Monday.— The Minister of Militia, answering a question, said the government had no information as to bad treatment of Canadians in South Africa. He said Canadians are well treated, and that those kicking are victims of gambling and canteens.

Answering a question, it was stated that during the year ending June 30th, 1902, 1,311 Irish immigrants landed in Canada. The cost of the Canadian emigration agency in Ireland for that year was \$14,173.

The house went into supply and voted the estimates on Ottawa public build-

ings, \$594,000.

Estimates for Nova Scotia harbors and rivers came next.

The item of \$25,000 for repairs to the breakwater at Cow Bay caused objections to doing work without tender. The pier will cost \$250,000.

Items amounting to \$117,050 passed. Tuesday. — Mr. Fielding intimated that the budget speech will be delivered on Thursday of next week.

Mr. Boyd, of Macdonald, drew attention to the inadequate provisions for incoming immigrants. Hundreds were compelled to sleep on the floors of the waiting rooms in the railway stations. Other western members concurred in

the complaints. Sir Wm. Mulock admitted the situation was serious. At times temporary

congestion was inevitable at certain

points. R. L. Borden said the rush of settlers had long been expected, and the government might have avoided the suffering caused by immigrants being without accommodation during the inclement

weather. In supply, \$174,450 for repairs to breakwaters, piers, wharves, etc., in New Brunswick was asked for.

The items of \$16,000 for the river St. John, \$20,000 for Negro Point breakwater, St. John harbor, and \$6,000 for the wharf at Oromocto, and other items were passed.

Wednesday.—The house sat for less than an hour this afternoon, and then adjourned for Easter recess.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved that Costigan's home rule resolution be engrossed and presented to His Majesty as an address from the house of commons.

In committee on Mr. Charlton's bill to amend the Dominion Elections Act, the prime minister stated that the government would appoint a committee after Easter. Further discussion of the bill was deferred.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Monday.—Replying to Mr. Hazen, the Attorney General said payments on account of the Deaf and Dumb School inquiry had been made as follows: J H. Barry, commissioner, \$1,500; Abel S. Clark, interpreter, \$326.35; Telegraph Publishing Co., witnesses, etc., \$1,146.95; S. D. Simmons, stenographer, \$450.60; W. H. Frye, stenographer, \$157.75; Seth Berry, stenographer, \$288; total, \$3,869.65. There are other payments to be made.

The investigation into St. John hos-

pital affairs cost \$2,765.

The house agreed to the following bills: An Act to legalize certain marriages; an Act to provide for the appointment of a stipendiary police magistrate with civil jurisdiction in the parish of Hampstead, Queens county; an Act to provide for a stipendiary police magistrate with civil jurisdiction in the parish of Upham, Kings county.

Mr. Loggie made a motion in favor of a secret ballot. Mr. Hill moved, in amendment, that the matter be referred to a committee of the house.

Tuesday.—Mr. Pugsley, in reply to Mr. Hazen, with regard to criminal prosecutions, stated that the number he had personally conducted in the courts during the year was only three, but that

he had given his personal attention to nearly every criminal case in the province.

Mr. Hill's amendment to Mr. Loggie's resolution for a secret ballot was discussed, and was adopted.

Mr. Tweedie moved the house into committee on a bill to authorize the leasing and development of the water power at Grand Falls. The bill enacts that when any person gave evidence of financial ability to develop this water power and make a deposit of not less than \$50,000, they might receive incorporation; in case they made default in the conditions imposed, their deposit would be forfeited.

Agreed to.

Wednesday.— The speaker announced that the committee to prepare a bill in reference to the secret ballot would be premier, the attorney general, Messrs. Hill, Hazen, Loggie, Clarke and Copp.

In answer to Mr. Hazen, the Surveyor General said steps were taken to locate a forest reservation and provincial park upon the upper waters of the Tobique, but owing to strong representations against this section it was thought well to consider the suitability of other localities.

Mr. Tweedie moved his resolution concerning better terms for the province, supporting it by a speech.

Mr. Hazen moved an amendment, "That this house, in view of the rapidly increasing debt and expenditure of the province, concurs in the opinion expressed and the resolution passed at the conference held in the city of Quebec in December last, that an increased amount should be granted to the province for the maintenance of its government and legislature, but that this house was not satisfied that by the proposed change of financial arrangement concurred in by said conference this province would receive an increase in the amount to be paid by the dominion government commensurate with the increased amount to be paid to other provinces of the dominion."

Thursday.- Replying to Mr. Smith, the Premier said the sale of property of the late Daniel Bell realized \$1,183; that \$532 was the cost of caring for him in the lunatic asylum, and that the solicitors' cost for selling the property were \$410.27.

The following bills were agreed to: To authorize the municipality of Gloucester to issue debentures to the amount of 5,000; to incorporate the C. P. Backus Electric Light and Power Co.; to incorporate the Sussex Manufacturing Company; to incorporate the village of Andover and Perth for supplying electric light, power and heat; to authorize the leasing and development of water power at Grand Falls.

The government's resolution as to "better terms" was adopted.

The house adjourned until Tuesday next.

An official of a western (U. S. railway, which runs through the rocky mountains, is convinced that the mountains are always on the move. "We find from actual experience," he says, "in maintaining tunnels, bridges and tracks in the mountains, that the mountains are moving. It costs a railway passing through the mountains a great deal of money in the course of ten years to keep the track in line, and maintenance of tunnels is even more expensive. Drive a stake on the side of a mountain, take the location with the greatest care, and return after a few months, the stake is not in the same location. The whole side of the mountain has moved, This experiment has often been tried, and in all cases the result proves that the mountains are moving. The mountains are gradually seeking the level of the sea." Here is something that may well attract the attention of scientific

Linen and Cotton Sale.

With Free Hemming.

Monday, Feb. 2nd, to Saturday, Feb. 28th.

Our Linen and Cotton Sale, with 10 per cent discount and free hemming, inaugurated seven years ago, has each succeeding year proven more of a success. It enables our patrons to not only buy linens and white goods at less prices than usual, it also does away with home sewing. We have again secured the services of the expert hemmer who has given such universal satisfaction during the past years, and every stitch of her work is first-class and guananteed. Watch this space for announcements of money-saving prices.

We're in the Lead.-Originators, Not Imitators.

Tennant, Davies & Clarke

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Notes and Gleanings

During the last year 14,853 men were employed by locomotive building firms in the United Kingdom. The total shows an increase of 700 men over 1901.

King Edward's chef is one M. Menanger, from Southern France. He gets \$10,000 a year and comes to Buckingham from his private residence in a daily hansom.

Last year 31,000,000 gallons of alcohol were used in Germany for technical purposes and for fuel. For motor waggons and light running machines and small railroads it is said to be cheaper and more practical than coal, and for lighting purposes more economical than petroleum. The Journal of Inebrity says: "The evolution of alcohol from a beverage to a fuel is not more startling than other changes seem every day." Using alcohol for light and fuel purposes will certainly be more sensible and humane than using it to addle men's brains, destroy their stomachs and degrade them to the level of beasts.

The Charleston News and Courier claims that 200 of the 224 homicides occurring in South Carolina last year were due to whiskey. Now, if it had been smallpox or yellow fever or the bubonic plague, what a fuss would have been made about it, but the State goes right on furnishing the homicidal germs in state whiskey for the cultivation of the disease.

Adelina Patti is said to have earned \$5,000,000 with her voice, and \$350,000 in one season. She was paid \$3,000 apiece for sixteen concerts in Covent Garden in London in 1870, and \$6,000 for one concert in New Orleans. Her voice is insured for \$5,000 a performance, and for \$40,000 for its entire loss. Only twