas Roach. Cardwell-Overseers of poor, E. J. McCready, Alex. McAnespy, Edward Breen; collector of raites, Thos. Morton; parish clerk, Winslow McLeod; assessors, Fred Davidson, James Purtell, Byron McLeod; commissioners of highways, Ormond Jones, Lewis J. Murray, John Hawks; revisors, H. E.

Freeze; G. Lester McCully, John M. Freeze; game warden, Geo. Stockton. Kars-Overseers of poor, David Mills, Jonathan Jones, David P. Williger; com .of highways, B. R. Palmer, Robert Jones, Martin Reicker; assessors, David Mills, Martin Reicker, Isaac Vanwart; parish clerk, John Mc-Intyre; collector of rates, Robert Vanwart; revisos, G. W. Palmer, William

Helms, B. R. Palmer. Norton-Parish clerk, Edwin A. Hayes; assessors, C. E. Dixon, Oscar Patriquin, James Gilchrist; collector, James Hughson; revisors, G. W. Titus; C. W. McLean, John E. Titus; com. of highways, Edgar Parlee, Geo. Raymond, Samuel E. Frost, E. L. were: Gilliland, Ballentine, Myers, R. Perkins, W. L. S. Wetmore; overseers C. McMonagle, Wetmore, Peatman, of poor, John E. Fowler, John L. Mc-Sproul, Maynes, Gorham, F. B. Fow- Vey, Chas. E. Ryan; game wardens, W. Fred Forester, John McKinnon, Saml.

Allison. Havelock - Assessors, John Brown, Richard Mullin, Moses Mc-Farand; com. of highways, Naaman Hughson, Trueman V. Freeze, Edward Jackson; collector, Silas W. Thorne: overseers of poor, Samuel Chittick, Thos. Fennell, Chas. B. Keith; par-

Perry; game warden, A. J. Thorne, M. D. Kingston-Assessers of rates, James Williams; com, of highways, David B. There was dismay among R. W. Wetmore, No. 2; John Redmo W. H. Williams; revisors, S. T. Lamb.

Waterford-Assessors, W. J. Patterson, Wm. Armstrong, Courtney Walker; overseers of poor, Robert Hakws, F. E. McNair, J. W. Patterson; revisors, Jas. A. Moore, Thos. H. Myers, W. E. S.Flewelling; com. of highways, could claim his property at any time Manus, No. 2; collector, John D, Frier:

parish clerk, W. S. D. Moore; game wardens, John Dalling, jr., Jos. Adalr. Upham—Overseers of poor, Andrew Sherwood, Charles Titus, George B. Reid; assessors, Wm. Barnes, Ri-Foster, Geo .B. Reid; com of highways, Robert Simpson, No. 1; H. H. Sherwood, No. 2; David Floyd, No. 3; revisors, James M. Campbell, Albert H. Upham, Robt. Simpson; game warden, Chas. Fowler; collector, James G. Titus; parish clerk, Charles N.

Greenwich-Overseers of poor, Geo. A. Fowler, Wm. P. Belyea, Daniel G. Perry; assessors, William N. Vanwart, Wesley Inch, Daniel Richard: com, of highways, Geo. Nutter No. 1; D. T. Boyer, No. 2; Robert Cheyne, jr., No. 3; revisors, Charles H. Gorham, A. LeB. Peatman, Ford Walton; game warden, Chas. G. C. Gorham collector, Edward H. Flewelling; parinsh clerk, Wm. McLeod.

Rothesay-Com. of highways, Walter McFate, David Maynes, Albert M. Saunders; overseers of poor, Charles Vincent, John C. McLaughlin, Robert Mahon; assessors, J. Lee Flewelling, H. V. Dixon, Wm. Mahon; revisors Thos. Gilliland, Wm. Maynes, Wm. Thompson; parish clerk, Walter S. Saunders

Springfield-Overseers of poor, H.

A. Northrup, Chas. Gunter, Miles, Keirstead: com. of highways, Alfred Hatfield, No. 1; Wm . Murray, No. 2; Arthur J. Gillies, No. 3; Geo. T. Keirstead, No. 4; revisors, Martin Freeze, Gilbert Crandall, Harry Scoparish clerk, Wm, Urquhart; district clerk, A. J. Gillies; assessors Howard Freeze, Lemuel E. Spragg, James E. Brown, collector, Azor B Spragg, No. 1: A. B. Crawford, No. 2: game wardens, D. H. Crandall, Thos.

Westfield-Overseers of poor, J. F Wood, W. H. Tingley, Chas. Rose; com. of highways, Michael Brown, E. S. Stephenson, Wm. Arthurs, sr.; asessors, James A. Buchaman; D. J. Whelpley, Parker Craig; collectors, J. W. F. Baxter, John E. Stevens; revisors. R. F. Ballentine, F. R. Fowler, N. E. Lester; game wardens, W. O. Mc-Kenzie, W. H. Waters; parish clerk,

Johnson Lingley. Hammond-Overseers of poor, Chas Alexander, James Lefurgy, Thos. H. Scott; com. of highways, John Marchbank, Chas. Alexander, Jas. Alexander; revisors, D. J. Fowler, R. C. Mc-Montaigle, Weeder Fowler; assessors Albert Sherwood, Thomas H. Scott, Robt. Ferguson: collector of raites. W. Franklin Howe; parish clerk, I. N.

Faulkner. Hampton-Com. of highways, Wm. Gilliland, Andrew S. Beyea, Geo. A. Henderson; assessors, Geo. E. Ket chum, J. Henry Dixon, R. H. Smith; revisors, H. J. Fowler, F. M. Sproul, Wm. C. Crawford; overseers of poor, Henry Hicks, Henry J. Belyea, Wm H. Darrrah; collector of rates, Noah M. Barnes: town clerk. A. W. Hicks.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The secretry-treasurer stated that the assessors of Havelock had without warrant \$125 on that parish for read damages, levied and collected it, and paid it over to him. He wanted to know what to do with it.

The councillors for Havelock could not give any explanation of this unless the assessors had made a mistake and assessed for roads an amount that should have been for another purpose. They presented a resolution be s that the amount be handed over to the overseers of the poor for Havelock. This was adopted.

Coun. King, seconded by Coun. Moore, moved the following resolu-

Whereas, it is expedient and advisable that some less cumbersome and more feasible way of collecting taxes for the counity of Kings be devised and adopted:

And whereas, a bill was prepared by a joint committee of this council and the council of the city and county of S. John to amend the rates and taxes act in that respect:

And whereas, said bill did no pass the legislature for the reason that the government expressed their intention of introducing a general act, which, however, was not done;

Therefore resolved, that a committee of three be appointed to lay such till before the legislature at its next session, said committee to have the requisite number of copies printed and to take such other action as may te necessary in the premises.

Coun. King supported the resolution at some length, pointing out clearly the expensive and combersome character of the present law. The resolution was unanimously adopted and the warden appointed Coun, King Coun. Moore and the secretary-treasurer as the committee.

The much talked of report of the committee appointed last year to enquire into the petition of Jonah Keith against the return of Coun. Perry and McLeod of Havelock was submitted. The committee had heard George W. Fowler for the petitioner and Philip Palmer for the respondents. They recommended that the petition be quashed; that after deducting respondents' expenses the balance, if any,

be refunded to the petitioner, and that the clerk of the committee be allowed The report was taken up section by section. It was adopted, with the

exception of the last clause. It was moved by Coun. Fowler, s onded by Coun. Lamb. that \$25 be voted to the respondents in the Havelock election case, the same to be taken out of the deposit made by the petitioner. Carried.

Ordered that \$4.24 be refunded to G. A. Coates by the collecting justice of Havelock, the amount having been wrongfully collected.

The report of the alms house missioners was submitted for the committee by Coun. Kink, As amended it provides that the amount to be assessed shall be as follows:

Commissioner's expenses. Salary secretary: Interest on debentures. Inevraice (yearly). Medical attendance. Unforseen expenses.	. 10 20 31
This is to be assessed as follows parishes:	\$2,57
Cardwell. Greenwich	\$100 80

\$2.574 16 The report as amended was adopted. vithout debate. The following assessments were or-

Coun. Sproul for the committee subritted the following resolutions touching the late Sheriff Freeze:

Be it resolved, that this municipal ouncil hereby expresses its deep symathy with the widow and family of he late Samuel N. Freeze, who for more than thirty years filled in an minently acceptable manner the honcrable and responsible position of high sheriff of this county.

As an official as well as in the ordinary walks of life the late sheriff had by his genial, courteous and manly treatment of those with whom ne came in contact, endeared himself to the people of his native county. In recognition of his many virtues we place upon our records this

testimonial. The resolutions were adopted by a ising vote and it was further resolved that a copy of the address engrossed on parchment and present-

ed to Mrs. Freeze. On motion of Coun. Moore the valators' report was adopted and confirmed. This report was submitted at Tuesday's session.

Coun. H. R. McMcLagle, Moore and Fenwick, the committee appointed to consider and report as to the pay of ators receive the sum of \$110 each, or \$330 in all, and that the assessors receive as follows: For Cardwell. \$50: Greenwich, \$46; Hammond, \$30 Hampton, \$56; Havelock, \$56; Kars, \$24; Kingston, \$56; Norton, \$56; Rothesay, \$60; Springfield, \$64; Studholm, \$120; Sussex, \$110; Upham, \$40; Waterford, \$44: Westfield, \$40-or \$852 in all.

On motion of Coun. Peatman, secnded by Coun. Sproul, the fee to be paid medical men for examination in cases of lunacy was increased from \$2 to \$4.

Ordered that Havelock parish pay 5.42 and Studbolm \$5.32, to John M. Kinnear for running parish line. Coun. King, seconded by Coun. Mc-Monagle, moved the following resolu-

Whereas, certain bills for fees of ustices of the peace and constables. vitnesses and others in connection with certain preliminary examinations in criminal cases have been laid before the council. And whereas, it is desirable to have

the question of the council's liability therefor determined; And whereas, the parties submitting raid bills have consented that same stand over until such question is

Therefore resolved, that a committee of two (of whom the secretarytreasurer shall be one) be appointed to confer with said parties or their counsel and settle a special case for leternunation of said liability.

coun. King supported the resolu-tion. The question would in this way Coun. Sproul opposed the resolution. The council had voted \$127 to spector) where no itemised bili was

ray one bill (for the Scott Act insubmitted. Here were bills for work which there was no doubt at all had leen done. If the council could pay in one case they could pay in the other. To take a case before the supreme court would be expensive. Coun. King replied that the attorney general was willing to argue the

cese for the other side. That would settle the matter of costs on that side. Coun. D. Fowler said he believed the county would have ito pay the bills anyhow. If they were hable they must pay, and if not the government as had been stated the previous day, would pass an act to make them pay. Coun. King replied that if an act were passed it would at least define the position of the county. He did not thing such an act would be passed. In fact he hoped there would be a government by that time which would not attempt to pass a law to enable any man to come along with a till and take the council by the throat. The resolution was adopted, and Coun. King was appointed to act with

the secretary-treasurer. Coun. Ferwick moved, seconded by Coun. McCully, that Inspector Weyman receive \$400 instead of \$300 salary for the present year.

Coun. Sproul opposed the resolution. He discussed Scott Act matters at some length, and pointed out that the amount of salary had formerly been agreed on. Since then the exrenses of enforcing the act had been enormously increased. hey had paid cut over, \$1,500 and received only a little over \$1,100. Of that Mr. Weyman got over \$200 besides his salary. er over \$566 in all last year. And yet he found time to go to Queens county and undertake to do work

Coun. Fowler referred to the fixing of the salary at \$300, and said that Ereement should stand. Com. Fanwick replied that the sal-

ary was insufficient for the work. Many men would not take the office for \$1,000 a year. He felt that the inspector should be well paid and the cause demanded it. Mr. Weyman had been quite successful in his work. Two fines would pay the extra \$100.

Count Ballentine wanted to know how, if the work was so hard, the inspector could go to Queens and be made inspector there. How many farmers in Kings make \$300 a year off their farms? The speaker could not. Coun. McLean said no man could be

expected to do his best for \$300 a year. He thought there were very few farms that did not produce the value of \$300 in a year. The inspector should be well paid. Coun. Freeze of Springfield said that

the salary was \$400 and had been reduced to \$300. There had been war here between the extremists in the council. The law should be carried out even if it did cost money. The tor should be well paid. im of \$300 was too small. The vote was then taken: Year

Palmer, King, Titus, Wetmore, Lamb, McLeod, Perry, D. J. Fowler, Fen-wick, McCully, H. E. Freeze, Gorham, McLean, Moore, M. W. Freeze-15. Navs-R. C. McMonagle, Maynes, Sproul, Gilliland, J. M. Campbell, F. R. Föwler, Peatman, Helems, Myers, H. R. McMonagle, Ballenttime, H. J. Fowler-12.

The resolution was declared carried It was ordered that \$63 over-assessed on Sussex last year be handed over to the overseers of the poor for that par-

ish. Coun. H. R. McMonagle said that in 1898 the government was asked to hand over to the council full contr of the alms house. It had been stated that the attorney general said the resolution of council was not sent forward in time by the secretary treasurer. The latter stated that he sent it forward as soon as it could be done. The council had also asked that the licenses of all auctioneers who did not pay their county fees should be cancelled. Yet it appeared that auctioneers with provincial licenses were doing business and not paying county fee. The government had igmored the council. The councillors should in turn ignore them when they come asking the suffrages of the peo-

Coun. J. M. Campbell said there were auctioneers who were back from \$12 to \$14 in their fees to the county. The matter should be attended to The secretary treasurer said that if it were shown to him that a man had a license and was selling he could be prosecuted. But both selling and possession of license must be proved. Warien Campbell said there was a distinct promise that if the council passed a resolution asking it, the government would pass a bill vesting control of the alms house entirely in the county. When taxed with failure to do it, he understood the government threw the blame on the secretary treasurer, who, it has since anpeared, sent forward a copy of the resolution in ample time. The question of responsibility in the matter should be settled.

The socretary treasurer showed that he sent forward the resolution on Feb. 12th, to the three members for Kings, and the house was in session till after the middle of March. He had registered the letters.

Certain bills in the case of the Quieen v. Fox, and amother ordered held over until the decision in the Morrison and McLeod cases was received after argument before the supreme court.

A bill of J. B. Gilchrist for \$4 exmilination in case of lunacy, was ordered to be paid, and Dr. Allen's bill for similar service was reconsidered and passed at \$4 instead of \$2, as had been decided on Tuesday; also a like bill of Dr. Thorne. A bill of Dr. Thorne's for \$4 coroner's fees was ordered paid. Also J. & M. W. Freeze \$2; H. F. Shute, \$2; Archie Brittain, 75 cents; James O'Dannell, \$1.50; Fred E. Perry, \$10.55; W. A. Saunders, \$8; Dr. Warneford, \$4; A. J. Flewelling \$4; G. H. Bannes & Co., \$5.50; Dr. G. N. Pearson, \$1.50; W. H. Wallace and James Lamb, special constables at Sussex during camp, \$20; N. E. Maher, \$14; F. F. Fenwick, \$8.20; J.

A. Fenwick, \$2; Dr. Murray, \$14.75; E. M. Brundage, \$7.
Bills held over in July were ordered paid as follows: A. J. Sproul, \$2.70;

\$13.80; John G. Smith, \$8. Ordered that the following sums be ussessed and collected to pay the lindebtedness due the overseers of the poor in the parishes as follows: Cardwell, \$100; Greenwich, \$50; Have lock, \$200; Norton, \$100; Springfield, \$50: Waterford, \$50.

An amendment to the by-laws relating to contested elections was submitted by Coun. Titus and Gilliland, and after discussion, referred to the secretary treasurer, Coun. Sproul and Titus to report at next counsel. A motion by D. J. Fowler and Coun. Gorham that the councillors be paid \$2 per day in addition to mileage, was discussed at some length and voted

down. The warden, Coun. Titus and the secretary treasurer were appointed a committee to get plans and estimates of cost of a larger vault for the registrar's office.

The council then adjourned. Warden ampbell proved himself an admirable presiding officer, and in the secretary treasurer, G. O. Dickson Otty, who is a perfect mine of information as to law and procedure, the council have a most valuable of

ficial. The council transacted a very large amount of business in the two days, and did it in a most business like manner.

THE ACQUIREMENT OF CORRECT SPEECH.

Correct speech is largely a matter of imitation. If the persons with whom a child constantly associates speak inelegantly the child will certainly do likewise. No amount of instruction in grammar, the theory of language, will avail to counteract the lebasing effect of practical tuition in the wrong direction. There is no such word in the English language "atn't." We may say "I'm not" because we merely eliminate the a in am, but "ain't" has no legitimate progenitor. The home is the true school of speech, and the mother the teacher whose influence will be the most lasting.—February Ladies' Home Journal.

Capital and labor would commingle etter if there weren't so many men trying to get capital without labor.



ON MILITARY LAW.

ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO., ST. STEPREM, M. P.

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Lt.-Col. Vidal, D. O. C., delivered a nost interesting and instructive lecture on Military Law in the club rooms of the 62nd Battalion Thursday evening, the following officers being

present: 62nd Fusiliers-Lieut. Col. McLean. Major E. T. Sturdee, Major Fred H. Major M. B. Edwards, Capt. David Churchill, Capt. T. Dunning, Capt. E. E. McMichael; Capt. J. O. Sharp, Capt. H. H. Godard, Lieut. W. C. Rankine, Lieut, R. R. Rankin, Lieut. J. W. McKean, Lieut. H. H. Robertson, Lieut. G. D. Robinson, Lieut. Miller, Lieut. Bowman, Lieut. Arthur Parks, Lieut. Perley, Lieut. Frost, Surgeon Capt. Murray Mac-Laren; Rev. J. M. Davenport, chap-

3rd Regt. Canadian Artillery-Surgeon Lieut.-Col. Daniel, Lieut. Fred Foster, Lieut. J. M. Robinson, jr., Lieut. S. L. Emerson.

8th Hussars-Lieut.-Col. Markham. Lieut. Ralph Markham. For about an hour and a half Col. Vidal held the attention of the officers present, and afterwards answered many questions put to him by gentlemen wanting information on subects suggested by his remarks. Lieut.-Col. Vidal left this district for Ottawa on Saturday to assume the duties of Major Cartwright

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

at headquarters for two months.

THE LATE W. R. CAMPBELL

The Times, Daily News, Standard, and all the leading London papers write in paying tribute to the late W. R. Campbell. The following interestng sketch is from the Daily News:

There was interred in Highgate cemetery London, on Tuesday afternoon, January 10 the remains of W. R. Campbell, the general manager of the Dominion Atlantic railway who died on Sunday, at the early age of 49 He was one of the brilliantly clever young men educated by the North British railway ver 30 years ago, when it was not the system of the system tem of today. That band of young men cluded the Hon. David Hunter, general mager of the South African government raways, and his brother, James Hunter, acceptant general manager of the same p perty, James Thalton, the manager of Queenelend government railways, and n a commissioner of railways in Austral a commissioner of railways in Australia; more notable still, David McNicoll, the passenger traffic superintendent of the vast Canadian Pacific system; and lastly, W. R. Campbell, who, from being secretary of a small line in the fruit growing districts of Nova Scotia, became general manager of the well known Dominion Atlantic system of anada, which links New England and the maritime provinces of the dominion together by a Pullman car service and the fastest twin-screw passenger fleet in the whole of North America. W. R. Campbell was born in Ectinburgh em September 25, 1849. He was educated in Editaburgh, went through his apprenticeship in the North British railway, joired the Brecon and Merthyr railway, joired the Brecon and Merthyr railway, and its kindred institutiors. vith which he was connected for 23 years. A man of exquisite taste, a passionate lover of music, a railway lawyer, who wen one of the most difficult cases ever presented to the privy council, he was the esteemed frind of many American and Canadian statemen, and was as well known in London as in Canada. He was in some degree the cause of a friendity reciprocity between the United States and Canada. He outgirated the vast stream of courist business which now turns like a tide every summer from the eastern states to the maritime provinces, and Nova Scotia and New Brurswick owe to him much of their present development and prosperity.

THE L. B. SARGENT.

EASTPORT, Me., Jan. 27.-Mrs. Andrew R. Holmes of this city today received a letter from the master of fishing schooner at Lunenburg, N. s., in which mention is made of wreckage soing ashore at Beaver Harbor, which bears close resemplance to the upperworks of the sch L. B. Sargent, which sailed from Placentia Bay, N. F., for this port about December 20, with a cargo of herring. Large quantities of herring also came

ashore vith the wreckage. The Sargent was of 98 gross tonnage, was built 'n Selgewick, Maine in 1870, and was owned by the master Thomas E. Raye and W. H. Holmes & Co. of this city. A. O. Holmes, a member of the firm, was on the vessel. The crew were shipped at Portland. Captain Rave and Mr. Holy left families in this city. The ver is now given up for lost.

Love may laugh at locksmithe, but it never smiles at the owner of a bi cycle repair shop.



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usually well in learn of the r country. Quite the Wimmipeg consignment o London. The from the Lake but the editor aware of the f dustry had be the vicinity of years. The tr turns do not a healding, the according to r the departme hundred kegs Ralt Portage d three years. missioner of f terest in the try, and it is e him that the C the roe of w takes first plan account of the A few years a in the Northw British Columb sturgeon as of fish, but a life now. As long Owen, an emir drew attention sturgeon, which river, and at exhibition in I matter to the missioner from WHERE T

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dominion; in S in the St. Law and in all the Mamitoba and Northwest. Th pecially those of of immense size the Lake of the Omtario. The hardly inferior sian product, to much that ed States and demand is so comparatively ever sturgeon a tendency, d ten years, to ca in sturgeon ten time a regular shipped away, 000. In 1892 n obtained, value has done in th western rivers, firms engage1 ed to follow t ish Columbia, ery laws prev Fraser River 000 in value.

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STURGEON.

Where the Big Fish are Found in

The Caviare Industry a Flourishing One in in the Vicinity of Winnipeg

ing how much newspaper editors, who are supposed to be more than usually well informed, have vet to learn of the resources of their own country. Quite recently the editor of ecstacies over the marketing of a consignment of Canadian caviere in London. The shipment had gone from the Lake of the Woods district, but the editor did not seem to be aware of the fact that the caviare industry had been a flourishing one in the vicinity of Winnipeg for many The trade and navigation returns do not give, under a separate heading, the exports of caviare, but according to reports in possession of the department of fisheries, several hundred kegs have been sent from Rait Portlage during the past two or three years. Professor Prince, coma issioner of fisheries, takes great interest in the sturgeon fishing industry, and it is gratifying to learn from him that the Canadian sturgeon, from the roe of which caviare is made, takes first place in the market on account of their rich edible qualities. A few years ago it was the custom. in the Northwest, and especially in British Columbia, to look upon the sturgeon as of little value as a food fish, but a different opinion prevails now. As long ago as 1851 Professor Owen, an eminent authority, publicly drew attention to the value of the sturgeon, which abound in Canadian river, and at the time of the great exhibition in London he brought the matter to the attention of the commissioner from Canada. WHERE THE STURGEON IS

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FOUND. The sturgeon is found all over the dominion; in St. John River, N. B.; in the St. Lawrence, in Hudson Bay, and in all the great lakes of Ontario, Manitoba and in certain waters of the Northwest. The Pacific sturgeon, especially those of the Fraser River, are of immense size; but those most valuable for caviare are the sturgeon of the Lake of the Woods and Western Ontario. The Canadian caviare is hardly inferior to the celebrated Russian product, and is greatly superior to much that is produced in the United States and other countries. The demand is so great and the supply comparatively limited, hence wherever sturgeon occur there has been a tendency, during the last eight or ten years, to carry on extensive fish-The Columbia River abounded in sturgeon ten years ago. Alt that time a regular sturgeon fishery began, and nearly 1,000,000 lbs. of dressed fresh and pickled sturgeon were shipped away, having a value of \$15,-000, In 1892 nearly 3,000,000 lbs, were obtained valued at \$41,000. After a e supply failed, has done in the Sacramento and other western rivers, and the United States firms engaged in the industry attempted to follow the same course in British Columbia, but the Canadian fishery laws prevented. Last year the

Fraser River sturgeon exceeded \$20,-

000 in value THE CAVIARE INDUSTRY. Caviare is one of the most valuable of fish products, being sonsidered by epicures a great delicacy. Canada supplies, and has done for many years, a greater quantity than any other country, and much of the valuable Russian caviare is really the product of the dominion. For about twenty years United States buyers have sought the raw material, which is the nearly ripe eggs of the sturgton, but within the last eight or ten years many Canadian fish firms have handled the raw material, and converted it, by process of cleaning, salting and pressing into the dark plastic substance rather like bramble berry jam in appearace, called caviare. The story of the Canadian sturgeon fisheries is the same in every province. At first indifference as to the vinlue of the fish and then inordinate desire to capture everything in the shape of sturgeon, when its market value was realized, was followed by the decline and in some cases total cessation of the industry. Manitoba and Western Ontario (Lake of the Woods) has for many years been the great headquarters for the caviare and smoked sturgeon industry, but so far back as 1880 U. S. buyers began to urge the St. John river (N. B.) fishermen to obtain all the sturgeon they could. These N. Y. buyers, it is said, had encouraged in the rivers of Florida the pursuit of the sturgeon fishery to such an extent that they were rapidly cleaned out. The St. John river sturgeon fishery did not last more than six years. At its height as many as 200 sturegon were often taken in a single haul, and the leaping of large fish was a sommon sight as far up the river as Fredericton. Then for a period of eight or ten years the total prohibition of the fishery was carried out. The demand for sturgeon continued to in-crease, and with the decay of great fisheries like the sturgeon fisheries of the Delaware river and bay, and the smaller fisheries on the Potonac, Hudson, Kennebec, etc., U. S. merchants have had to rely on the supplies from Carada. Canadian fishermen rapidly lcarned the high value of a fish which hitherto they had treated with contempt. On all the great lakes, but especially in Lake Huron and the St. Clair waters, sturgeon fishing has been actively pursued, but the most caviaro, and, in some respects, the best sturgeon, has been shipped for many years from the waters of Manitota and from the Lake of the Woods. On the Lake of the Woods alone there

were last year between 200 and 300

large pound nets set in the limited

area which lies within U.S. territory,

In the Canadian part the number ran

from 30 to 60. Nearly 1,000,000 lbs.

Rat Portage en route to the United States. Several firms at Rat Portage have employed experts to manufacture caviare, and this has for some years been done at Selkirk, Manitoba, the fiesh of the sturgeon being frozen, rickled, smokel, and in some instances canned like salmon. Canned smoked sturgeon is superior to salmon. In 1 lb. cans it sells wholesale for \$2.50 per dozen, whereas Pacific almon realizes only \$1.25 to \$1.50 per

It is on the Pecific Coast that the sturgeon exceeded all others for size and number. Whereas sturgeon 40, 50 up to 100 lbs. are considered large in inland and Atlantic waters, there are specimens taken in the Fraser river at times weighing from 800 to 1,000 lts. In the B. C. board of trade report 1896, the opinion of the dominion comanissioner of fisheries is recorded as follows: "The sturgeon which is so ilentiful in British Columbia afford a fshery which is capable of development on a large scale. Professor Prince stated that the sturgeon found here are finer that those in Russian waters, and he saw no reason why this province should not compete with Russia in the several products of such an industry."

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

WOODSTOCK.

Formation of Young Men's Liberal Conservative Association.

The Constitution of the St. John Body Pretty Closely Followed-Election of Officers-County Convention.

WOODSTOCK, Jan. 28.—A young Liberal Conservative association was formed here last evening. The organization meeting was held in Graham's hall, and was attended by between forty and fifty, young men from the town and county. Among those present were J. T. A. Dibblee, M. P. P., J. N. W. Winslow, presicounty; John R. Tompkins, I. E. Sheasgreen, president A. O. H. of N. B.; Geo. Balmain, president Woodstock board of strade; J. S. Eagles, W. L. Carr, David Hipwell, grand master L. O. L. of N. B.; J. C. Hartley, Geo. Anderson, J. C. Tabor, J. A. Lindsay, A. G. Lockhart, M. E. Smith and

When the meeting came to order J. C. Hartley was elected chairman and M. E. Smith secretary. It was announced that the St. John Young Men's Liberal Conservative association had sent a copy of their by-laws and it was decided to use these by laws as a guide in forming an association for this county.

B. F. Smith, Florenceville.

F. H. Hale, M. P., and J. K. Flem-ming, who were unable to be present, senit messages of sympathy. The former said that a battle was evidently at hand, and he hoped to be rewith to take an active hand in the campaign (Applause).

It was decided to take up the St. John constitution section by section. It was agreel that the association shall be called the Junior Conservative association for the county of Carleton. The age Hmit was put at 50 instead of 45. The annual fee was placed at 50 centra instead of \$1 as in the St. John association.

It was decided to hold the annual meetting on the second Tuesday in October and the regular monthly rectings on the second Tuesday in each month. Four days' notice is to be given of any special meeting. Ten members will form a quorum at the annual meeting, with seven at a special meeting and five ait a meeting of the executive committee. With the above changes the constitution is about the same as that of the St. John

It was decided to hold the annual meetting of the association in the The chair appointed the following committee to nominate officers J. T.

A. Dibblee, J. R. Tompkins, John Mc-Kenzie, I. E. Sheasgreen, George Ballmain, John S. Eagles, Frank Smitth, J. N. W. Winslow, John Cogger, jr., A. F. Lockhart. The committe returned and gave out the following nominations

1st vice-president, I. E. Sheasgreen. 2nd vice-president, B. F. Smith. Florenceville. 3rd vice-president, D. Hipwell.

President, J. C. Hartley.

Secretary, T. C. L. Ketchum. On motion the recommendation was The following were appointed the

executive committee: A. B. Connell, John Connor, J. R. Tompkins, W. W. Mellville, A. R. Carr, Neville Vince, George W. Gibson. Finance committee J. N. W. Wins-

low. John McKenzie, George Ander-

This completed the organization, it being first decided that the regular neetings will be held in Woodstock. On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to T. E. Sheasgreen, the first vice-president, for this efforts in getting up the meeting and bringing it to

The association appointed the first and second vice-presidents to represent them at the county convention. The county convention will be held

MAMMAMMAMM Abbey's
Efferve
Salt
Two SIZ **Effervescent** TWO SIZES 25c 60c This size is for trial. You will be convinced of its merits at once.

Of all druggists. weight were shipped from these nets in 1895, all of which passed through

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

SUFFRAGE PETITION.

wick Woman's Christians of the humbly sheweth:

That whereas, of the 321,270 inhabitants of the province of New Brunswick, the proportion of men and woman are nearly equal;

And whereas, in mental power and purity of morais the average woman is equal to the

And whereas, in mental power and purity of mornis the average woman is equal to the average man; And whereas, no evil effects seem to have followed the granting of municipal suffrage to properly qualified women in the province; And whereas, the women of a nation have at least as much interest as the men in securing laws prohibiting vice, inculcating virtue and tending to the preservation of national peace and prosperity;

And whereas, New Brunswick women, equally with men, are governed and punished by the laws of the land—which laws are passed by men representing men only;

Therefore, your petitioners humbly pray your honorable body to enact a law during the present season of the legislature, providing that the rights of citizenship shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex, but that full franchies shall be grarted to the women of this province on the same terms as to the men.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

the W. C. T. U. It will be observed that this petition is to be signed by women only. This is done with the object of setting at rest the old fallacy that women do not want the ballot. Each canvasser obtains signatures to two copies of the retition, one will be forwarded to Mrs. R. A. B. Phillips, Fredericton, for presentation to the legislature, the other will be retained by the local union so that if the petition is refused at this winter's session of the legislature, additional names may be obtained and the petition represented at the following session.

A petition of a similar nature is being circulated in St. John city by the Woman's Enfranchisement Society, and is being largely signed. The W. E. A. have appointed Miss Skinner to go to Fredericton when the legislature meets, to look after their interests. The W. C. T. U. will probably

"Longer ago than I can tell, my ather returned one night to the faroff Wisconsin home where I was reared; sitting by my mother's chair. with a child's attention, I listened to day had brought, about Neal Dow and the great fight for prohibition down in Maine, and then said, "I wonder if coor rum-cursed Wisconsin will ever get a law like that?" And mother rocked awhile in silence in the dear old chair I have, and then she gently said: "Yes, Josiah, there'll be such a law all over the land some day, when vomen vote."

My father had never heard her say so much before. He was a great dously astonished, and replied in a keen, sarcastic voice: "And pray how will you arrange it so that women shall vote?" Mother's chair went to and fro a little faster for a minute, and then, looking not into his face, but into the flickering flames of the grate, she answered: "Well, I say to jailer "You have put us into prison, we being Romans, and you must come and let us out."-Frances E. Willard.

The time has come when the dignity of "Chnadian" citizenship has entered into our souls, and we demand the rights and prerogatives of "Canadian" itizens to be protected from every intitution and from every business which interferes with our highest and est life in our homes. And therefore we claim, friends, that it is the duty of "Canadian" men to join the army of white ribbon women in their purpose to rid this country of the saloon, and to unite the hands of womanhood that they may protect the interests of their homes, and the children in their homes. For this organization is a purely womanly organization, and dong a purely womanly business, when it demands that the child life of this country shall be protected, and that children shall have a right to be born, a right to be reared amid conditions which are of such a character as to guarantee that the child shall reach manhood without being dragged down and degraded to give a revenue to the country."-Rev. Anna Shaw.

THE POULTRY ASSOCIATION. -The Finest Display Ever Seen in the Province.

(From Welnesday's Daily Sun.) The annual exhibition of the New Brunswick Poultry Association ppened Tuesday. The weather was lecidedly against a large attendance. By request, Major Armstrong was called on to preside, in the absence of the president and vice-presidnet. Major Armstrong regretted the small attendance, due, no doubt, to the weather. He called on Hon. C. H. aLbillois, commissioner of agriculture, who congratulated the New Brunswick Poultry Association on the excellent display. He said the show was undoubtedly one of the finest, if not the finest, ever made in the province. Mr. Labillois said his department was taking an active interest in poultry. Mr. Gilbert of Ottawa will address meetings in New Brunswick in the near future. In many sections of the province the people had to send to outside places for their Christmas supply of poultry. This should not be. As an instance of the importance of the poultry and egg industry, Hon. Mr. Labillois pointed out that after the Franco-Prussion war, France raid off its war debt through the income derived from this source. Mr. Labillois had no doubt that by the efforts of the association, and with the sssistance that might be given by the government, that great results would be realized. C. A. Everett, secretary of the Ex-

hibition Association, said the exhibition was a grand one—as fine as can be given in the province. He heartily congratulated the association on the show. He pointed out that there was a great field open to the province in poultry and eggs on the other side of the Atlantic. He fully approved of the New Branswick Poultry Associa-

Too Little Blood

That is what makes men and women look pale, sallow and languid. That is what makes them drag along, always tired, never hungry, unable to digest

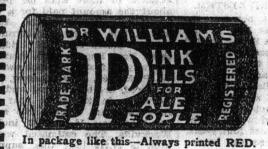
their food, breathless and palpitating at the heart after slight exertion, so that it is a trouble to go up stairs. They are "Anæmic," doctors tell them; and that is Greek for having "too little blood." Are you like that? Are your gums pale instead of being scarlet? Pull down your eyelid—Is the lining of it blood-shot and pale? That is where "



shot and pale? That is where "too little blood" shows. More anæmic and weak people have been made strong, energetic, cheerful men and women by taking

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

than by any other means. They are the finest Tonic in the world; they have cured more people than any other medicine, but you must get the genuine-substitutes are worse than useless, they are dangerous.



David R. McKay, the well-known baker, of Stellarton, N. S., writes-" I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was very badly run down : could not work and could not sleep at night. My appetite was poor and I was loosing flesh. I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and was surprised at the rapidity with which they built me up. In a few weeks my weight increased from 130 to 149 pounds. My appetite returned, I could sleep well, and could do my work without feeling tired.

If your dealer does not keep them, send the price, 50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes, to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, and get the genuine by return mail.

the farmers in bringing butter, cheese etc., to the fore. He was glad to learn from Hon, Mr. Labillois that Mr. Gilbert was coming from Ottawa to lecture in the province on poultry rais-

Major Armstrong, on behalf of the New Brunswick Poultry Association. declared the exhibition open. In doing so, he said he was glad to learn from Hon. Mr. Labillois that Mr. Gilbert was coming to the province to lecture. He was a man fully capable of speaking on the subject of poultry.

The display of poultry is undoubtedly one of the finest ever made in the maritime provinces. There are altogether some five hundred entries. There is an egg display frrm hens of the Black Minorcas, White Langshan, Buff Leghorns, Buff Wyandottes

Barred Plymouth Rocks, etc. There are many special prizes offered. The Co-Operative Farmer of Sussex offers a massive silver cup for the best pair of B. P. rocks, to be won two years in succession, while S. Jones of Sussex offers a cup for the test display of white and brown leg-

A beautiful silver cake basket, gold lined, is given by R. A. Snowball of Chatham. There are also many other special prizes. H. B. May of Natick, Mass.,

judge of poultry, arrived yesterday afternoon. He almost immediately commenced his work, and so far his work has met with the entire approval of all exhibtors. The following is the list of awards he made yesterday afternoon:

B. P. Rock cocks—S Jones, Sussex, 1st; Dr. John Berryman, 2nd; W. T. Cossman, B. P. Rock cocks—S Jones, Sussex, 1st; Dr. John Berryman, 2nd; W. T. Cossman, 3rd.
B. P. Rock hens—S. Jones, 1st; Dr. John Berryman, 2nd; W. T. Cossman, 3rd.
B. P. Rock cockerels—S. Jones, 1st; John B. Magee, 2nd; S. Jones, 3rd.
B. P. Rock pullets—S. Jones, 1st; John B. Magee, 2nd; J. G. Burke, 3rd.
White Plymouth Rocks, cocks—S. Jones, 1st; R. P. Hamm, 2nd
White Plymouth Rocks, hens—R. P. Hamm, 1st; S. Jones, 2nd.
White Plymouth Rocks, cockerels—S. Jones, 1st. Jones, 1st.
White Plymouth Rocks, pullets—S. Jones, 1st and 2nd.

Among the exhibitors are: Among the exhibitors are:

W. L. Wallace, W. Scott, S. Crowley, Geo
H. Martin, E. Hatfield (St. Martins), F. G.
Lansdowne (Sussex), P. N. Hamm, A. J.
Armstrong, R. D. Damery, W. A. Jack, C.
F. Perter, F. Memann, W. H. Jackson, W.
Nixon, Mrs. J. F. Weston, W. T. Comeau,
Seth Jones (Sussex), R. P. Hamm, J. B. Magee, D. O'Keeffe, L. M. Coll, W. L. Walsh,
Dr. J. Berryman, J. G. Burke, O. W. Wetmore, F. Duncauson, D. McLaughian, Wm.
Mullin, F. V. Hamm, James Lattimer and
Dr. W. S. Morrison.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) The New Brunswsick poultry exhitition was continued Wednesday afternoon and evening. The attendance was only fair. The display of poultry is pronounced by men of experience the finest ever seen in this city.
The judge, H. M. May of Natick, Mass., continued his work all day sectorday, and it is expected he will

The following were the awards made esterday: Bluff P R., pullets—R. P. Hamm, 1st and 2nd. Silver Wyandotte hens-W. L. Walsh, 1st and 2nd.

complete his work this afternoon.

Hamm, 3rd. Cockerels—F. Hamm, 1st; W. L. Walsh, nd. Pullets—W. Walsh, 1st; F. Hamm, 2nd. White Wyandotte hens—S. Jones, 1st and Cockerels Jack and Porter, 1st; Jones, 2nd.
Pullets—Jack and Ponter, 1st; Jones, 2nd;
Jack and Ponter, 3rd.
Buff Wyandotte cockerels—L. Coll, 1st.
Pullets—F. Duncanson, 1st; R. P. Hamm

2nd
Light Brahma cocks—D. McLaughlan, 1st.
Hens—Wm. Mullin, 1st; D. McLaughlan,
2rd; Wm. Mullin, 3rd.
Cockerels—W. Cosman, 3rd.
Pullets—J. Berryman, 1st; D. McLaughlan, 2nd; W. L. Walsh, 3rd.
Buff Cockin cock—J. Berryman, 1st.
Hen—J Berryman, 1st.
Cockerel—F. Duncanson, 1st.
Pullets—Berryman, 1st; F. Duncanson,
2nd.

Partridge Cochin cockerel-J. B. Mage Partridge Cochin cockerel—J. B. Magee, lst.
Pullet—J. B. Magee, 1st and 2nd.
Diack Langshan cock—J. Berryman, 1st.
Hen—J. Berryman, 1st; Coll. 2nd.
Brown Legharn cock—S. Jones, 1st.
Pullet—Berryman, 1st; Coll. 2nd.
Brown Legharn cock—S. Jones, 1st.
Hens—S. Jones, 1st; R. P. Hamm, 2nd.
Cockerels—S. Jones, 1st; S. Jones, 2nd.
Pullets—S. Jones, 1st; S. Crowley, 2nd.
White Legharn—Jack, 1st.
Cocks—R. P. Hamm, 2nd.
Hens—Porter, 1st; Jones, 2nd; Kane, 3rd.
White Legharn cockerels—Jones, 1st; Mc-Laughlan, 2nd.
Pullets—Jack, 1st; Jones, 2nd; Mc-Laughlan, 3rd.

lan, 3rd.

Buff Leghorn—F Duncanson, 1st; J.

Berryman, 3rd.

Hiens—Berryman, 1st; Duncanson, 2nd; P.

N. Hamm, 3rd.

Cockerels—Berryman, 3rd.

Pullets—P. N. Hamm, 1st; W. Wallace,
2nd; P. N. Hamm, 3rd.

Black Minorca cocks—Wm, Mullin, 1st

Hens—S. Jones, 1st; Hatfield, 2nd.

Cockerel—Jack, 1st; Jones, 2nd; Mullin,
3rd. Pullets-Jones, 1st; Hamm, 2nd; Mullin, 3rd.

Black Spanish cock—R. W. Damery, 1st.

Hen—Damery, 1st and 2nd.

S. S. Hamburg cock—Jack and Porter, 1st.

Hen—Jack and Porter, 1st.

Cockerel—R. P. Hamm, 1st, Jack, 2nd.

Game B. B. Red cock—Damery, 1st; Scott,

2nd; Jackson, 3rd.

Hens-Damery, 1st; Scott, 2nd; Jackson (From Friday's Daily Sun.)

The New Brunswick Poultry Assodation had a fair crowd at the exhibition Thursday. Game Brown Red nullet-A J Armstrone Game Golden Duckwing cock—F. Mc-Mann, 1st. Hen—F. McMann, 1st. Red Pile cock—A. Armstrong, 1st; W. Red Pile cock—A. Armstrong, 1st; W. Jackson, 2nd.
Hens—W. Jackson, 1st; A. Armstrong, 2nd; A. Armstrong, 3rd.
Geme Bantams, Red Pile cock (all classes)

D. Keefe, 1st.
Black Rose Comb hen—R. W. Keefe, 1st.
Cockere J. W. Keefe, 1st.
Cockerel—D. Keefe, 1st.
Sea Bright Golden cock—D. Keefe, 1st.
S. B. G. cockerel—D. Keefe, 1st.
S. B. G. cockerel—D. Keefe, 1st.
Silver Duckwing (all classes—D. Keefe, 1st.

1st.

B. B. Red cockerel—W, Scott, 1st.
C. I. Game cack—John Berryman, 3rd.
C. I. G. hen—John Berryman, 1st.
C. I. G. cockerel—John Berryman, 1st.
C. I. G. cockerel—John Berryman, 1st.
Sumatra pullet—W. Nixon, 1st.
Breeding pens—S. Jones, 1st and 2nd.
Bronze turkey cock—F. Lansdowne, 1st.
Geess and ducks, Class E—Toulouse gregarder—Wm, Mullin, 1st; goose, S. Crowley, 1st; Wm. Mullin, 2nd.
Pekin drakes—R. P. Hamm, 1st; Jack Porter, 2nd. Pekin drakes—R. P. Hamm, ist; Jack of Porter, 2nd.

Pekin duck—Jack & Porter, 1st.

Rouen drake—F. Lansdowne, 1st.

Duck—F. Lansdowne, 1st.

Class F—Toylouse grey gander—S. Crowley, 1st; Wm. Mullin, 2nd.

Goosc—Wm. Mullin, 1st.

Peam quess—R. P. Hamm, 1st Jack & Ponter, 3rd. Rouen drake—F. Lansdewne, 1st. Duck—F. Lansdowne, 1st. Peacocks—Wm. Mullin, 1st. Pheasants—Mrs. Weston, 1st.

(From Saturday's Daily Sun.) The New Brunswick Poultry Association exhibition closed last evening. It is regretted that the general public did not patronize the show in such numbers as to make it a financial success. However, the association has made a good beginning, and it is to be hoped the members will not feel discouraged, but will commence early next year to prepare for another ex-

hibition The following are the special prizes awarded: Co-operative Farmer's silver cup, to be won two years in sucession, for best pair Barred Plymouth Rocks, Seth Jones, Sussex.

Best display of white and brown leghorns, silver cup, presented by S.

Jones, won by S. Jones. Heaviest dozen of eggs-C. F. Pcrter, 1st; S. Crowley, 2nd. Highest scoring cockerel, \$5 special prize-D. O'Keeffe, 951-2. Highest scoring white leghorn, speial \$5 prize-Jack and Porter, 941-4.

Highest scoring in breeding-S Jones, 1st and 27 d Special prize for ducks-R. P. Hamm. At a meeting of the directors a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. May, the judge, for his excellent work,

GENEROUS DONATIONS.

The following letter, which is selfexplanatory, has been received by the chief of the fire department:

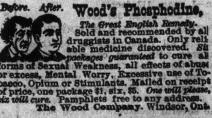
BANK OF MONTREAL,
St. John, Jan. 23.

John Kerr, Esq., Chief of Fire Department,
St. John:
Dear Sir—As a recognision of the good work done by your department in subduing the fire in the bank building on the 22nd instant, I have much pleasure in enclosing a check for \$100 for the firemen's relief tund

Yours truly, E. C. JONES, Manager. The generous donation came in very opportunely, for on Thursday the sum of \$305 was paid out on account of the death of Samuel Piercey.

Mr. Jones also generously remembered the Salvage Corps' services, as witness the following letter to Capt.

BANK OF MONTREAL St. John, January 26, 1899.
Chas. A. Clarke, Esq., Chief of Saivage
Corps, St. John:
Dear Sir-In recognition of the valued
services of your corps on the occasion of the
fire in the bank building on 22nd instant, I
have much pleasure in erclosing a check
for \$50 for the benefit of the funds of your
organization.



EMMERSON'S BRIDGES

Favored Contractors Enriched at Taxpayers' Expense.

Direct and Absolute Evidence That the Government Paid Two and Three Prices for Bridges.

What Engineers Holmes and McCarthy Have to Say-Engineer Murphy of Nova Scotia Contradicts Emmerson.

Chief Commissioner Had No Fault to Find With Dominion Bridge Company's St. George's Contract—The Very Significant Date of Some Former Bridge Contracts -An Unanswerable Arraignment of the Provincial Government.

In the issue of the Sun of September 26th evidence was presented to show that the provincial government had been paying two or more prices for the steel superstructure of the permarent bridges built since 1893.

Previous to that date the work was let by bender to the lowest bidders During the last five years at has been given out at private contract to favoured contractors at rates always 100 per cent. and usually more than that above the market price. It has been shown that in 1897 \$36,000 was patd to one favoured firm for three steel bridges. One half of this money was a present from the Emmerson sovernment, given at the public expense to the Record Company of Moneton. Any one of eight or ten been glad to get these contracts for 26th was written it has been discoverby no means the worst. It can be shown conclusively that three and even four prices have been paid to

Brunswick bridges and report on their dimensions, weight and character, and the tender contract system, has already appeared in the Sun, but it will stand repetition. In the meantime it may be said that during more than three months that this report has been under discussion no attempt has been made to break down his testimony in any particular, 2009 at 80 both and

A caraful analysis and re-examina tion of the engineer's report shows that the only error was an under sitaltement of the weight of the Petitcodiac bridge, which is 4000 pounds heavier than was calculated. This under statement, it will be seen, was in favor of the government.

All that the ministers or their organs have ventured to say in criticism of the report is that the name of the engineer is not given. Though the unquestioned facts in his report are more important than his name. there is no objection to furnish full particulars.

THE ENGINEER'S NAME. The engineer engaged by Mr. Hazen was A. R. Holmes, C. E. Mr. Holmes is a graduate in engineering of Kings College, Windsor He left college with high recommendations from Doctor Butter, formerly professor of engineering in King's. He served for some time on the engineering staff of the Nova Scottz public works department, and afterwards on the engineering staff of the Intercolonial, and resigned from the government service to take a special course in the Institute of Technology ait Boston. There can be mo question

speaks for itself. Here it is: THE ENGINEER'S REPORT. Dear Sir-In accordance with your grounds and made me grounds and made measurements of the following highway bridges erected the local government of New Lefebyre-2 spans, 200 feet each

of his competence to perform the work

required of him. Moreover his report

Blackville-3 span, 1 centre apan feet, end spans 80 feet, span 83 feet, 2 end plate girders 83

Tabor's-1 span, 150 feet. Cuissack's-1 span, 153 feet Petitcodiac-1 span, 110 feet Elgin—1 span, 113 feet.

WEIGHT OF THE BRIDGES. I made all measurements of these structures with steel calipers, tester metallic tape and Chesterman's stee rule, and I think you can rely upon their accuracy. Attached to this re port are details of the measurements of the several members of each struc-ture. From these measurements I

100		100
	have made up the weights of tridge, as follows:	each
		Lbs.
	Lefebvre-2 spans, 118,664 lbs.	
1	earch, total	237,328
L	Blackville-3 spans, 118,664, 27,212	
Н	27,212, total.	173.08
	Hutchinson's 1 span, 26,018, 2	
M I	spans plated girders (11,096)	10
K	TGOTCAL	48 20
Н	Tabor's-1 span	72,275
	Cuissack's-1 span	75.15
96 9	Petiticod lac-1 snan	36.38
H	Elgin—1 span	45.74
	Campbell's-1. span	151 97
1		18714
1	The sale	

UNDER THE TENDER SYSTEM. hway oridges built in New Bruns wick and those of Nova Scotia erected dr local government, I have obwhich public tenders are invited in pat province. A full list of the ders received for each structure be found in the provincial engineer's all report, copies of which I enewith for the past four years. weights of the several structures are not given in the annual reports, but from the plans and other data I am enabled to make up a very hich I think you can safely rely upon thin 5 per cent, and which will ar-rd you a basis of comparison bethe cost of these structures as built by the respective gover Nova Scotia and New Brur Below is a list of a number

span, 100 feet; weight, 28,111. span, 120 feet; weight, 39,047. span, 160 feet: weight, 65,232. span, 200 feet: weight, 129,137.

as per sheets herewith

UNDER THE NO TENDER SYSTEM The reports of the commissioner of public works of New Brunswick which you handed me, do not contain definite information as to the cost of the superstructures which I have mea sured, except in the case of Lefebyre's Campbell's and Blackville, which are as follows, as given on page 23 of com nissioner's annual report of 1897: Lefebvre Substructure, \$7,887; superstructure, \$15,350; sundry inspection

etc., \$735.45; total, \$23,972.45. Campbell's - Substructure, \$10,400: sundry inspection, etc., \$570.00 for superstructure, \$10,770.08. dry inspection, etc., \$370.08; total, Blackville — Substructure, \$5,053.95 superstructure, \$10,459.22; sundry spection, etc., \$336.82; total \$15.849.99.

THE DEADLY COMPARISON The papers you forwarded me bearng upon this subject show that the chief commissioner admitted in the egislature last session that the prices paid to the Record Foundry Co. and to Ruddick of Chatham were at the rate of 6 1-2c. per lb. This would appear to be corroborated by my calcuations, as will be seen by the follow-

The aggregate weight of these three es, Lefebvre, Campbell's and Blackville, is 562,388 lbs. The aggregate cost of these as given in the chief mmissioner's report is \$36,209.22, lowing the cost to have been 6.44c. er lb., taking my weights as a basis. To enable you to make a comparison of the price per lb. paid by the respective governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, I submit the fol-

The aggregate weight of five bridges in Nova Scotia, above mentioned, is 288,266 lbs. The aggregate cost is \$10,-165, equal to 3.52c, per lb. One half of the above were built upwards of five years ago, when the price of bridge material was 25 per cent. higher than ast year.

I would especially call your atten-tion to the fact that the above price of 3.52c. per lb., is not f. c. b. cars at the contractor's works, but delivered, rected, floored and painted complete. This would show that Nova Scotia oridges are purchased at a price or 77-100c, per lb., as compared with 6 1-2c. per lb. paid by the New Brunswick government.

The bridges in each province are very similar in general design and character, and the steel chiefly used in both provinces during the past two years is of the "Carnegie" brand.

MORE IN DETAIL To make a further comparison of the cost of different spans in the respective provinces, I would refer you to the following:

In June, 1837, the Nova Scotia government received tenders for Ritcey paid to the Record Company. Cove bridge (See Prov. Eng. Report, did not require a measurement

n 1898), i span 160 feet, roadway 18 feet wide. Three tenders were received and the contract awarded to W. P. McNeil, New Clasgew, at \$2,200. This ir cluded delivery, erection, flooring and painting complete this against this, a contract for a span of 150 feet, ten feet less than the N. S. span, was let at about the same time to the Record Foundry and Machine Co. of Moncton at a price stated to have been 6 1-2c. per 16. delivered f. o. h. cars at the contractor's works. The estimated weight of the bridge in question, as given above, is 72,275 lbs., and the ed complete and painted, would be \$5,239.93, or more than 100 per cent. bout the amount pald for a span 10 feet less, in Nova Scotia. Again, in ceived tenders for Red bridge Prov. Eng. Report, 1898), span 80 feet roadway 15 feet. Contract awarded to W. P. McNell, New Glasgow, for \$717, complete. In the same year the N. Blackville. The estimated weight of each is 27,212 lbs.; this, supplied at Contractor Ruddick's works at Chatham, is stated to have cost 6 1-2c. per b.: adding 3-4c, per lb. for delivery erection, flooring and painting com-

lete, the total cost would amount to weights it will be seen that in Nova Scotia an 80 foot span, with roadway w Brunswick.

STILL ANOTHER TEST. As another comparison. I may dite the case of the Petitoodiac bridge in New Brunswick, Span 110 feet, estirated weight 36,381 lbs., at 7 1-4c. per b., delivered, erected, floored and painted complete, amounts to \$2.637.62. as against similar span in Nova Scotia 10 feet longer, estimated weight Ths., built by contract, delivered, erected, floored and painted amplete for the sum of \$1 190

An examination of the tenders received by the Nova Scotia government for the past four years, for the superstructure supplied in that prov-ince, will, I have no doubt, convince you that if 6 1-2c, per 16, delivered f. o. b. cars at contractor's works, is ment are paying at least 100 per cent.

LESS THAN THREE CENTS. As further and conclusive evidence on the subject of the market price of superstructures. I enclose herewith a ommunication from the Dominion (a copy of which is attached). It will be seen that the company, during the past two years, has tendered fer 17 spans in Nova Scotia, at prices varying from 2 62-100c. to 2 84-100c. per

The freight, erection, flooring and everything complete, as per figures given, you will find, bring their prices up to an average of 3 1-4c, per lb.

EVEN THEN NOT THE LOWEST. If you examine the tenders received by the N. S. government for the past two or three years, you will also observe that the Dominion Bridge Co. been outbid by local bridge builders in almost every case. When measuring the superstructure. I also made measurements of the piers and abutments, and enclose herewith a statement of the details.

It was, of course, impossible for me to get exact dimensions in every case. I made enquiries, however, of persons in the vicinity, who were present when the masonry was being built, and I think it will be found that my eastrements agree in the main with those shown on the plans from which the work was actually constructed. I enclose herewith my note-book, in which you will find all the measurements recorded, with sketches showing the general design and details of various members of which I have estimated the weight, etc.

Yours respectfully, A. R. HOLMES, C. E. J. D. Hazen, Esq., Barrister, etc., St.

AGREES WITH EMMERSON'S From this report it will be seen that whether the comparison is made by the length of the span, or by the weight of the material, it is show that the bridges let by tender furnished for less than half the

bridges to prove that the government has been paying more than six cents structure of Saunders Brook and Din-Saunders Brook bridge — Record Foundry Company's account, 3,586 ounds at 6 1-2 cents, \$233.09.

Dingee Bridge-Record Foundry Company's account, 12,586 pounds, at

As the province was charged in the Saunders bridge and \$1,186.17 for the Dingee bridge, Mr. Pinder and Mr. askel what had become of the balance above what was paid the Record Company, Mr. Emmerson stated that the balance represented freight from Moncotn and the cost of erection, flooring, painting, etc. The committee could get no ac-

counts for the other bridges, but simply the Record Company's receipts. They asked for particulars and were told that there were no details, but that the bridges were all the same price, namely, 6 1-2 cents per pound. The 6 1-2 cent price for the bridges delivered on cars at Moncton is thus established by the engineer's report and the testimony of the chief commissioner. These two bridges will be discussed later. Mr. Emmerson's statement is given here as official evidence of the 6 1-2 cent price. Mr. Holmes mentions a letter from the Dominion Bridge Company, of Montreal, in reply to an enquiry for their prices. The manager of the Dominion Bridge Company writes as follows: THREE CENTS IS MORE THAN

Dear Sir: We have duly received your favor of the 11th inst., and in reply thereto would say that we shall be pleased to furnish you with manufactured metal work for highway bridges at prices varying from 2.65 cts per pound to 3c per pound, f. o. b. cars at our These prices are for the metal work fully manufactured and fitted ready for erection at sites, and cover hainting one coat before shipment The exact price we can quote you for any particular structure will depend on the design of the span, and on its length and capacity and resulting weight, the shorter and lighter span being the more expensive, the longer and heavier spans the cheaper; but ur price is not in any case likely to be If you will send us full particulars of any work that may be offering, we will make a careful estimate of the same and will name you a definite price for Freight rates from our works to the

various I. C. Ry points are as follows Campbellton, 21q; Newcastle, 25q; Monoton, 27c.; Amherst, 27c.; Truro, Hallfax, and New Glasgow, 28c.; Antigonish 30c.; and Sydney, C. B., 32c. beliton, 21q; Newcastile, 25q; The various items of carriage from railway station to site may be taken at 25c to obtained locally at prevailing pricet The cost of labor for the erections indivding setting the false work, assemding and riveting the metal work, eving the flooring and painting th netal work after asembling, may be figured roughly at 70c. per 100 ibs. for the shorter and lighter spans, and 59c. per 100 lbs. for the longer and heavier grams, or say from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per

NOVA SCOTIA TENDERS.

Re Nova Scotia work We have nent since the first of the year on eventeen different bridges, and on referring to out records find that we have estimated this work at prices varying from \$2.62 to \$2.84 per 100 lbs. of metal work, on cars at our shops The tenders were lump sum prices for the completed bridges; and were reached by adding to the above prices for metal work, the cost of freight to the nearest railway station, and a lump sum which had in each case been named us by the erector who does our lower province work, as the price at which he would contract to take the metal work from the cars, transport it to the site, and do all the work connected with the erection of the bridge. His price also covered furnishing and laying the wooden flooring.

Re the value of brings work but est few years, there has been but little change for some time. The metal market is now perhaps 10c, per 100 lbs. igher than a fair average for 1897, and just about the same as in 1896. Steel has practically superseded iron bridge work, and is now a good bit cheaper. Some iron pars are still used for adjustable rais, but from of suitable quality for bridge work now costs say 20c. per 100 lbs. more than steel Iron bridge plates and shapes are no longer semerally made, and can hardly be obtained.

DOMINION BPADGE CO., LTD. By PF ELPS JOHNSON,

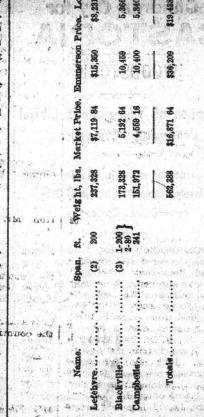
LESS THA' N THREE CENTS. This letter shows that while Mr. mmerson h as been paying \$6.50 per undred po ands for New Brunswick the contractor's works, the highest p rice named by the Dominion Bridge C company was \$2.84 per hundred

even at the price quoted the Inion Bridge Company has not a able to hold the business in Nova. Sotia against the competition of local

In 1894 seven contracts for steel bridges were made in Nova Scotia. All were put up to tender and the competition was close. Notwithstanding its low price the Dominion Bridge Company got only three bridges. In 1895 the Dominion Company got Scotia bridges. In 14 cases a New instead of bargaining privately for double the Montreal Company's price the local builders went into competition and under-bil the upper province

In 1896 the Montreal firm bid on 22 ridges, but the Nova Scotia builders were selow them in nearly every case, nd sometimes 20 per cent, below. It was in this year that Mr. McNeill, of New Glasgow, took the Ritcey Cove bridge at \$2,200. The Dominion Bridge Company's tender of \$3,084 was of course rejected. For a bridge ten cet shorter this province paid, comouting at the 6 1-2 cent rate, \$5,239.93.

lew of the amount of the steal in the ase of the only three bridges of which the cost of superstructure is given in



which is five per cent. above the highst quoted price of the Dominion Bridge Company, while the actual Nova Scotia cost was at least ten per cent. below the Dominion Bridge Company's lowest prices..... COMPARED WITH THEMSELVES

Let us now compare the govern ment's prices under the private bargain system with the prices under the ttender system. The sworn evidence Railway bridges, given in the parliamentary investigation last year, was that the price of steel railway bridges had fallen 1 1-12 cents per pound since 1893. But in this province the movement has been the other way. The price has increased. So far as can be ascentained no bridge has been furnished by the private pargain system at a lower price than 6 1-2 cents per pound. But so long ago as 1892, when the current price of bridges was some forty per cent higher than it was in 1897 the Woodstock bridge was supplied at about four cents per pound. That bridge comprises 1 span of nine of 87,393 pounds each, and one of 37,560 pounds—total weight 1,088,584. The price paid for the superstructure

was \$42,000, or 3.86c. per pound. Just us compare this price with the sums paid for three private contract bridges built in 1897. The aggregate weight of the Lefebvre, Campbell's and Blackville bridges is 562,388 rounds. This is a fraction more than half the weight of the Woodstock bridge. On the basis of prices paid last year the Woodstock bridge would have cost over \$70,000 instead of \$42. 600, which gas paid at a time when the market prices were one third

We may also compare the Blackville bridge, built by the Record Company by private contract, with three smaller bridges built six years ago by tender and contract. The Blackville bridge weighs 173,088 pounds and cost \$11,250 72. The Salisbury bridge weighs 75. 000 pounds and cost \$3,600. The Trout Creek bridge weighs \$1,500 pounds and cost \$1,730. The St. George bridge weighs 50,000 pounds and cost \$2,470. The three bridges built under honest competition Weigh 176,500 rounds, or 3,412 pounds more than the Blackville bridge. These three bridges built six years ago, when the prices were much higher, cost \$8,800, cr \$2,450.72 less than was paid for the single Blackville bridge.

So it appears that whether comparison is made with larger or smaller bridges Mr. Emmerson has pushed up the price when every other purchaser has been pushing it down. ALL TWO PRICE STRUCTURES.

These are two price structures: The Blackville Bridge. The Lefebvre Bridge.

As shown above the excess of price in these three structures is over \$18,-

Then there are other bridges of which the government has not furn-

ished a return of the price Among these are:

Bathurst bridge, weight lbs.... 210,000 Tabor's 72,000 Hutcheson.....

Assuming an excess of price proortionate to that on the three bridges of which the cost is given, there is in these five a further gratuity to the builders of more than \$13,000. But as will now be shown, two prices is by no means the rule. It is probable that in the case of some of these last mentioned structures three or four times the market prices were paid, as in the cuses following:

A THREE PRICE BRIDGE.

The steel bridge at Petitcodiac is a single span of 110 feet. It was built in 1895 and 1896 by Mr. Willard Kitohen, Mr. Blair was then premier of the province, and he had the same regard for the Kitchen firm that Mr. Emmerson has for the Record Company. The department went through the form of asking for tenders for the substructure of the Petitoodiac bridge. In response the following tenders Were revelued.

(See return brought down 1897).

Tandars. J. A. Killam, present site, \$2,689.37 Joseph McBay, present site,.. 3,895.25 J. B. McManus, present site... 2,000.0 J. B. McManus, new site,..... 1,869.25 Fred P. Reid, new site,..... 3,470,50 E. A. Bleakney, present site, 2,292:00 E. A. Bleakney, new site, ... 1.987.00 Willard Kitchen, sub and super-G. O. Dunham, new site, 2.550.00 James E. Simonds, new site, .. 2,795.00

W. Brewer, new site......1,800.00 Robert A. Smith, J. W. Steeves, W. G. McKenzie, present site,... 2,700.00 W. G. McKenzie, new site, 2,490.00

HOW THE JAME WAS WORKED. It will be observed that while ten contractors made offers for the subto do, Mr. Kitchen put in an offer for both sub-structure and superstructture, which was not asked for. Of tendered for the whole work if they could have had the chance, but they ernment policy. Accordingly Mr. Kitchen got the job at his own price

and without competition. Deducting the lowest tender for the sub-structure, which was \$1,800.00 from the tender price of \$6,474.00 Mr. Kitchen's contract gave him \$4,674.00 for the steel work of a single 110 foot this is more than three prices. THE PROOF.

As Mr. Emmerson has an objection o nameless engineers, it may be stated here that this bridge was measured by engineer George McCarthy Mr. McCarthy was on the engineering staff of the Intercolonial Railway some years ago. He has since taken a full course at McGill University obtaining his degree with high honors and winning no less than eleven prizes. Later he was engaged from time to time with the C. P. R., and is now employed on the staff of the Montreal Harbor works. He was recently elected an associate member of the Canadian society of civil engineers. Mr. McCanthy measured the Petitoodiac bridge and computes the weight at 40,902 pounds. This gives 11 4-10 cents per pound s Mr. Kitchen's price for a bridge which any contractor would have ouilt in that year for one third of the

AND EXTRAS BESIDES. Even that was not enough. The accounts show that the province paid for the bridge as follows:-

In 1896.... 5,202.20 In 1897.... Total \$7,172.48 Being \$698. 0 more than the three price coretract called for.

If it is objected that the lowest substructure tender was too low, and that the work was worth much more, it can be shown that not more than \$200.00 at the most should be deducted on that account. For as a matter of fact Mr. Kitchen sub-let the superstructure to J. B. McManus at his tender price of \$2,000, and this part of the work was done without a cent of

Mr. Kitchen therefore got \$4,474 and several hundreds of extras for a steel structure which he could easily have sub-let at one third of the figure SHOWN BY COMPARISON.

For the Petitoodiac bridge Mr.

Altchen got, after paying for the superstructure \$4,474 and extras. It is a 110 foot brilge. In the same year a steel bridge of

112 feet, but one foot narrower, was built in Colchester County, Nova Scotia for \$1,498, without extras, a longer bridge for less than one third of the price received by Mr. Kitchen. In 1894 Stewart, of New Glasgow built a 112 foot bridge at Weirs, in

East Hants, for \$1,500, without extras. also less than one third of price of Mr. Kitchen's 119 foot bridge,

urnished a 120 A SIGNIF shortly after and October 16th.

The Port Elgin sub-structure only rut in their te gioner's advertis alone tendered tenders were J. B. McManus .. Smith & Steeve W. Brewer, ... E. A. Bleakney, Willard Kitchen superstructure,

Deducting the tender. \$1.970. f was \$3,527. This weight at 25,440 side-walk, which part of the exc bill of extras. N after allowing th

In 1895..... In 1896..... Jan 1897....

price, and the a dry wall to ca

235 yards at Banth and stone 6.330 feet B. 54 piles under ry, each 25 ft

feet, 6 cents, Total estima structura ... 26,579 pound per pound 26,579 pounds. Total estimate enmerst rule but To this amount to add 10 per

Total cost given in the Excess price

It will be see two and a half structure. The structure, as gineer, at \$1,905. with the lowest if we increase \$2,927, we have price received t \$3 foot span wit Now the total sidewalk is 26,5 price paid vas n ore than four COMPARED

RYAN'S Allowing the substructure, 1 Kitchen for structure over

The Sussex comprises two The weight of most double bridge, with 51,500 pounds, pounds Would Mr. Kitchen, a the substructu smaller bridge the Dominion for the larger ANOTHE

Compare the the market pri (allowing him market price for an 83-foot In the same Digby, about furnished by for \$956. In 1896 a 96 by the Domin James River,

The same year the same contractor furnished a 120 foot oridge for \$1,561. A SIGNIFICANT DATE.

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72,000 75,000 48,000

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It is inferesting to note that the contract for the Petitoodiac bridge was signed September 3rd, 1895. The dissolution of the house took place shortly after and the election was held October 16th. The contract to be mentioned next, which is a four price contract, bears the same date. THE PORT ELGIN BRIDGE A

FOUR PRICE CONTRACT. The Port Elgin bridge is an 83 foot span. It was built in 1895 and 1896. The tenders were called for as in the case of the Petitodiac bridge and the scheme was worked in the same way. The vall for tenders was for the sub-structure only. All the other contractors, except Mr. Willard Kitchen, rut in their tenders in accordance with the requirements of the commissioner's advertisement. Mr. Kitchen alone tendered for sub-structure and superstructure together. No doubt this was the result of a private understanding, in accord with which Mr. Kitchen got the contract at his own price without competition. Following tenders were received: (See return

brought down in 1897). J. B. McManus,..... \$2,950 Smith & Steeves, 2,992

Deducting the amount of the lowest tender, \$1,970, for the sub-structure, Mr. Kitchen's price for the steel bridge was \$3,527. This bridge was measured by Mr. McCarthy; who computes the weight at 25,440 pounds, without the side-walk, which seems to have been part of the excuse for an aportmous bill of extras. Mr. Kitchen's contract, after allowing the tender price for the substructure, gave him the remarkable rate of 13 4-5c. per pound.

it is not nearly all that was paid. The following amounts are charged: in the public accounts to this bridge: In 1895..... \$1,150.50 In 1896..... 6,672.48 Joy 1897..... 204.80

Total \$7,927.79 This is \$2,430.79 over the tender price, and the only extra work was a dry wall to carry it. Mr. McCarthy and last year a 60 foot span was built measured the foundation work for this bridge as well as the superstructure. bridge as well as the superstructure, and gives the following measure: ments, including the side walk and sub-structure to carry it. The prices, are ordinary contractors' rates; ... Substructure."

Masonry in cement, 92 yards Banth and stone filling in approaches, 560 yds, at 30 cents 168.00 Square timber in foundations, 6,330 feet B. M., \$15.00 54 piles under cement mason-ry, each 25 ft long, 1350 lineal feet. 6 cents..........

Total estimate cost of sub-.....\$1,905.45 say at 3 5-4 cents 26,579 pound per pound per pound complete, erected, floored, painted one coat— superstructure complete, ... 2,912.16
To this amount it might be fair to add 10 per cent, to cover engineering and mapecition. 291.21

\$3.203.37 Total cost of structure as

Excess price over what it should have cost.....\$4,724.22 It will be seen that Mr. Kitchen got two and a half prices for the whole structure. The value of the substructure, as made up from the engineer, at \$1,905.45 agrees very closely with the lowest tender of \$1,970. But if we increase it by 46 per cent. to \$2.927. we have still left \$5,000 as the price received by Mr. Kittchen for the 83 foot span with the side walk added. Now the total weight, including the sidewalk is 26,579 pounds, so that the price paid vas 19 cents per pound, or n ore than four prices.

COMPARED WITH HON. MR. RYAN'S CONTRACTS.

Allowing the tender price for the substructure, Mr. Emmerson paid Mr. Kitchen for the Port Elgin superstructure over \$6,000. It is an 83 feet

The Sussex (Trou't Creek) bridge comprises two spans, each 97 feet. The weight of the Sussex bridge is almost double that of the Port Elgin bridge, with sidewalk; one weighing 51,500 pounds, and the other 26,579 pounds Would it be believed that Mr. Kitchen, allowing tender price for the substructure, got \$6,000 for the smaller bridge while Mr. Ryan baid the Dominion Bridge Company \$2,780 for the larger one?

ANOTHER COMPARISON. Compare the Port Elgin price with the market price, Mr. Kitchen receives (allowing him 46 per cent. over the market price for substructure) \$5,000 for an 83-foot span.

In the same year "Simon's" Bridge, Digby, about the same length, was furnished by the Canadian Bridge Co.

In 1896 a 90-foot span was furnished by the Dominion Bridge Company for James River, Antigonish, at \$1,080.

In 1896 the same company built a bridge of 80 feet span, but with two feet narrower roadway in Guysboro for \$882.

In 1895, the same year that Kitcher got his contract, the Dominion Bridge Company built the Bashure bridge in Inverness County, comprising two spans, one of 80 feet and one of 100 feet for \$2,066 or less than half the sum paid to Mr. Kitchen for one span

THE DATE AGAIN. In view of this extraordinary contract and of the enormous bill of extras that followed, it may be necessary to repeat one word of explana

The contract was made September 3rd, 1895, just before the dissolution of the house, and six weeks before the election. The campaign of 1895 was not carried on without funds, but the people can judge for themselves how the money was provided, and who footed the bills in the end.

A THREE AND A HALF PRICE BRIDGE

The Saunders Brook Bridge, Queens County, is a single span of 20 feet. It is not even a trussed bridge. It consists merely of four rolled beams used as stringers, held together by four lines of angle bracing riveted at ections

There is, in addition a flat plat under the ends of the girders. simple structure was practically bought ready made by the Record Company. The beams were imported cut in lengths and rolled in shape in Pernsylvania.

The work lone in the construction shops may have cost \$25, but that is a high price. It was necessary to bore 22 holes, which cost about 10 cents each and to provide 14 rivets. The weight of this bridge is as fol-

Beams..... 3,008 Angle braces..... Flait plate.... 380 . Total..... 3,602 The Chief Commissioner's report shows that this superstructure cost

\$448.41 completed, erected and painted Mr. Emmerson explained that the price paid at the shipper's shops was this is more than three prices, but paid for freight, erection, flooring etc. It is a three and a half price bridge would no doubt be provided, ready for use at 3 1-2 cents per pound. This bridge cost 12 1-2 cents per pound In the same year the local builders of Nova Scotia were providing 60 feet spans, completel, floored and painted for less money than was paid for this exceedingly simple 20 feet span. For instance, Mr. Emmerson's 20 feet

ONLY TWO PRICES. The Dingee bridge, also in Queens County, is a single 60 foot span. The weight of this bridge, as given by the Chief Commissioner himself in a re-turn brought down from last year is 12,586 pounds. The amount charged for the superstructure (see Commis-paid for the wridge at the Record works. The remainder was the bill for transportation and completion. The bridge should have cost less than half the money. In the same year the Nova Scotia government placed a 60 foot bridge at Bayfield, Antigonish, for \$548.00, and one at Sunny Brae for \$550.00, each of them for less than half the cost of a bridge the same length in this province.

> THREE PRICES IN RESTIGOUCHE The Mill Cove bridge, Restigouche Country is a 60 foot span. The com-pleted weight is 9,114 pounds. It was given out by private contract to J. M. Ruddock, of Chatham, who was paid \$1,280, or a little more than 14 cents per pound. The work was done in 1896. In that year the Nova Scotia government procured from local builders, as stated above, two spans of the ne length at \$550.00 each and one it \$548.00, including transportation, flooring, erection, painting and all other charges. In 1897 the Nova Scotia price for 60 feet spans was as low as \$413.00, and in 1898 one was furnished

The Mill Cove bridge appears have cost something above Mr. Ruddock's \$1,280.00. There is a separate charge which is not included in this computation. But without that it is very nearly a three price bridge. THREE PRICES IN GRAND MANAN

The Grand Manan bridge was built in 1895. It is a 52 feet span with a 15 feet roadway. The public accounts make the cost \$1,658.11. Of this \$427.00 appears to have been paid for the substructure, which comprises 64 yards of cement masonry. Other amounts of \$995.54 and \$237.57 were paid, presumably for the steel work. The bridge weighs 9,333 pounds, and therefore cost 13 1-5 cents per pound. Allowing something extra for transportation, 4 to 4 1-2 cents would be fair price for this bridge.

COMPARISON AGAIN. In the same year 50 feet spans were

built in Nova Scotia at the following rrices Zion's brilge Victoria County., \$420 Murdoch's bridge, do. do. 480 McDonnell's bridge, Inverness Co. 495 India River bridge, St. Marys... 440 Folly, Colchester,.... 460 Some of these structures required more expensive transportation than

three times the price. THE HALF IS NOT TOLD: The foregoing account covers all the pridges of which the facts could be earned. Not a bridge among them cost less than two prices, while some cost three and four times the market

the Grand Manan bridge, which cost

It is reasonable to suppose that the cases where the prices are not to be got out of the public accounts are ful-

The details of expenditure for 1898 are not available, and no one is permitted to know the particulars of contracts for bridges under construction, or not yet commenced.

THE DEFENCE

What has Mr. Emmerson to say in reply to the charge that he pays two rices for work? He says that the bridges were measured by "a nameles engineer." That would be no answe if the measurements were right, and Mr. Emmerson has not disputed them. But now he has the names of the en gineers, and he cannot say a word against either of them. Then he says that he wanted the work done in the

province..
Mr. Emmerson well knows that he could have it done in this province for one price. His own family are shareholders in the Record Company, and he must know that the concern com petes with outside firms in other kinds of work.

They could compete as well in bridges if Mr. Emmerson did not relieve them of the necessity.

The government of Nova Scotia also prefers to have the bridge work done at home. The Nova Scotia bridges are now practically all built at New Glasgow by two contractors, whose busi ness has grown up from small beginnings under the one price compe system. Nova Scotia gets two bridges or more for the price that Mr. Emmerson pays for one. In both cases the work is done at home. But the Nova Scotia workmen get twice as much work, and the people get twice as many bridges for the same money.

THE QUALITY OF THE WORK. Speaking at Hartland, St. Andrews and Milltown Mr. Emmerson did not deny that he was paying 6 1-2 cents per pound for bridges. But he declared that he was getting better bridges than were supplied under tender and contract. He asserted that previous contractors had built bridges from their own plans, and had not carried out the terms of their contract, and declared that the Nova Scotia government bridges would not last more than 25 years

In making these statements Mr. Emmerson reflects on his predecessor Hon. Mr. Ryan, who accepted and commended the bridges built in his time by tender and contract. He condemns his own engineers and inspectors who were satisfied with the work. He condemns himself for taking tender and contract bridges off the hands of the contractor as satisfactory He contradicts statements made provincial ministers in the house and the country of Moreover when he declares that the tender and contrac bridges were all built on the plans furnished by the contractors he makes a statement contradicted by at least one of the bridge builders.

MR. EMMERSON CONTRADICTED. After Mr. Emmerson had made his speech in Hartland, referring to the tender and contract bridges, an enquiry was addressed to the Dominion Bridge Company, which furnished some of the bridges built in this province before the two price system was introduced.

The Dominion Bridge Company was asked whether it was true that they built bridges according to their own plans and specifications, and whether it was true that they did not do the work to the satisfaction of the government. The manager of the Dominion Bridge

MENT.

Dear Sir,-Your letter of Sept. 29th and copy of Sun, issue of Sept. 28th, have been duly received. I note with much surprise Mr. Emmerson's report ed remarks about upper province bridge builders, and have to say that so far as this company is concerned there is to foundation, whatever for his statement that the bridges built for the province have not been fully in accordance with the plane and specifications of the contracts. We have build for the province only three bridges Salisbury bridge, contract dated Aug 8, 1892, signed by P. G. Ryan, chief commissioner; Trout Creek bridge contract dated Aug. 12, 1892, signed by P. G. Ryan, chief commissi St. George bridge, contract dated Sep 1, 1893, signed by H. R. Emmerso nmissioner. The writer doe obief con not recall any unfavorable criticism in connection with either of thes works, and has today examined all our files and finds no reference to any faulty construction of St. George bridge the only structure we have built for the province under his sup ervision. This bridge was erected in December, when the field painting could not be done, and it was in this respect only completed the following

NO CAUSE FOR DISSATISFACTION The two earlier bridges were built to our own plans, prepared in accordance with specifications issued by the chief commissioner; for the St. George ridge the chief commissioner furnished both plans and full specifica tions, which were made the basis fo tender and contract, and had the bricge not been fully in accordance therewith, it should not have been accepted or paid for. We are not aware that Mr. Emmerson has the slightes cause for dissatisfaction with this company or its work done for the rovince, and supposed the only mason we have not been allowed to tender the past four years to be that it was the settled policy of the government to have its bridges manufactur ed within the province, regardless of

Yours very truly, PHELPS JOHNSON, Manager Dominion Bridge Co'y, Ltd.

WHAT THIS LETTER PROVES.

It proves that Mr. Emmerson accept the tender and contract bridges as satisfactory. It also proves that Mr. Emmerson himself furnished plans and specifications for the last tender and contract bridge. The understanding of the Dominion Bridge Co. manager that he was not allowed to tender for more bridges because of the determination of the government to have the work done at home irrespective of cost is partly correct. The government's determination was evidently to have the work done by particular persons at home irrespective of cost. Not only was the work confined to this prev-ince, but to special individuals in this province. The competition has never en thrown open even in New Brunswick. If it had been the two price

system would soon have disappeared. merson condemn are bridge builders for the Intercolonial railway. They wilt the bridges for the Drumr Countles railway, now a part of the Intercolonial. Mr. Blair, the minister of railways, has highly commended their work. They are building for most of the railways and municipalities in

The Nova Scotia bridge policy was

adopted under the premiership of Mr. Fielding, now finance minister. His

dministration appropriated during the

13 years following 1983 about one an

bridges. Mr Fielding declared that

these bridges were first class in every respect. The Nova Scotia provincial

engineer, Mr. Murphy, is supposed to

be a great authority on steel bridges

Before going to Nova Scotia he was

resident engineer of an Irish railway,

and had served on the engineering

staff in the construction of many great

oridges in Great Britain. Morgan's

Men of the Times says that "his plant, specifications and methods for

for highway bridges are known

He has been consulted by the New-

foundland government respecting rail-

ways, by the government of New

Brunswick on bridge construction and

by the government of Bermuda re

EMMERSON'S USELESS REPORTS

Mr. Murphy's public works report

The New Brunswick report does not

give the manes of contractors nor the

mount of their contract, nor any in-

formation about tenders. It is in fact

absolutely without value as a means

of learning how the public business is

done. The Nova Scotia book gives all

the necessary facts. The length,

width and general character of the

bridge: the date of the call for tenders.

the names of the persons tendering,

the amount of their tenders, the tend-

er accepted, the date of the contract

and the contract price, and the amount

finally paid are all given in a tabulat-

ed form. Mr. Murphy also prints the general form of contracts and speci-

fications, which show that he demand

that has been made against them.

They have in Nova Scotia a strong

well informed and aggressive opposi-

The New Brunswick department has

recognized Mr. Murphy's merit and a-

bility by seeking his advice in bridge

WHAT MR. MURPHY SAYS.

After Mr. Emmerson had made the statement that the Nova Scotia bridges would not hat more than 25 years, the News Scotia chief engineer was seen

at Halifax by a representative of this

plaper. He was asked whether the

"I don't care to say anything about

'New Brunswick bridges, nor to com-

"pare them with ours, but you may

quete me as saying the Nova Scotia

"bridges are good for one hundred "years, and more if looked after. Our

wooden bridges will live 25 years."

COST AT THE WORKS.

As mentioned above, Mr. Emmerson admitted last year that he paid the

Record Company 6 1-2 cents per pound

As compared with this, it is inter-

the Salisbury and Trout Creek

bridges a price which netted less than 3 3-5 cents at their works. In 1893 they

received for the St. George bridge price which allowed them less the

To-day the Dominion Bridge Com-

pany offer to furnish bridges at 2 2-3

W. P. McNeill & Co., of New Glas

gow, offer to furnish light bridges at

prices never experling three cents at

the works and heavier bridges at

Stewarts, of New Glasgow, had

ew weeks ago contracts for nine spans

for Nova Scotia all based on prices

lower than three cents per pound.
Railway bridge contracts were mad

last year at prices lower than 2 2-5

cents per pound. Bridges have been built in Maine at two cents per pound,

which, with duty added, would be

equal to 2 1-5 cents in this province.

It is reasonable that this should be so, as the material is imported rolled and cut into shape and costs delivered at the bridge works from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per cwt.

SUBSTRUCTURES.

The foregoing relates mainly to sup-

erstructures. It is more difficult to

get details in respect to substructures, but from all the facts available, it ap-

pears that the same system of favor-

itism and excessive prices has pre-

vailed. It is a rule, but not a con-

stant one, to call for tenders. After

the favorite has got the lowest tender

the specifications are frequently changed so as to make a new and

very profitable contract out of it. An

interview with James Reid, of Dor-

chester, shows how the plan worked

It may be said that Mr. Reid is one

of the most prominent contractors and builders in this part of the

country, and has handled large con-

tracts in Manitoba, Newfoundland,

CONTRACTOR'S EXPERIENCE

in the Lefebvre bridge contract.

Nova Scotia and this province.

that it was useless to do so.

he N. B. government ?

Have you frequently tendered

None whatever. How do you account for this?

New Brunswick government work? Yes, until I came to the conclusion

1-4 cents at the works.

to 3 cents.

lower rates.

for bridges at the company works.

esting to note the following:

long; ago as 1892, received

The Dominion Bridge Company,

fault with Mr. Murphy's bridges.

thorough structure.

differs much from Mr. Emmerson's

sub-structures

elrecting concrete

and are gaining over the American

greeding harbor works."

a half million dollars for perman

Yes; I put in a tender. Was it advertised by public tender? Not in the newspapers that I know Canada. Mr. Emmerson alone has discovered that they cannot do good of. I saw the advertisement on the wall of Mr. Emmerson's office. THE NOVA SCOTIA BRIDGES.

Where were plans and specifications whillted? They were in Mr. Emmerson's office You did not get the contract?

and specifications submitted to me, and

I have always been able to get my

share of work, tendering in competi-

Did you tender for the substructure

of Lefebyre bridge?

tender was hased?

Who get it? Willard Kitchen of Fredericton. His figures were said to be lower than Was the work carried out in accordance with the plans on which you

Will you describe briefly the changes pade in plans and specifications? THE CEANGES.

The plans called for a centre pier of tone masonry, with concrete foundation carried down to bed rock, which is six feet below the bed as shown by the soundings. Concrete if properly prepared as the original plans called for, would cost about, or nearly, as much as stone. It would also be a very difficult piece of work at the place in question; in fact, the most difficult and uncertain part of the pier, and a caisson or coffer dam would be required to put in foundation. yould entail special pumping to keep the water out. I tendered to do the work as called for by the plans and specifications. I have learned, however, that no concrete foundation was put down at all. The pier was founded on tiers of squared hardwood timber bolted together. This timber founda-tion was not carried down to bed rock, as the bottom of it can be plainly seen stuck above water at low tide. This wooden foundation was built on shore and floated into position. Was any change made in the size of the pier as called for by the original

plan? Yes: the dimensions of the pier were lly reduced and this would reduce the quantity of masonry and conequently the cost. Were you not notified of these radical

hanges and given an opportunity to

ender on the revised plan? I received no notice whatever of any Mr. Fielding has always declared that the Nova Scotia bridges were in every respect first class, and Mr. Emcontemplated changes and had no opplans. In fact I knew nothing of the merson's statement that they are only change until the work was well adgood for 25 years is the first charge amoed. The end abutments were built first and it is possible that the changes were not decided on until the work was somewhat advanced. I first knew tion, which has attacked and criticised wherever there was opportunity. But they have not been able to find of the changes when passing the bridge and seeing the work under way.

> A CHEAPER JOB. Did the change of plans materially diminish the cost? Most assuredly, but I could not make an estimate off hand. It might cost \$2,000; in fact, in making my tender I considered the concrete foundation a very important item.
>
> Do you consider the work as carried out anything like as substantial as called for in the original plan?
>
> Certainly not. The concrete foundation put in as called for by the original plans and specifications would practically last forever and be as firm as bed rock itself. The hardwood tim her foundation resting on the mud is in danger of being affected by the swift running waters and of under-mining as was the case with the Cornwall bridge, and I understand the government is now taking steps to se-cure it from scouring, by building a crib work around it. This of course means additional expense that would not have occurred if the original plan

had been adhered to. You know that Mr. Kitchen does large amount of work for the local government? Yes, he is reported to have got many contracts.

The substructure of the Lefebyrobridge as thus changed, cost \$7,887. NO COMPETITION.

Mr. Kitchen also had the contract for the substructure of the Bathurs bridge Concerning this work Mr. Reid was asked whether it was advertised publicly. Not that I know of. It is my bustness to keep the run of work of the

class, but I knew nothing about this bridge being up to tender until I saw it stated that Mr. Kitchen had the contract. I presume it was advertised in the same way as the Lefebvre bridge, by putting up notice in the chief commissioner's office. A DISCOVERY THAT COST MONEY.

The superstructure of the Mill Cove bridge is mentioned above. But thereby hangs another tale. This bridge was put up to tender. The lowest offer for the whole structure was \$6,600. The rian then was to clear away the old cribs and put in a long steel trestle. The contract was, however, divided into two and let at \$6,737, an advance of \$137 above the lowest tender. But before the work began the government discovered that the cribs were tilled with stone and could be used again. Here was a chance to save money. So the contracts were cancelled and new ones made to utilize the foundation. The result of this piece of e-onomy may be learned from the public accounts. The bridge when completed cost the province \$7,690.76. The happy discovery of material seem to have cost the province \$952.

ANOTHER SAMPLE.

A contract for superstructure was left in North imberland county. The favorite tenderer was so fortunate as to bid lower than the competitors but he was not allowed to suffer. If he bid low, he also built low. The fiers are said to be several feet lower than the contract required. Other contractors bid for the work as speci fied. They could not compete a man who built as he liked.

THE HOLLOW NOT FILLED. In Queens county tenders were asked for a wooden bridge and approaches. The specifications were exact as to the length and height of the embankment from the end of the Have you secured any contracts from The word always was that I was too bridge to a neighboring hill. The em-bankment was thought to represent about half the cost of the work. The high, but I cannot explain it. I al-ways figured as low as possible to do

the work in accordance with the plans | figures of the favorite were so lo that the other tenderers were surprised. They were not surprised when they saw how the work was done. The hollow was not filled at all, but the road droped down to the old level and then climbed the hill again. If the local men had been alowed to tender on the job as it was done they would have made much lower offers than the one accepted. These are a few of many instances.

THEN THE EXTRAS Then Mr. Emmersion's contractors come in strong on extras. Here are some. The following table gives contract prices and the sums actually paid in the case of a number of bridges. Particulars in each case can be furnished if necessary:

contract price.	Amount paid
\$1,995	\$2,456
-1,130.	1.447
1,375	1,563
420	- 587
1,450	2,293
3,500	4,440
759	908
1,490	1,981
475	533
250	312
449	672
770	822
1,465	2,633
It would thus appea	r that the tw

rule in steel bridges is applied as far as possible in substructure and in small bridge contracts. When it is public works is expending from \$250,-000 to \$300,000 a year at will be seen that though the present system may be good for contractors it is bad for

NOVA SCOTIA BRIDGES.

They Are Good, for One Hundred Years or More if Looked After.

HAIJFAX, Jan. 28.—The Sun correspondent saw Premier Murray, Chief Commissioner Church and Pro-vincial Englandri Murphy in respect to Mr. Emmerson's statements dispareigning the Nova Scotta bridges. Premier Murray said: "You dan well-understand why I do not wish to say anything just now on the bridges of Nova Scotla, nor Jo I propose to do so, When the question is made an issue in this province we will discuss. it fully."

Mr. Church said practically the same thing though less forcibly.

Provincial Engineer Murphy laughed from the short life of Nova Social from bridges. "I don't care to say anything about. New Brunswick bridges, nor to compare them with ours, but you may quote me as saying that Nova Sco-tia's bringes are good for one hundred years and more if looked after. Our wooden bridges will live twenty-five years. I don't know personally much about bridges built since Premier Emmerson's time, but I do know that our bridges are as I have told you, good for a hundred years or more, I am sorry I can't give you more information, but I'm not in a position to do so."

or in a man cuts of and holds off new ones.

JUST RECEIVED : 239 Packages New Tea.

2 Tons B. Wheat Meal.

Cracked Corn and Oats.Feed. Bran, Meal, Flour, etc.

JAMES COLLINS 208 and 210 Union Street, St. John, N.B.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE The sub-scriber offers for sale his house of 7 rooms and lot 100 by 10 feet states of in the sub-urbs of city, or would exchange for a farm under good cultivation. Address A. B. of-fice of Sun Printing Co.

FARM FOR SALE. The farm of the late Dr. Chas. Murray-of Studholm, Kings Co., is offered for sale on reasonable terms. This farm contains about 220 acres, about half of which are under cultivation; is well watered, cenced principally with cedar; has two houses, three-barns and outhuildings, and is some three-barns from the Central railway. For further particulars apply to MRS. E. MUR-HAY, or DR. L. R. MURRAY, Sussex, N. B.

PIGS FOR SALE—At A. L. Goodwin's farm Old Westmorland Road. Young Pigs. Breed, Tamworth and Berkelere crossed. Farmers wishing to procure fine young pigs will call early and inspect same at tabove address.

FARM FOR SALE—A Farm containing 350 acres, 150 under good cultivation, we watered and well wooded, beautiful situation on the St. John River four miles belo Woodstock. Will be sold on reasonable terms and possession given the first of April Apply to JOHN D. KETCHUM, or T. C. I. KETCHUM, Woodstock.

WANTED.

MONEY CAN BE MADE selling Interna MONEY CAN BE MADE Selling interna-tional Registry Co.'s Jutilits, which include Accident Insurance, Sick Benefius, Identifi-cation and care in case of emergency. Re-liability undoubted. Premiums only 1 to 3 dollars. Full commission on renewals. Agents wanted. Apply to J. HUNTER WHITE, North Wharf, Maritime Agent.

WANTED—Agents wanted in interpresental districts to sell on commission the leading lines of Ruggles, Harness and Farm Machinery. Address, stating experience and giving references, P. S. MACNUTT & CO. WANTED -A Second Class F Teacher for District No. 3. Canaan Forks, Queens County, to begin at once Apply, stating salary, JARVIS once. Apply, stating salary. JAR T. COREY, Sec., Forks Post Office.



PROVINCIAL NEWS.

SUSSEX, Jan. 23.—Rev. B. H. Nobles, pastor of the Free Baptist church, has for a week past been holding special revival meetings in his church. Last evening the church was filled to the utmost. Byzangelist Brittain sang several solos.

Rev. H. Montgomery's lecture on The Reformation Period, delivered in Oddfellows' hall on Saturday evening, was full of information, and his lantern views were most excellent.

information. Period, delivered in Oddrei-lows' hall on Saturday evening, was full of information, and his lantern views were most excellent.

Mrs. James B Trübe, who has been visiting her relatives here for some time past, left for her home in Texas this afternoon, where she and her husband, James E. Trübe, at one time a well known builder in Sussex, settled some years ago. She was accompanied by her son, Albert Trübe.

Frank, son of Stationmaster Sherwood, who arrived here on the 20th inst. to visit his sister, who has been seriously ill, and other relatives, left for Chederon, Nebraska, this afternoon, where he fills a very responsible position. He is followed by the best wishes of many friends here.

George H. Hallett, photographer, is down with he grippe.

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 25.—Town elections were held today and passed off quetly. George J. Clarke was re-elected to the offic of mayor without opposition. In Queens ward Shas C. Stewart, Welter S. Stevens, D. A. Vaughaa and S. E. Mills were candidates. The first two hamed were efected, the voice being as follows: S. C. Stewart, 100; W. S. Stevens, 90; D. A. Vaughaa, 88; E. Mills, 31. In Kings ward lealah Bridges and Geo. P. Ryder were re-elected without opposition. In Dukes ward. A. A. Lafiin and W. A. Dinsmore were re-elected without opposition for assessors L. A. Mills in Queens and L. K. McGachey in Kings ward were unopposed. In Dukes ward the nominees were John Lochecy and A. D. Taylor. Mr. Taylor recoived 45 votes and Mr. Lochery 42.

The lestest ticket formed on the government side includes Hon. Geo. F. Hill and W. F. Todd of St. Stephen, R. E. Armstrong of St. Andrews and Jas. O'Driem of St. George, Jas. Russell, M. P. P., is crowded off the ticket Mr. Russell was in town yesterday and announced that he would not be dictated to by a few men, but would seek the voice of the people.

The Dew Y. E. C. A. building of this

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 25. -The new Y. D. C. A. building of this city was formally opened last evening. The dedicatory exercises were hargely attended and of a very ennature. Addresses were delivered and a literary and musical programme rendered. A high tea was served in the library from 5 to 8 o'clock today and was attended by an immense number of people. After the tea a mass meeting was held i the Opera House, and was a success in every way. The building wa: crowded to the doors and if the numbers go for anything, the Y. M. C. A. is an institution that is here to stay. Addresses were delivered by Rev. J. J. Teasdale, Mr. Jordan and others. Miss Butcher of St. John rendered several readings in a pleasing man mer, and Charles Hatt's solo, The Hel: City, was enthusiastically received. Tomorrow there will be a members' reception in the new building, which will close the series of opening exercises. The directors of the Y. M. C. A. in this city have shown unbound ed energy, pluck and business abilit an their new venture, and are to be congratulated on the manner in which

their work has oeen carried through. Mrs. Samuel Yerxa, mother of Ludlow Yerxa of this city, died at her home in Lower Queensbury this morning. The deceased was 75 years old. Four sons and one daughter sur-

LEONARDVILLE, Deer Island, Jan. 23.—Miss Blanche J. Thorne of St. John has taken the school at Leonardville. So far the number of pupils

Capt. Osgood Poland of this place broke his ankle Jan. 20. Dr. Murray

was called in. Rev. Mr. Harding is holding a series of revival meetings at Lord's Cove. A anumber of converts are coming forth. On Saturday, Jan. 21, the members of Leonardville Methodist church held .a "night-cap" supper in aid of the minister's salary fund.

SALMON CREEK, Queens Co., Jan. 21.—The death of William Fowler, at the ripe age of 70, removed the first of a family of seven persons who came to this place from Ireland many years ago. Mr. Fowler will be much missed in the church, of which he was an elder for 33 years, also in the prayer meeting and Sabbath school. The funeral service was conducuted by the Rev. D. Clarke and the remains were flaid to rest in the Red Branch

La grippe has laid its strong hand on the himber camps in this part of

The W. F. M Society in connection with the Presbyterian church has raised over \$50 for home mission purposes besides doing much for foreign fields

CODY'S, Queens Co., Jam. 23.-Mrs. B. Ackerley, of the Narrows, died on Sunday morning of pnuemonia after a week's illness. Mrs. A, was twice married and formerly lived near Cody's. She leaves no family.

Charles Roberts, son of the popular rstation agent, was severely kicked just above the knee by his brotherin-law's horse while passing it in the barn yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Morrison, who spoke at the conservative meeting at the Narrows on Saturday night, was a guest of Horton B. Hetherington over Sunday. ANDOVER, Jan 24th.-Hon. John Costigan is in the village for a few

C. L. B. Miles has been called away to Campbellton. He expects to go to Ottawa and Montreal before re-

H. E. Evans, one of the party who

are to build the pulp mill at the Tobique Narrows, is expected here in few days. Invitations are out for an at-home

at Mrs. Senator Blair's on Thursday, Miss Violet Beveridge, daughter of

A. J. Beveridge, M. P. P., is expected home on Friday, Jan. 27th, from Winnipeg, where she has been visiting her brothers since the first of October.

Mrs. S. P. Waite gave a very pleasant driving party last evening, to which over seventy people were invited. The party went to Red Rapids to Mr. Charles Roberts, twelve miles of a drive. They left Andover at 4 o'clock, A. Perley taking the lead with a fine four horse team, and a nerry sled load. The party arrived at Mr. Roberts at half-past six, where they were warmly greeted. The ladies of the party took baskets and served a very nice lunch, after which the dancing was started and carried on unitil twelve o'clock. It was a beautiful night, the roads were good, and the drive home was most enjoyable. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Waite, Miss Waite, Miss Pearl Waite, Mrs. Senorator Baird, Mrs. C. L. B. Miles, Mr. and Mrs Allen Perley, Miss Louise Perley, Mr. and Mrs. William Currey, Mrs. and Mrs. Tom Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ervin. Mrs. Sheriff Tibbits, Mrs. J. E. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. D. Hopkins, Mrs. Ervin (Fort Fairfield), Miss Parker, Miss Cassie Stewart, Miss Annie Stewart, Miss May Walte, Miss

Maggie Curry, Miss Eva Cameron, Miss Nellie Sadler, Miss Nellie Stewant, Mrs. Amy Straton, Mrs. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. D'Aigle, Miss Jessie McQuarrie, Miss Sarah Watson, Miss Josie Miller, Miss Gertrude Tibtits, Miss Peat, Miss Julia Sloat, Wilmot, Porter, Howard, Frank and Marsh Stevens, Lee Bedell, Edd. Cameron, Harry Hopkins, Roy Miles, Alfred Tibbits, George Sadler, Stanley Sutton, Hugh Ervin, Herbert Baird

and Charles Watson. CORN HILL, Kings Co., Jan. 25.-The farmers are improving the fine weather by getting in their season's

George Graves of Graves' Settle ment has sold his grist mill to Witfield Colpitts of Forest Glen, who intends repairing it, and will do con-

siderable grinding. Patrick Hanley of St. John is visiting his daughter, Mrs. William Mc-Gowan, who has been quite sick of late. Mrs. Elizabeth Keith, who has been quite ill. is recovering.

Arthur D. Branscombe has gone to Belleville, Ont., to attend a business HAVELCCK, Kings Co., Jan. 25 .-

The doctors are the liveliest men in Havelock just at present. In some irstances whole households are laid up with la grippe. Anson Freeze is dangerously ill. Allan Alward, a respected resident of Swamp Hill, died on Wednesday, aged 83 years. One trother, George Alward, or Lower Ridge, an aged widow, three sons and five daughters survive him. Mr. Al-

ward was a conservative in politics and a member of Havelock Baptist church. His funeral took place on Thursday and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Snell. The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Ephrem Hicks died suddenly last week,

aged 2 years. Thomas Scribner of Spiny Hill, who has been very ill, is slightly better. The new road from the Station to

the railway crossing has been passed by the council and will be opened at A party was given at the residence of Mrs. Ottle Corey on Wednesday

evening in honor of the Misses Duffie, who are visiting Mrs. C. In last week's notes, referring to he departure of Hiss Coates for St. Paul, notes should have read Miss Minmie Coates, instead of Miss Annie

MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., Jan. 24. -Wm. Malhoney died at his home at White's Mountain, on Friday, from the effects of an injury he received while working in the woods. The deceased leaves a wife and nine children to mourn. The funeral took place at Ward'k Creek on Sunday. Rev.

Fr. Savage conducted the last sad Noal: E. Hicks, who has been ill of la prippe, is somewhat better.—Mr. Duthright is very low of inflammation. A number of children here are

sick with whooping cough.

Messrs. Charles, John and Alexander McMillan are getting ton timber, which they will haul to the station. Chas. Graves of Hartwood has purchased a farm from Mr. Creighton and will move his family there in the spring.

Elward Finiss is ill with la grippe. Miss Mabel Gregg spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her par-

W. Mason has moved his portable saw mill to the Harry Brook Rev. Gideon Swim preached in the Baptist church to a very appreciative gathering on Sunday.

The saw mill at Berwick, which was closed down for repairs, is again

DORCHESTER, Jan. 21.—A successful so-cial and parlor concert was given last even-ing at the residence of Mrs. James Mc-Narghton, Church street, in aid of the Methodist church, at which something over twenty-four dollars were realized.

The valuable horse owned by Thomas An-

.. and Wear

Quality

derron, and which was some months ago badly injured by falling over a cliff when pursued by boys was that today. An ex-amination of the shoulder, the part injured, showed that the joint was completely shat-

leaths have resulted.
WELSH POOL, Can robello, Jan. 23. -At Wilson's Beach (Campobello), on Jan. 19th, to the wife of Guilford Babcock, a son.

On the morning of the 19th instant. Walter Callder, one of the oldest residents of the island, passed away, aged 87 years and seven months. Four sons, Walter, John, Robert and Amersa (all residing on the island), and four daughters, Miss Hannah Calder of the island, Mrs. John Roy of St. Stephen, Mrs. James Brown of Wilson's Beach, and Mrs. John McDonald of Eastport, survive him. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. W. H. Steel on Saturday. The bereaved family have the sym-

pathy of their island friends. A party under the management of Miss Nellie and Miss Marjorie Calder, was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Allingham on Wednesday evening. The guests were Chesles Allingham, Albert Mitchell, Clarence Lank, Silas McLellan, Horace Mitchell, Harvey Johnson, Merritt Ven-nell, Gordon Calder, Reta Allingham, Cora Calder, Ada Simpson, Josephine Mitchell, Alice Wilson, Estella De-Shore, Viola McLellan, Blanche Bat-

son and Agnes Mitchell. Master Limond Batson is confined to the house by a bad cut on the foot, received while chopping wood. Mrs. John C. Brown of Wilson's Beach, with her son Keniff, and daughter Mildred, spent the past week with Alexander Calder, Mrs. Brown's father. Mrs. Jo'nn F. Calder has re-

turned home. The Misses Susan and Mamie Emery of Eastport are spending a few days with their sister, Mrs. Edward Mitchell

BAIE VERTE, Jan. 24.-Rev. Samuel Howard, B. A., of Sackville, preached an excellent missionary ser-mon in the Methodist church here last

Daniel Turner, an aged and respected citizen, died very suddenly on Sat-Gilbert Wells, our late and esteemd teacher and past master, is spend-

ing the winter in Fredericton. HOPEWELL CAPE, Albert Co., Jan. 24.—Word has been received of he marriage of John L. Pye, jr., son of James G. Pye of this place, to Miss Abbie J. Prescott at Spencer, Mass., where Mr. Pye has resided for some ten years.

Capt. Chas. L. Carter has associated with him Capt. James Steeves, and under the firm name of Carter and Steeves, the mercantile business formerly carried on by Mr. Carter will be extended.

Stephen Beechine, who was sentenced to four days in jail for assault on a Baptist deacon, is again enjoying the sunshine.

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., Jan. 24.—Daniel Graham, who was seriously injured in the woods last week, is Mount Pleasant lodge, I. O. G. T., ex-Master Taylor, who is almost 82

visited Hopswell lodge at Albert last evening. Percy Christopher of Hopewell Cape, student, occupied the pult of the Baptist church at Albert on Sunday. Mr. Christopher will leave shortly for Harvard to continue his

Luke McAllister, former resident of this county, who has been journeying about the world considerably, has taken up his residence at the Hill Mr. McAllister is now 88 years of age,

and has remarkable activity for his WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Jan. 24.-James Kennedy, Mrs. Theophilus Sharpe, Mrs. Geo. Kelley, Mrs. Geo. Farris and Chas. Oakley are down

with la grippe. Duncan Farris, justice of the peace is receiving congratulations over the

arrival of an heiress. Percy McLean of Robertson's Point and Miss Clotilda Farris, daughter of Thomas A. Farris of Waterborough, who were married at St. John horth end, on Tuesday by Rev. J. A. Gordon, came home by train on Wednesday. The popularity of the young couple was shown by the large number who were in attendance with the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McLean, on their arrival. They were the reciplents of many costly and useful pre-

The 65th anniversary of the birthday of Mrs. Peter Knight of White's Point was luly celebrated by the lady's friends gathering in force at her residence on Monday evening. The occasion was a particularly joy-

Rev. N. P. Gross of Grand Falls gave a missionary address and gramophone entertainment in Mill Cove Baptist church on Monday evening to Messrs. Chas. W. and William B.

Farris have about all their logs now on the landing at White's mill pond, Mill Cove.—Alex. McKinley has his cordwood all on the shore at Mill Cove and he and Henry Durost are now engaged in hauling their hay from the interval at Sheffield.

G. W. Gunter has assumed charge

of the school at Young's Cove for the ensuing term. Word has been received of the death at Mar's Hill, Maine, of Geo. Ellsworth, a former resident of this place, of cancer of the stomach, at the age

CODY'S, Queens Co., Jan. 25.-The funeral of Mrs. B. Ackerley took place at the Narrows this morning. Rev. S. D. Irvine was to have preached the funeral sermon, but was un- union, was in the chair, and the proable to attend. Mrs. A. was 64 years of age and had been twice married. She leaves no family.

Maze, the son of Coun. McCrae of Shannon, Queens Co., was married recently to Eppie, daughter of Gilbert Pugsley of Lower Cambridge. A large number of invited guests attended the wedding.

The Rev. Grant Corey of Cambridge arrived at Cody's Station today. The Rev. David Patterson of Jenkins is holding a series of revival services in the meeting house at Perry's Point, near here.

HOPEWLL HILL, Albert Co., Jan. 26.—A Farmers' Institute meeting was Miramichi held lest evening in the hall at River-condition.

sed by J. E. Hopkins of Browns ville, Ont.; J. J. Ferguson of Smith's Falls, Ont., and W. S. Blair, horticulturist at tht Experimental Farm, Guilford V. Peed occupied the chair. Among those present were C. J. Osman, M. P. P., Zenas Turner, Job Stiles, Valentire Smith, Samuel Stewart, Robert McGorman, D. W. Stewart, W. B. Keiver, Rev. A. H. Foster, Byers Steeves, G. M. Russell, John Russell, Allen Robinson, G. M. Peck. M. M. Tingley, W. E. Reid, Capt. A. O. Copp, Gilbert Goodall, Asatl W. Peck, James Hunter, John McClelan, Alonzo Stiles, Water Tingley, J. O. McClelan, Hendy McClelan, Wm. A. West, W. T. Wright, J. Alex. Fullerton, I. T. Pearson, Nicholas Pearson, Henry Tingley, Wm. Stiles and Other Tingley. There were also a large number of ladies present. C. J. Osman, M. P. P., being called

At the close of the meeting a vote of thanks was extended to the speak-CODY'S, Queens Co., Jan. 26.-The many friends of Thos. Hetherington. ex-M. P. P., are advising him to offer as a candidate in the liberal interests for Queens Co.

upon, made a short but pleasing

The wife of W. Murray Starkey of Starkey's presented him with a bouncing boy this morning. The Central railway authorities are

taking every precaution against having the track from Chipman to Nortion blocked by snow this winter. They now have an engine and snowplough, fully equipped, stationed at Chipman, relidy for any emergency. The engine and plough made a trip over the road today. The mails between Norton and Chipman and outlying districts are carried daily by

FREDERICTON, Jan. 27.-The government is still in session, but no no-tice of dissolution is looked for till next week. The premier and his col-leagues leave for St. John tomorrow, where they will hold a meeting. Hon. Mr. Labillois and Hon. Mr. White left this morning to attend an agri-cultural meeting in Kings county. The opposition have about concluded their organization work, and are awaiting the fray with confidence in

the result. The government party will hold conventions as follows next county

Queens Co.-Tueslay. Sunbury Co.—Wednesday. York Co.—Thursday.

Mrs. Jas. W. Fletcher of Nashwaak village died at her home last evening. Her husband, two sons and one daughter survive.

NEWBURG JUNCTION, Carleton Co., Jan. 27.—Geo. S. Dickinson, son of David Dickinson of this place, but now of West Selkirk, Man., and his wife, have returned home. It is sixteen years since he was here last.

Rheuben Robinson, aged 30 years, died on the 19th. His remains were largest funeral held here for years. He was well known and highly respected. The oldest man now living here is

years of age, with ex-Master Stickney a close second. Fred Robinson of Winnipeg, Man. Rheuben Robinson, returned home yesterday. He is a representative of a big lumber concern there, and carries \$12,000 life insurance.

Miss Susie Dickinson has returned to Lowell.-Mrs. Susan Brown is very cw.-Miss Amelia Owens is attending the Fredericton Business college.

MUSQUASH. Liberal Conservatives Organize for the Coming Battile.

MUSQUASH, St. John Co., Jan. 28 .-3. Bedell is quite ill at his home here. The Little Girl's Sewing Circle under the management of Mrs. J. Knight are making many useful articles.

Mrs. J. W. Hargrove, a lady of about seventy, recently fell on the ice and broke her hip. Her friends have little hope for her recovery, as the fall injured her internally. A meeting of the ratepayers opposed to the local government was

held at Musquash on Thursday night, and an organization was formed. The officers elected were: President, G. A. Anderson; vice-president, W. A. Gallant; secretary, Jarvis Mawhinney. Dellegates to represent the parish at the convention to be held in Fairville to select candidates for the approachirg local election were elected as follows: W. A. Gallant, John A. Clark

and John W. Hargrove; substitutes, James Mawhinney, Warren Clark, Jas. O'Donnell, W. J. Dean, J. Maxwell Anderson and Michael King. After the routine business had been finished stirring speeches were made

by all the officers and delegates and several others present. Councillor Dean addressed the meetting, dwelling at considerable length on the manner in which public money has been spent in the parish with the object of corrupting that

part of thte constituency. The people in this section are getting thoroughly warmed up for election and say they are awaiting the opportunity to defeat the Hon. A. T. Dunn in his own parish.

MIRAMICHI ENDEAVORERS.

The Miramichi C. E. societies met in convention at Newcastle last Tuesday evening. The night was mild and pleasant, with beautiful moonlight, and the attendance was very large, many from a distance taking advantage of the good sleighing. The Rev. D. Henderson of Chathain, president of the gramme sustained by Rev. Messrs. Calder and Baker, Messrs. McLoon, Burr, MacEwen, Mrs. Rae and Miss Malthy. St. John and St. Andrew's, Chatham, Douglastown, Loggieville, and Newcastle reported a year of success and prosperity. St. Andrew's gave very substantial financial help to the nome mission fund of the Presbyterian church since the happy settlement of its pastorate a few months ago. Miss MacLeod of Millbank school is secretary of the union, and will be glad to give help to any district within the union, not organized, but may wish to become organized. The work on the Miramichi is now in a very flourishing



GREAT BARGAINS

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE OF

BLANKETS. SLEIGH BELLS

BLANKETS.

Unlined, regular price 45 cents, now 35 cents. Medium Stable Blankets, lined, regular price \$1.00, now 80 cents. Medium Heavy Stable Blankets, lined, regular price, \$1.25, now \$1.00. One lot Street Blankets, arrived too late, were \$3.00, now \$2.10.

SLEIGH ROBES. Dark Grey Chinese Goat Robes, size, 46x63, Plush lined with fancy border, were \$6,66, closing price, \$4.75. Extra large, same quality as above, were \$8.00 closing price \$6.50. Saskatchewan Buffalo Robes, size 5 4x62, extra finish, with rubber between lining, making them the strongest as well as the warmest robe on the market, were \$10.00, we will close out the balance at \$7.50 each.

SLEIGH BELLS! Nickel Plated Back, Closing Price, 35 cents each. Nickel Plated Body, Closing Price \$1.10. each. Nickel Plated Shaft, Closing Price 17 cents pair. Everything for the horse at low prices.

H. HORTON & SON., -- 11 Market Square,

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. In meats, both pork and lamb are firmer than a week ago, and rather small receipts has caused higher prices for poultry generally. There is no change to note in the price of vegetables, and butter is steady at former prices. White eggs are not quotably lower, there is an easiar feeling in the mer-

lower, there is an easier feel ket.	ing in	th	e ma
(Wholesale Pric	96.)		
Eeef (butchers'), per carcass	0 07	**	0 08
Beef (country), per quarter.	0 0214		0 05
Lamb, per lb	0 06	44	0 07
Pork, fresh, per lb	0 05	**	0 06
Shoulders	0 98	44	0 09
Hams, per lh	0 11	44	0 14
Apples, bbl Butter (in tube), per lb	1 20		2 50
Butter (in tube), per lh	0 12	44	0 15
Ducter (lumb)	60 TX	44	0 15
Butter (creamery)	0 19		0 20
Dairy (roll)	9 16	44	0 18
Fow1	0 40		0 60
Chickens	0 40	**	0 60
Turkeys	0 13	46	0 15
Ducks	0.50	"	0 80
Gcese Eggs, per dozen	0 50	**	0 70
Eggs, per dozen	v 15	44	0 17
Hennery eggs	0 20	64	0 24
Cabbage, per dozen	0 30	66	0.50
Mutton, per lb (per carcass)	0 04	44	0 05
Potatoes, per bbl			1 40
Sugash, per lb	0 00%		0 01
Parsnips	1 25	**	1 40
Turnips, per bbl	0 50	44	0 60
Lettuce, per doz	0 50	66	0 60
Raddons, per pair		44	0 10
Calf skins, per Ib	0.00		0 08
Lamb skins	0 45	**	0 50
Lemb skins Hides, per lb.	0 071/2	44	0 08
Beans (yellow eye)	1 50	**	1 60
Beans (white)	1.00		1 10

readultes, per pater	0 00		10
Calf skins, per lb	0.00		08
Lamb skins	0 45	0	50
Hides, per lb.	0 074	4 " 0	08
Beans (vellow eve)	1 50	# 10	60
Beans (white)	1 00	" 1	10
Carrots, per bbl.	0 75	" 0	
Cheese	0 09	" 0	10
Cheese	\$ 90	" 1	
Horse radish, pints, per doz.	2 25	4 3	60
Beets, per bbl	9 75	0	
FISH.	原形三百	1、天为建	170
Dry fish are firm. Shelbur	rne he	rring	are
marked higher. Haddies are	up a	fract	ion
Receipts of frozen fish are o			
Codfish, per 100 lbs. large,dry	3 60	" 34	10
Codfish, medium shore	3 60	" 31	70
Codfish, small	2 00	" 21	25
Pollock	0 00	" 1	75
Codfish, small	0 00	0.1	05
Bloaders, per box	0.40	A COL	0
Smoked herring	0 06		37
Grand Manan, hf bbls	1 80		
Herring, frozen, per 100	0 00	" 1	00
Finnen haddies, per lb	0 054	0	06
Shad, half bbl	3 75	" 50	10
Canso herring, bbls	0.00	" 50	0
Canso herring, of bbis	0 00	" 27	5
Shelburne herrings, bbls	4 15	" 4	
Cod, fresh	0 024		021/
Haddock, fresh	0 021/		
Halibut	0 10	0 :	
Lobsters, small, per 100	4 00	" 5	00
CDCCCOTT	100		
GROCERIES.	27 10.151		

THE RESERVED TO SECURITION OF SECURITIONS OF SECURI				
GROCERIES.				
Molasses is firm, with stoc	ka ligi	ht	Su	00
s quiet.		10.00	を度	9-
Coffee-	his sire		110	450
lava, per lb, green	0.94	-		•
smales per lh	0 24	44	0	96
Matches, per gross	0 96	44	8	90
Rice, per lb	0 0834	44	A (195
Molesses-				127
Barbados, early crop	0 30	44	4	21
Barbados, old	0 28	66	0	30
orto Rico (new), per gal	0 32	**	0 :	35
Salt-	2000年	E.	139	19
Averpool, ex vessel	0 40		0	43
Averpool, ex vessei	0 44		0 4	8
diverpool butter sait, per				
bag, factory filled	6 90	**	11	00
Spices-		1998	Mar.	
ream of tartar, pure, bbls.	0 18	44	0 1	19
bream of tartar, pure, bxs	0 21 .		0 2	
Nutmegs, per lb	0 50	•		0
Oresim of tartar, pure, bis Nutmegs, per lb	0 18		0 :	20
loves, whole	0 12		0 1	15
lleves, ground	0 18	46	0 :	10
linger, ground	0 15	**	0 2	10
epper, ground	0 14	44	0	17
sicarb sode, per keg	2 24		2 :	
sal soda, per lb	0 00%	866	04	117
Sugar-17 Des 112	1 A 12	111	diff.	21 22
standard granulated, per lb.	0 04%		0 4	044
Autoch	0 041/4	44	0 (049
Tellow, bright, per 1b	0 03%	16.8	0 (037
Yellow, bright, per 1b Yellow, per 1b Dark yellow, per 1b	0 03%	**	0 1	033
Dark yellow, per lb	U U31/2	"		039
eris lumps, per box	0 00			06
ulverized sugar, per ib	0 05%	62	9 (
Too.	4200	No.	製作	ALP!
Congou, per lb, finest	0 22	- 66	0 1	28
ongou, per lb, good,	0 18	-	0	22
longou, per lb, common	0 11	44	0	15
Doolong, per lb		-		
Tobacco-	1975	111		

PROVISIONS. American clear pork ... 14 75
American mess pork, new 14 00
P. E. Island mess. ... 14 50
P. E. Island prime mess ... 11 00
Plate beef ... 13 76
Extra plate beef ... 13 76

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC. Oats are firm. Prices are generally un-

changed, except that America is quoted considerably lower som's figures.	n time	othy last	sec
Oats (Ontario), ear lots	0 39%	**	0 40
Oats (Carleton Co)	0 35		0 36
Beans (Canadian), h p	1 10		1 15
Beans, prime	1 05		
Split peas			1 10
Round page	4 00		4 15
Round peas	3 25		3 40
Pot barley	4 10		4 25
Hay, pressed, car lots	7 00		7 50
Ked Clover	0 0614	**	0 07
Alsike clover	0 07%		0 68
Timothy seed. Canadian	2 00		2 40
Timothy seed, American	1 60		1 75
Clover, Mammoth	0 07		0 07

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

This market is as yet without change, although both flour and caimeal are quoted higher in the west. Millers are asking 15 to 25c advance on flour. Oatmean, standard. 3.50
Oatmean, rolledt. 0.19
Middlings, car lots. 0.19
Middlings, car lots, bagged. 21.00
Bran, small lots, bagged. 19.50
Bran, bulk, car lots. 18.00 FRUITS, ETC.

Evaporated peaches and apricots are higher than our previous quotations. Apples have a higher range, Lemons and Jamaica or-anges are lower and Malaga grapes are firm.

 Eurrants, per lb.
 0 05
 0 08

 Currants, cleaned, bulk
 0 07
 0 074

 Dried apples
 0 05
 0 06

 Evaporated apples
 0 00
 0 10

 Evap. apriloots
 0 17
 0 18

 Evap. peaches
 0 14
 0 00

 Grenoble Walnuts
 0 12
 0 14

 Popping corn, per lb.
 0 674
 0 00

 Brazilis
 13
 0 12

 0 12
 0 12
 0 12

Brazilis corn, per lb. 0 12 0
Brazilis 0 12 0 174 0
Brazilis 0 12 0 1
Prures Bosnia, new 0 08 0 0 0
Peanuts, roasted 0 00 0 14
Apples, new, per bbl 2 00 4 00
Omlons, per bbl 0 0 00 2 50
Raisins, Call, Li. Li., new, 20
Ib bexes 0 00 0 00 0 00
Malaga, new 1 75 1 85
Malaga clusters
Raisins, Malaga, Muscatels
Crowns
Laisins, Sultana 3 Crowns 0061/2
Raisins, Sultana 000
Valencia, old 0051/2
Valencia, new 055/4 oranges, box. 3 75 oranges, bbl. 6 00 oranges, per case. 3 50 oranges 4 50 le payels. 3 50 Mestina 3 50

OILS. Quotations are without change this week. Contations are winnout change this week.

American water white Chester A (bbl. free) ... 0 17½ " 0 18½

Canadian water white Arclight (bbl. free) ... 0 16½ " 0 17½

Canadian prime white Silver light (bbl. free) ... 0 15½ 0 16½

Linseed oil (raw) ... 0 49 " 0 55

Linseed oil (boiled) ... 0 52 " 0 85

Turnentine ... 0 62 " 0 85

Turnentine ... 0 62 " 0 85

FREIGHTS. The rate to New York is a littile better than a week ago. There is no other change New York 3 06 Boston. 2 00

Children Cry for CASTORIA

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

ROME, Jan. 29.—Archbishop Ireland went to the vatican today, where he had a conference with Cardinal Rampollo, papal secretary of state. Many cardinals and other high ecclesastics visited the archbishop at the Hotel Bristol, where he is staying. In the ceurse of an interview this afternoon he declared that there was absolutely no foundation for the statement that he had been charged to represent the United States at the forthcoming conference regarding the limitation of armaments. The United States he said, had not yet nominated a delegate. The archbishop was very reserved in his replies to questions respecting religious problems in America, on the ground that it was necessary for him to wait for the Holy See to pass upon such matters.

Style and Stamina Cannot be expected in a horse which is "run down,"—"out of sorts" through impoverishment of the blood,—but build him up with Dick's Blood Purifier and he has both. It Blood destroys all the impurities in his system and fortifies it.

He feels good and his spirit is high. It aids digestiongives gloss to his coat—brightness to his eye—vim to hi
action. It will double his usefulness and value. Purifier 50 CENTS A PACKAGE, TRIAL SIZE 25 CENTS. DICK & CO., PROPRIETORS. LEEMING, MILES & CO., MONTREAL, AGENTS.

WITH

Arrival of Se of Doukhol

Lake Superior's Will be Qua

Absence of Prope Will Cause Muc May be De

HALIFAX, Ja Huron arrived 1 immigration of the yellow flag mast. This was the quarantine to go aboard and tion. The Lake Sup o'clock this afte

yellow flag at

case it was more signal to the meant that the attacked the pas Soon the news the Beaver lines three deaths on Batoum, one of steamer left Bat hobors on boar port with 1.974. wind was blow when the Lake though the sun the first lot firs Camadian soil. trast was great feated the spirit for there was a ence. A week came with psal and smiles on there was silend that caused by the shrieking of there was no P and greet his f no enthusiastic lusty welcomes. she dropped ar sea that prevaile way between Ge what difficult fo

paper men and keep off. Smallpox on Jones, and Dr. I on the Argus to sary arrangem the cantion to k distance. It was her anchorage the tug L. Boye hour che was n tine wharf, and fore had been t ed on the main that an examina that there was from which all ample warning.

All commun

to get on boart.

ent Montizambe

informed of the

antined steamer the Sun's corres incidents of the The Lake Sur Jan. 4th, and is she made the five or six days Huron. She pas being reported, across the west tempestuous we and the steame age. The three at sea were th twenty-three day from Russian o deaths was that reached 85 years caused by exha ness. The secon years old, of w cian says heart of death. The victim of eight years of a teenth day out f disease devalone

child saw same was not well, seems to have the rash had a ease had develor child was isolate sible those who with it were al tine. In five lay and without del mitted to the sea ago, and since have developed, staff of physici correspondent, surprise him to two that many oned. The fact that in the child o

raise a doubt was not contrac thing, or from fully recovered ter the voyage were the case sources of the Superior besid whore other pa come infected. Dr. Montizam superintendent McKay and Jo at this port, wi every man, wo the clothing ar is in an infects

fourteen days

tizamhert's down to Law

"S. H. & M. Redfern" is the richest, softest, and handsomest of all

bindings, at the very top of dressy elegance, the elegance that fairly dresses

the dress in beautiful richness, and it wears-it is of the strength of sur-

passing durability, the economical combination of quality, beauty, and wear,

and costs but a few cents more than does the commonest, poorest of short-

S. H. & M. stamped on back of every yard. If your dealer will not supply you, we will,

THE S. H. & M. CO., 24 Front Street W., Toronto, Ont.

GAINS

LLS

niar price \$1.00, One lot Street

square. n timothy seed than last sea-

out change, al-cal are quoted are asking 15

171/2 " 0 181/2 1614 " 0 1714 0 151/2 0 161/2

for

papal sec-and other staying. erved in his eligious pro-l that it was he Holy See

ier

LE OF

of Doukhobors at Halifax.

WITH SMALLPOX

Lake Superior's Passengers and Crew Will be Quarantined at Lawlor's Island.

Absence of Proper Disinfection Apparatus Will Cause Much Delay-Immigrants May be Detained a Month-Death of One Child.

HALIFAX, Jan. 27.-When the Lake Huron arrived last week with the first immigration of Russian Doukhobors, the yellow flag flew at her foretop mast. This was merely a signal to the quarantine officers at this port to go aboard and make their examina-

The Lake Superior came in at 3 o'clock this afternoon, also with the yellow flag at her fore, but in her case it was more than a conventional signal to the health officers. It meant that the dreaded smallpox had attacked the passengers.

Soon the news was sent off from the Beaver liner that there had been three deaths on the long voyage from Batoum, one of them from smallnox and two from other causes. The steamer left Batoum with 1,977 Douk-hobors on board. She entered this port with 1,974. A high cold northerly wind was blowing down the harbor when the Lake Superior entered, and though the sun was as bright as when the first lot first cast their eyes on Camadian soil, the atmospheric contrast was great. Doubtless this af-fected the spirits of the newcomers, for there was a very apparent difference. A week ago the Doukhobors came with psalms on their tongues and smiles on their faces. Today there was silence on the ship, except that caused by escaping steam and the shricking of the wind. Today, too, there was no Prince Hilkoff to meet and greet his fellow-countrymen and no enthusiastic Quakers to shout

alongside the Lake Superior just as she dropped anchor, but the rough sea that prevailed in the stream midway between George's and Macnab's Island, where she lay, made it some-what difficult for the health officers to get on boari. When Superintendent Montizambert and Dr. Jones reached the deck they were at once informed of the presence of smallpox, and an oncoming tug bearing news-paper men and others was warned to

Smallpox on board," shouted Dr. Jones, and Dr. McKay, who remained on the Argus to carry out the neces-sary arrangements ashore, repeated the caution to keep the tug at a safe distance. It was no easy task to take the Lake Superior round from her anchorage at Lawlor Island, and assistance in moving her over. In one hour she was moored at the quaran-tine wharf, and the yellow flag at the fore had been taken down and hoistthat an examination was required, but that there was disease on the ship, from which all would do well to take ample warning.

All communication with the quarantined steamer was forbidden, but the Sua's correspondent was able to obtain direct information of the chief incidents of the voyage.

The Lake Superior left Batoum Jan. 4th, and in arriving here today she made the voyage in good time, five or six days less than the Lake Huron. She passed Gibraltar without being reported, and glided swiftly across the western ocean. No very tempestuous weather was encountered and the steamer sustained no damage. The three deaths and sad buriels at sea were the chief events in the twenty-three days spent by the extles from Russian oppression. One of the deaths was that of a man who had reached 85 years and whose end was caused by exhaustion from seasick ness. The second was a passenger 40 years old, of whom the ship's physician says heart failure was the cause The victim of smallpox was a child

eight years of age. It was the fourteenth day out from Batoum that the disease developed. The parents of the child saw same days before that it was not well, but nothing serious seems to have been anticipated till the rash had appeared and the disease had developed. Then at once the child was isolated, and as far as pos-sible those who had been in contact with it were also placed in quaran-tine. In five lays the child was dead, and without delay the body was committed to the sea. This was four days ago, and since then no other cases have developed, but one of the official staff of physicians, speaking to your correspondent, says that it would not surprise him to learn before a day or two that many new cases had devel-

The fact that the disease appeared in the child on the Lake Superior. fourteen days after she sailed, may raise a doubt whether the smallpox was not contracted from infected clothing, or from some other person not fully recovered from the disease after the voyage had begun. If this were the case there may be other sources of the disease in the Lake Superior besides this child, from whore other passengers may have be-

Dr. Montizambert, chief quarantine superintendent for Canada, and Drs. McKay and Jones, the health officers at this port, will take for granted that every man, woman and child, and all the clothing and material on the ship is in an infected condition. Dr. Mon-tizamert's baggage will be sent down to Lawlors Island tomorrow morning, and he will himself be quarentined with the immigrants for the leased. Two weeks is the period of

McKay, there will be plenty for him to do on land away from the infected ship, carrying out instructions that may from time to time be issued. His Arrival of Second Detachment raticularly in view of the fact that the chief of the department and Dr.

Jones are in quarantine.

The quarantine establishment The quarantine establishment on Lawlor's Island has accommodation for 1,200 people, or at most for 1,400. The Lake Superior's passengers and crew number more than 2,000. Dr. Montzambert will neet this difficulty by removing to the land all the bull-dings will accommodate, leaving the other 600 on board the steamer. Plans are ready for additional buildings of a temporary character, which, it is said, can be constructed in four days. Dr. McKay told the Sun that orders would be instantly given for work thereon to commence. But, if the workmen of Halifax generally have as little pluck as those who tonight threw up their jobs on some alterations that were being made to the present buildings, for fear of catching the disease, it will be four weeks, not days, before the additional accommodation can be provided.

When the government steamer Argus came up from Lawler's Island this evening, it brought four men who ab-andoned their work rather than fun any risk of smallpox. They said they were told that the department would rot compel them to remain. Both dropped their tools and got away as quickly as they could.

There is another thing about the quararitine station that will cause lelay. It is the absence of proper disinfection apparatus. All that they have down at Lawlor's Island is a steam system, and a primitive con-trivance for the use of sulphur. The woollen clothing can be treated by steam, but not the sheepskins these people wear, nor a great deal of their household goods, of which they have an enormous quantity. Ordinary im-unigrants bring only a moderate amount of goods with them. These Doukhobors have brought everything they owned, and the steamer's hold is full of it. Disinfecting will be a heavy work under these circumstances, and more tedious still when the apparatus on hand is inadequate. Some time ago a formalryhide apparatus was ordered, but it has not yet been received. Telegrams were sent tonight in the hope of hurrying it up. If it does not come to hand there will be great de-

be insisted upon is fourteen days after the possibility of exposure to infected substances. It will be ten days or so before the material and clothirg brought out can be disinfected, so that at the very quickest it will be twenty-four days before the Doukho-bors will be able to get away from Hallfax. It may be a month.

Mr. Barnstein, a Russian Jew, resident in this city, has been engaged as interpreter for the Doukhobors. He will go down to the quarantine sta-

The work of disembarking the Doukhobors will commence at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, all hands being left undisturbed tonight on the Luke Su-

If the stories of the excellent management by the man who was in charge of the last party of Doukho-Tolstof, who is in command of those on the Lake Superior, is not the equal of his predecessor.

This was the conclusion arrived at by quarantine men who heard the report of officers on the steamer that arrived today. Tolstot, they think, by comparison lacks some of the high qualities of executive talent which characterized the first leader.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 29.—All the Doukhobors now in querantine here have been vaccinated. No new cases of smallpox have developed. Some three hundred Doukhobors have been landed on the island, the others being still on board the steamer. The draft of immigrants that now have been taken from the steamer are boused in the intermediate section of the quarantine buildings. It has not yet been possible to get other sectoins fitted up. By tonight Dr. McKay says he ex-pectes that the whole of the present buildings will be fitted and from 1,200 to 1,400 Doukhobors will be ashore. It was alt one time thought that the government would be called on to purchase large quantilties of bedding and other supplies for the use of Doukhobors in quarantine, but it is found that this will be largely unneessary. The immigrants come provided with their own sleeping material and household goods. Not only this, but they started from Batoum with 45 days' provisions, and this they are using. Their beds are being transferred to the quarantine buildings, and they are using their own eating materials.

In the morning a force of 150 men will be at work on the erection of temporary buildings to accommodate the six or eight hundred who cannot find room in the present quarantine quarters. Even with nearly 200 men at work on the new buildings, it will be four days, or perhaps five, before they are ready. Then the remaining Doukhobors will be transferred to them, and a start will be made on the fumigation and disinfecting of the

Lake Superior. Dr. Montizambert was confronted with the problem of how most quickly to treat the sheepskin coating and household goods of the Doukhobors. He has decided that the best way is to leave all these things on the steamer as they are, and when the sulphur fumes are sent under pressure into every crack and cranny of the craft, the Doukhobors' effects and the steamer can be simultaneously made pure of smallpox taint. The wool foundation clothing will be taken ashore and disinfected by the steam process, which Dr. McKay says is the

sures method of killing all disease. After the Doukhobors are all moved from the steamer, and the crew's clothing disinfected five days hence full period required by the regula- incubation for any smallpox germs tions. So will Dr. Jones. As for Dr. that may be in the human system, and

not yet developed to the physician's eye. This means a tie up of steamer for more than three This means a tie up of the from the time of her arrival. agents consider this a hardship. A week means a good deal to a steamer like the Lake Superior, and the loss of at least a week and perhaps more, is the penalty of having quarantine accommodation for only 1200 or 1400 people, when they come in

lots of 2,000 at a time.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

POINT DE BUTE.

A Well Attended Meeting by the Farmers' Institute.

Prof. Robertson on Winter Dairying and Mr Ferguson on the Most Profitable Way of Making Pork.

The Farmers' Institute meeting, held at Point deBute on Friday evening, Jan. 20th, was well attended. Amos Trueman accepted the chair. The speakers were: R. Robertsom, of the Experimental Farm, Nappan; J. Howard Black, of Amherst.

Mr. Robertsom's subject was Winter Darrying, which he told his audience could, in his opinion, be made more profitable than summer diarying it is generally conceded that June grass and June weather enabled a cow to give the maximum of milk and butter. There is but one month of June in the year, and therefore but one month in which a cow can do her best as summer dairying is now conducted. Mr. Robertson claimed that by having the cow drop her calf in November the farmer can, by raising on his farm succusient food in the form of roots and ensilege and keeping his stable at a temperature of, say, 60 degrees, have very nearly June conditions for six months of the year, instead of but one, as under the old system. The cow would be paying her board bill when it cost the most to feed her; and in September and October, when her food cost the least, and she was not giving milk, she would be boarding on her owner at the minimum cost. The speaker believed in the dorn rations for cows, and was inclined to faithk corn for ensiliage could be successfully grown in this part of New Brunswick at any rate, his first year's experience on the Nappan farm led him to that conclusion.

The corn crop on the farm this year had beer entirely satisfactory. There are several things, small in themselves, but it neglected in connection with dairying would very likely make all the difference between profit ard loss in the returns. Two of these things are the right temperature in the shable and regularity in milking and feeding. It is uscless, also, to expect paying results from the business unless the cows are of the right class. The farmer who wants good feesible from the distributed to make your delity products the market will give you, but be sure to use all the wit nature has given on the fairy products the ma

the magnitude of the business in that province. From what he had seen and heard since coming to this province, he felt sure that the farmers of New Brunswick can produce enough pigs, and at a price that would ensure the success of a pork packing factory in the province. Of the different breeds the Tamworth, latterly, has been considered the best bacon pig, but they are heavy feeders. The Yorkshire has its friends, and if crossed makes long sides of good bacon, but the large English Barkshires, it crossed with some of the other breeds, constitutes the bulk of the pigs sold to the Ontario packers. They find mangolds and sugar beets an excellent winter feed for breeding sows; about twenty-five pounds of those roots per pig per day, with a light feed of dry cets at noon, will carry them through the winter in good condition, and the young pigs, under such a ration are more even in size and stronger, when they arrive. It will be necessary to have a packing factory built in New Brunswick before the farmers will go extensively into the pig raising business. In Ontario clover is one of the great feeds for pigs. About 25 pigs can be kept on an acre of clover, with a small ration of grain. Some of the farmers in Omtario say they can keep 100 on an acre, but that is too many. They need to be there months old before they will get much good out of the clover. Clover can be grown in most sections of this province, and ought to be made profitable in this way.

A vote of thanks to the speakers closed this way.

A vote of thanks to the speakers closed the meeting.

RANCH THAT PARTURES 120,000 CATTLE.

The X. I. T. ranch, in the extreme northwest corner of the Panhandle of Texas, the largest ranch in the world. has an area of five thousand square miles. Its herds of cattle aggregate 120,000 head, beside 1,500 horses, and the calf crop in 1897 exceeded 31,000. Surprising as it may seen, all the work on the ranch is done by 125 men, one man to every 24,000 acres.-February Ladies' Home Journal.

Any man knows what the girl who doesn't think talks about,, but it's impossible for him to discover what the girl who doesn't talk thinks about -Chicago Daily News.

& Weak Men Restored



Treatment A course of remedies—the marvel of medical science—and Apparatus indersed by physicians will be sent ON TRIAL, WITHOUT ADVANCE PAYMENT. If not all we claim, return them at

MEN WHO ARE WEAK, BROKEN DOWN. DISCOURAGED, men who suffer from the effects of disease, overwork, worry, from follies or ex cesses, from unnatural drains, weakness or lack of development of any portion of the body, failure of vital forces, unfitness for marriage—all such men should "come to the fountain head" for a scientific method of marvellous power to vitalize, develop, restore and sustain. On request we will send description, with testimonials, in plain sealed envelope. (No C. O. D. imposition or other deception.) Address

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

BLATE AND TWEEDIE.

Why the Minister of Railways Recently Visited Chatham.

The Sun's Northumberland Co. cor-respondent, under date of Jan. 24th, writes: The hon. minister of railways was at Chatham yesterday and a large delegation of the board of trade from Newcastle and Chatham was introduced into the august presence at the town hall. Hon A. Ritchie, John Morrisey, ex-M. P. P., M. Russell, P. Hennesy, J. Menzie and others represented Newcastle, and Chatham had W. S. Loggie, Mr. Hocken, Mr. Mac-kenzie, Stewart, Watt and others. It is said that the views of both dele-gaions were listened to by the minister, but beyond the hearing and the assurance that consideration would be given nothing definite was arrived at. It is said that Mr. Blair has not forgetten the opposition given by the Chatham board to the proposed purchase of the Canada Eastern railway by the government, and that the minister has a good memory appeared to

a casual observer. Various propositions regarding extension of the railroad down to Tracadle on the north side of the river, building wharves at Burnt Church and Bay du Vin, telephone lines to both these points, extension of the C. E. and passenger station into Chaitham were discussed and promises again exchanged.

At last, however, the supreme mo-

nent arrived when the real object of Mr. Blair's gratuitous visit came under advisement. None but the true blue liberal being supposed to have a hand in this duscussion, all except one or two retired, and the liberals and the ministers adjourned to a smaller room to discuss the question of opposition or no opposition to that trusty friend and sender of congratu-latory telegrams, Hon. L. J. Tweedle. I have secured a brief report of the discussion, and when I say that Blair "got it where the chicken got the axe," I do not exceed the plain facts.
Dismissals, appointments, and the
necessity for further dismissals and further appointments, the treatment of Blair's friends by his friend Twee die, disregard of petitions, promise and prayers, all these came in for a thorough "combing out," and the state of feeling of the hon, minister was

color when he was hard hit.

It is said the "seamce" lasted until about eight o'clock in the evening, and as the disappointed on both sides wended their weary ways homeward, not a cheer was raised in honor of the distinguished visitor who came to Northumberland to prevent opposition to his complimentary friend Tweedle.
One phase of the whole affair struck some persons as indicative of a most Christian caste of character, both in Mr. Blair and Mr. Tweedle, and that

most clerly manifested by change of

is the great solicitude of Mr. Blair for the return of the man who a few years ago denounced this same Mr. Blair as the worst politician and the worst head of a department that the province had ever had, and one total-ly unfit to administer the affairs of

some are so critical as to suggest that in view of such a condition of Christian advancement we could with some assurance have hored that there would have been none of the dissatisfaction as is manifestly the case, but we should be thankful for small mercies, and as a great deal has been ac complished by the cessiation of Billingsgate between such statesmen the minor affairs, such as broken promises, unjust dismissals, squandered finances, and unholy alliances ought not to count.

Mr. Blair can say Veni-Vidi. and when his plans are consummated he may add the concluding expression, but he must awalt the outcome of the local election and then I prophesy he will fail of the full realization of his aspirations.

A full ticket in opposition is the thing spoken of in this county. and if present indications are to held for amything, the thicket will successful.

TRAGIC DEATH

Of Mrs. R. P. Alexander in Japan-A Tribute from Rev. J. W. Wadmon.

Rev. J. W. Wadman writes to the Sun from Cambridge, Mass., under date of January 26:

date of January 26:

"The cablegram announcing the death of Mrs. Alexander by fire in Hirosaki, Japan, on Jan. 19 is awfully shocking. We must wait three weeks for the sad particulars.

"Mrs. Alexander, wife of Rev. R. P. Alexander, was Mrs. Mary Vryom of Bear River, N. S. Miss Vryom was a music instructor at Sackwille for a number of years, and her husband was a graduate of Mt. Allison. They came to Japan five years ago as bride and groom, and were missionaries of the M. E. church. They were doing splendid service. We were intimately acquanted, I had the pleasure of welcoming them to Japan and entertaining them for a few weeks before they were settled in their work. Mrs. Alexander was not only greatly beloved by missionaries and Japanese but was in great demand owing to her fine musical qualities. Mr. and Mrs. Vryom, still hiving in Bear River, N. S., visited their daughter two years ago in Tokyo. What a stroke of affliction to them! The house in which she perished was one I had built for our own residence in Hirosaki some seven years ago. It is a very lonely isolated place, 450 miles from Tokyo."

GEN. EAGAN FOUND GUILTY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—General Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, has been found guilty of the charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, and of the specifications thereto, and has been sentenced to dismissal from the United States army, but with a recommendation from the court for the exercise of executive clemency. Under the regulations, the court, having reached the conclusion that the accused was guilty, had no choice in selecting a penalty, the regulations prescribing absolutely the one punishment—dismissal—for the offence. Therefore, the only hope for General Eagan is in the direction of the commutation, mitigation or disapproval.

FIFTY-ONE DAYS IN STORM.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 25.—The Norwegian bark Daires, from Cardiff for Fernambuco, was towed into Queenstown harbor today discribed, after battling fifty-one days with storms in the Atlantic. Five different steamers had had her in tow, but in every case the hawser broke and the would-be rescuer was obliged to abandom the bark. The crew were almost dead with exhaustion when fir ally successed.

When a man knows music he isn't expected to know anything else.

SUSSEX.

Funeral of the Late Hon. F. E. Morton - Recent Deaths - A Great Prize Winner.

SUSSEX, N.B., Jan. 28.-The funeral of the late Judge Morton took place this afternoon from his residence, Roachville, Sussex, to the cemetery at Upper Sussex (now Penobsquis), and was largely attended by the citizens of Sussex and the government officials of the county. The services at the house were conducted by Rev. Mr. Sutherland (Presbyterian), and Rev. B. H. Nobles (Free Baptist). Rev. Mr. Sutherland spoke eloquently of the many good qualities of the de-ceased, who as an official, had been the soul of integrity, and as a citizen a generous and kind-hearted man, always good to the poor and faithful in the discharge of duty. He was followed in a similar strain by Mr. Nobles. There were no pall-bearers, but the cortege was led by the clergymen and attending physician, Dr. Burrnett, and next to them came the bar of Sussex, with Colonel Domville, M. P., Sheriff Hatfield, Deputy Sheriff Freeze, Geo. W. Fowler, M.P.P., G. O. Dixon Otty, secretary treasurer of the county; Geo. W. Wallace, collector of customs, and other prominent officials in teams.

The procession was a large one considering the coldness of the weather and the state of the roads, over fifty teams following the hearse to the cem-etery. Judge Morton had many friends and no enemies, and the general feeling in the community is that a good man has left us, whose place will be bard to fill.

Robert Cripps of Campbell settle ment, and Luke Burke of McCann settlement, whose deaths occurred within a few hours of each other, and who were well known and highly respected farmers of the parish of Sussex, were buried yesterday, the former in the Free Baptist burying ground at Roachville, and the latter at the R. C. cemetery, Ward's Creek. Both the deeased gentlemen had passed the three score and ten limit.

Seth Jones, proprietor of the Sussex Vale poultry yards, is justly proud of the result of his exhibit at the recent poultry show in St. John, having captured two silver cups, one offered by himself and the other by the Co-Operative Farmer, and forty-one prizes out of forty-seven birds exhi-



Not simply guaranteed to cure in the advertisement, but backed up by a standing offer of \$100 Reward for every failure. If it won't cure your house of Colie, curbs, Splints, Contracted and Knotted Cords, Shoe Boils when first started, and Callous of all kinds, you will receive the above reward. Used and endorsed fly Adams Express Co-Sample free for three 2-cent stamps to pay postage

\$5,000 Reward to the person who can prove

and have found it to be all it is represented.

I have used it on my running houses and also on my trotting Stallion "Special Blend," with the desired effect. It is undoubtedly a first-class article.

I remain, yours respectfully,
E. LEROI WILLIS,
Prop. Hotel Dufferin.

Puddington & Merritt, St. John, N. B. General Agents for Canada and the Provinces for Tuttle's Elixir and Veterinary Remedies. SINES CHARLOTTE STREET.

MOTIGAGE'S Sale.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so casiled) in the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the Elighteenth day of February hext, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forencen:

"All that certain (leasehold) lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Duke's Ward, in the City of St. John, and known and distinguished on a plan of the said city on file in the office of the Common Clerk by the number (859) eight hundred and fifty-eight, the said lot being forty feet front on the south side of Duke street and extending back, continuing the same breadth one hundred feet more or less, with all and singular the rights, members, and appurtenances to the said lot belonging or in anywise appertaining."

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage dated the ninth day of January, A. D. 1892, made between Mary Knox, wife of James Knox, of the said City of St. John, cabinet maker, and James Knox of the first part and Laura A. Smith of Shediac, in the County of Westmoriand, and Province aforesaid, spinster, of the second part, which said indenture of mortgage is duly recorded in Libro 41 of Records, folio 492, 493, 494, 495 and 496 for the City and County of St, John, reference being thereto had will more fully and at large appear, default having been made in the payment, principal money and interest.

Terms cash.

Dated this fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1898.

LAURA A. SMITH,

EPPS'S COCOA GRATEFUL. COMFORTING.

Distinguished every where for D-licacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Proparties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dy pepile Sold only in 14 lb this labelled JAMFS EPPS & CO, Ltd., Homos pathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST. EPPS'S COCOA

THNDERS

Sealed tenders will be received by the Lifersigned until SATURDAY, the 18th day of February next, for the erection of a brick wing (96x40) to St. Duestan's College. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Plans and specification may be seen at the College or at the Office of C. B. Chappell, Esq., Arabitect. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for \$200, which shall be forfeited by any tenderer who shall refuse to perform the work after his tender has been accepted. Envelopes must have the word "Tender" written on them. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

REV. A. P. McLELLAN, Rector. St. Dunstan's College, Charlottetown, Jan. 23rd.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of Mary Knox, late of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Widow, deceased, and to all others whom it may concern:

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold all Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the POURTH day of FEBRUARY will be solded as the city of Saint John, aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the POURTH day of FEBRUARY will be solded as the city of Saint John as foresaid.

ARY mext, ast twelve o'check noon.

ALL that certain lot of upland situate in the Perish of Simonds, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on the northern side of the rew road to Loch Lomond, beginning at the new road to Loch Lomond, beginning at the reserved road of twenty-five feet, leading from the new Loch Lomond Road, along the castern side of ar reserved road of twenty-five feet, leading from the new Loch Lomond Road, along the castern side of Mr. Tisdale's land, thence from said reserved road along the northern-side of the said Loch Lomond Road, south elghty-seven degrees, east four chains and seventy-five links, or nineteen rods; thence north elghty-seven togrees, west six chains eighteen lanks to the eastern side of the said reserved road, and thence along the same south fixen degrees, east len rods to the place of beginning, conclaining one acre and one-third, more of less, being all that certain place of land conveyed by Robert Jardine and wife to one, the Reverend James W Debrew, by deed bearing date the eight each day of July, in the year of our lord of a land situate on the lower of the said situate of the control of the situate of the control of the said Reverend James W Debrew, by deed dearing the said Reverend James W Debrew, by deed dated the elghteenth day of July, in the year of our lower of the said Reverend James W Debrew, by deed dated the elghteenth day of July, in the year of our lower of the said Reverend James W Debrew, by deed dated the elghteenth day of July, in the year of our lower of the said Reverend James W Debrew, by deed dated the elghteenth day of July, in the year of our lower of the said Reverend James W Debrew, by deed dated the elghteenth day of July, in the year of our lower of the said Reverend James W Debrew, by deed dated the elghteenth day of the said Reverend James W Debrew, described and conveyed by the said Reverend James W Debrew, described and contreled of said land south for each of the said road; thence south earthy the links

point on the northerly side of the new road to Loch Lomond, distant two hundred and eighty-seven feet westerly, from the southeasterly angle or corner of said land so-conveyed to said Mary Knox, as aforesaid; there north-westerly along the easterly-boundary kne of said land to the place of beginning-togsther with all the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights and appurtenances to the said land and premises beinging and appertaining.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Ir der ture of Mortgage, dated the fourth day of August, A. B. 1896, made between the said Mary Knox of the first part, and the undersigned Fliza Horn, Emma Eliza Murray and John M. Robinson, Executors and Trustees of the last Will and Testament of John Horn, deceased, for securing the payment of certain monies therein mentioned, and registered in the Registry Office for the City and County of Saint John, in Libro. 59, folio 227 to 230, default having been made in payment of the monies secured by said: rortgage.

rortgage.

Dated this third day of January, A. Di-ELIZA HORN,
EMMA B. MURRAY,
J. M. ROBINSON,
Executors and Trustees of the last with
and testament of John Horn, deceased,
GEORGE MURRAY.
J. R. ARMSTRONG, Solicitor.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of Henry J. Du Vernet, late of the Parish of Gagetown, in the County of Queens, farmer; Priscilla A., his wife, and all others whom it may in any wise-

Partish of Gegetown, in the County of Queens, farmer; Priscilla A., his wife, and all others whom it may in any wise concern:

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in two several Indentures of Mortgage, made between the said Henry J. Du Vernet and Priscilla A., his wife, of the one part, and the undersigned, James A. Caswell of the Parish of Gegetown, aforesaid, doctor of medicine, of the other part, the first of which said mortgages bears deate the fifth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and the second the fifth day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said mortgages, default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest secured by the said mortgages, default having been made in the payment of the office of the Registrar of Deeds and Wills, at the Parish of Gegetown, in the County of Queens, on SATURDAY, the Eleventh day of February, A. D. 1899, at the heur of twelve o'clock, noon, the lands mentioned in the said several Indentures of Montgage, and described therein as follows:

"All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Gegetown, in Queens County and Province of New Brunswick, willed by the late Onied Justice, the Hon. Robert Parker, to the said Henry J. Du Vernet, and bounded as follows:

"On the north by lands owned and occupied by one John McKinney; on the west by the base line of the river lots, on the south by lands owned and occupied by the base line of the river lots, on the south by lands owned and occupied by the base line of the river lots, on the south by lands owned and occupied by the base line of the river lots, on the south by lands owned and fifty acres, more of less, the read in Book No. 2 of Queens County Records pages it and 32 being the site of the Light House as by reference to the record will more fully appear, containing t

JAMES A. CASSWELL. JOHN R. DUNN, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

ADVERTISING RATES

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transiens

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 1, 1899

NOMINATIONS: Saturday, February 11th

POLLING: Saturday, February 18th

MR. STOCKTON'S ADDRESS.

Having after much drifting and doubting and weighing of chances arrived at the conclusion that another kesion must be avoided, the provincial ministers might have made the announcement at once man fashion. They have however, withheld the formal announcement and gone on with their special preparations, and bargains, with the intention of salling on the election with the shortest possible notice. The announcement of the dissolution was made through the government organs on Monday, January 30. Nomination day will be February 11 and election day February 18. Thus ten clear working flavs only are allowed for the re-election of candidates and the canvass before nomina tion. This is a fine attempt to secure

Having discovered the shortest government managers complete their private deals so far as they can, and been bled to provide money for two

TWO TO FOUR PRICED BRIDGES READ THE EVIDENCE.

full and fair inquiry before the public accounts committee. The people are to the motives of the ministers in

as the one which is broken by the dis-

Since a legislative tribunal is denied the attention of a wider court is called to the facts presented in this paper The electors and taxpayers

buse and no empty charges. It is dence, and ought to interest every person in this province who is old

A legislative inquiry would have covered more ground. It would have dealt with many bridges that have been reported in the blue books. In regard to one at least of these, there is reason to fear that the scandal of respect to all of them we may at least accept Mr. Emmerson's statement that 6 1-2 cents per pound has been

ference to these bridges. Those concerning which the cost is known afford sufficient ground for judgment. The transactions discussed are sufficiently numerous for a test, and there is no reason to suppose that they are

When it is considered that from \$250,000 to \$300,000 a year is expended through the department of public works, and that this is the chief spending department in the province the significance of these disclosures is manifest. The ministers are the trustees of the public nands. The amount at their disposal is not large, and the uses for it are many. If our trustees withdrawing public works from competition and by giving contracts favorites take from the people the related to these important services, the question of their policy or othe The first thing for the people to do is to get ric of the trustees. After that they can deal with questions of

TIME FOR A CHANGE.

It is time for a change. That is the feeling in the air. That is the verdict on the bridge scandal. That is the impression which the general conduct of the administration has borne in uron the people. The farmers who so. The municipalities which have rin agree that it is time for a change

THEY ALL WANT IT.

The office of judge of probate for Kings county is now an object of in-Tweedle, but neither, it is said, is regarded as likely to get it. Robert Morrison of Sussex is said to have the inside track, with Fred R. Faira very important one, and should be filled by a man of recognized legal attainments. This consideration is not ikely to weigh as strongly as some others with the local government in its present straits

should send a post card to Canadian number of that journal, which begin a new series, enlarged and improved contains articles from the best au-This is its 22nd year, and its circula





CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Item from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WREKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to that of the office to which you wish it sent.

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

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

The pay role at the Springhill Mines to be larger than for years

Ernest L. Crewdson, fermerly of Fredericton, is now manager of a dry goods house at Revelstoke, B. C.

The financial statement of the town of Parrabora shows an excess of \$3,924.50 of assets over the liabilities. The death took place at Bloomfield

station on Friday of Captain Robert Baxter, a highly respected resident of Kings county, in his 73rd year.

The Nappan, N. S., dairy station have more orders in for butter than they fill. Shipments the being made to Newfoundland and Bermuda It is said Capt. Kenney, now in

Edward, is to so to England to bring the new steamer, the Prince Arthur,

The local government have re-ap-pointed Mrs. R. C. Skinner and Judge Trueman members of the St. John whool board, the latter to be chairman once more.

the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laufler, has sold his business in Weymouth, and leaves for Montreal with his family in a few days.-Yarmouth Times.

Hay is cheap at Point de Bute, Westmorland Co. It is said that Hazen Goodwin has taken a contract to supply the Dominion Coal company with 500 tons at four collars per ton. Victor W. Barnes, chief engin s.s. Ethelred, running from Philadelphia to the West Indies, has passed

before W. L. Waring, examiner of engineers, and has been granted a the United Kingdom. Large deposits of amber have been

after it had been ground. Mr. Spicer

atekha, M. D., which will adorn that penderit Order of Foresters. The membership of the order on Dec. 1st was 142,000, and the surplus \$3,130,000.

witnesses at Hillsboro, Albert Co., on the 24th, regarding the claim of B. Milton and R. P. Milton to some logs elzed by the sheriff of Albert on a rit of raplevin, adjourned the case will hear argument of counsel

Wanted.—The address of J. Bishop atives, if alive, who were visited both St. John and Fredericton by Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Young of Glasgow, Scotland, during the American civil war. Reply to Fraser, Fraser & Co.,

place at Hopewell Hill, Albert Co., on Wednesday, Feb. 1st, of Harry B. Peck, railway mail clerk of St. John, and son of C, A. Peck, Q. C., of Hope-well Hill, and Mrs. Nettle Merrow of Ecston. The ceremony will take place at St. John's Church of England, Rev.

commenced proceedings against the crown to recover damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained on the I.C.R. at Rothesay station. Mr. Gorbell sets out that last March while he was stepping from a car the train sud-

etc., was sold for \$75. The cargo realized \$50.75. The hull and outfit was was insured by Vroom & Arnold and the cargo with Cowie & Edwards.

At the annual meeting of the Inter-national Steamship Co. at Portland, Me., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Intendent, J. F. Liscomb; treasurer and clerk, William E. Holder; directors, J. S. Winslow, C. F. Libby, William H. Hill, Calvin Austin, J. F. Liscomb

B. W. Sherwood of Washington, Miss Effic Cosman of Midland, Kings Co., and Miss Julia Sherwood of Hillstoro, have taken a very pleasant trip through Kings, Queens

counties. They spent several days vis lowing places: Downeyville, St. John, Holderville, Toolton, and Kingston. The pleasant weather added much to the enjoyment of the trip. The party arrived home on January 24th.

A cable to the bride's mother in Yarmouth has been received, an-Ayres of W. F. Campbell and Miss Mary Gray. Accompanied by her brother, J. Bond Gray, Miss Gray left for Buenos Ayres on the 14th of last month to meet her intended. Mr. Campbell is a son of Rev. J. Roy Campbell, rector at Dorchester, and of the "Cordoba y Nor Oeste" rail-way, one of the largest roads of the

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Jan. 26.—It is reported that Mrs. Huff, nee Miles DeWitt, of New York, formerly of Peraux, is to have a mansion built in the spring in Cornwalls. Mrs. Huff is the lady who has made so many liberal donations toward the new Peraux Baptist church.

Frank Dickle lost a valuable mare last week. The animal broke a blood vessel in its head.

Samuel Chase formerly of Church since

on Tuesday by several rails failing upon them.

Briest Bishop of Canard was married to Mary DeWire, daughter of John DeWire of Hoston, on Saturday at Canning.

The oldest resident in Cornwalks passed away on Wednesday night, Jan. 25, at the age of ninety-one years. This was Levi Woodworth, deacon of the Baptist church, He had been ill with pneumonts for about a week. He was a large and influential farmer. He leaves five children, and a third wife, who survives him, is the mother of Attorney General Longley. His obsiders are Mrs. Tutts, wife of Prof. Tutts, of Acadia University; Mrs. Wood of Halifax, Mis Lizzle Andrews of Welfville, Miss Annie Woodworth, and Spiez Woodworth, who resides on the old homestead at Canning.

WOLFVILLE, Jan. 25.—The annual meeting of the Acadia Bairy Cotook place on Tuesday at Wolfville.

took place on Tuesday at Wolfville. Scotia, this is at present the most trosperous. During the year over 700 tons of milk were converted into butter and cheese, which netted \$14,821, or

large increase over former years. The directors for the year are: C. R. Starr, Oscar Chase, J. R. Starr, J. L. Simson, F. B. Wescett, F. F. Mithell, S. A. Bouser, Edward Gould and George E. Cox.

The Wolfville board of trade, at its ing officers: W. H. Chase, president; B. O. Davison, vice-president; A. V. Pineo, sec.-treas. The members of the council are: E. S. Crawley, J. D. bin, R. E. Harris, C. W. Patriquin, F. J. Porter and George Stairs. HALIFAX, Jan. 29.—There were

five deaths in this city today. The news of the death of Victor Liddell, regret in this city, where he had many warm friends. Two years ago he went from Hallfax county acad-The death comment at the deathful sport. wakened and complained of a head-

achiel Doctors were sent for, but in half an hour he was dead. Apoplexy was the cause. Woodwarth has been running the Tribume cince 1889. He leaves a vidow and three children. This fuperal will take place from Grand Pre on Tuesday.

AMTHERST, Jan. 29.—An extremely sad event here was the death at about, eleven o'clock last night of Victor S. Liddell of the Bank of Montreal staff and son of the late A. M. Liddell of Halifax. On Tuesday right last the deceised complained of cramps in the stomach and took of cramps in the stomach and took to his hed. He was unlable to take to his bed. He was unable to take any nouriestment whatever, and yesterday morning very serious symptoms began to set in Further medical attendance was salled in, and it was decided to perform an operation. Just as the operation was about to be commenced the deceased passed away. He was eighteen years of age, and was rapidly rising in his profession, having just, been promotes. fession, having just been promoted to the position of ledger keeper, and was held in the highest esteem. Last summer he very prominently figure in bloycle races and this winter as one here against the Neptunes on the hockey chaser that ever visited St John. His mother is also seriously ill. Two of his brothers are in Scotland

ELDERKIN—Jan. 80th, Jennie, youngest delid of Lizzie and C. J. Elderkin, aged 2 years and 16 months.

RAIR—Suddenly, at Fairville, Jan. 28th, Rebecca, wife of Robert Fair, Req., aged 68, leaving a husband, six sons and three daughters to mourn the lost of a loving wife and mother.

FLAGLOR—In this city, on Jan. 29th, James Douglas, (twio) son of Ella E. and James S. Fleglor, aged 9 months.

HAWKS—At Hibernia, Queens Co., on Jan. 28th, Bertress Hawks, aged 3 years, second am of Beffort and Phoche Hawks of Sizalt shore, Portland, N. B.

KEB—In this city, on the morning of Jan. 28th, William Kee, aged 78 years, a lifelong resident of St. John, leaving a wife, three sons and a daughter to mourn their loss.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium. Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

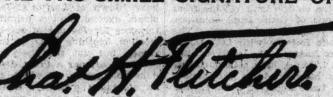
Castoria.

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription because the superior of the s H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

DEATH OF MRS. MCPHELIM.

The death occurred on Monday at Morrisville, Lancaster parish, St. John Co., of Mrs. Rosanna McPhellm, elict of the late Hon. Francis Mc-Phelim, M. P. P. for Kent Co., at the time postmaster general of New Brunswick and a prominent figure in the legislature prior to confederation. The deceased, who was 64 years of age, was a daughter of the late Hugh McGuirk, a well known contractor of his day, who for some years before the fire, resided on Duke street, just

around the corner from the old Vic-Guirk of Chathan and Mrs. Hugh Morris of Morrisville. A nephew at

With the exception of ourselves no one ever does things as they should

We do not advertise every "bargain we have, that's the reason we are continually asking you to take time to look.

If you come here in a hurry, and rush away because the first garment we show you doesn't suit, you are wasting your time in coming here at all.

. We have what you want, and it only requires a little patience on your part to reap the reward of careful consideration.

But, we are speaking of the rare costs; most everybody does take time to lookand does go away satisfied.

MEN'S ULSTERS. - We still have plenty at all four prices, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00. The \$4.00 ulster is as good as \$6.00 will buy in any other store. And the higher priced ones are at least two or three dollars cheaper than you could possibly buy the same quality for elsewhere.

MEN'S OVERCOATS. — \$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00—three handy prices—three good garments. The writer can remember when \$5.00 would not buy much of an overcoat—but now \$5.00 does the duty of \$8.00 at least, and sometimes \$10.00

BOYS' SUITS. - For boys 10 to 15 years—coat, vest and short trousers. A table full two weeks ago is only half a table now, but we have all sizes still, and no one need go away disappointed \$400 and \$5.00 suits for \$3.00.

GREATER OAK HALL,

SCOVIL BROS. & CO., St. John, N. B

OTTAWA, Jan West Huron will Nomination, Fel February 18th. reedom with w being issued in To what extent has been granti not known, but that no liquor pe from Ottawa. Victoria and ot cities say permi the system almo

ston today to a the three month Royal Military The interior de montreal, stood that the tween officials this city, have r ranies submitte a new agreeme ning right over The next work the differences time Sunt. Pott tawa un depart

OTTAWA, H J. H. Grisdale has been appol the Central Ex The customs r creased \$148,000. in the seven m wa valley is m The departme merce was notif noon from Buan

ment of Arg duty on spruce ing the duty \$6. is a reduction the outcome of the Canadian agairst the inc The withdraw ent stamped e

the issue of the The United formally and one of its cus

of logs to the on breweries

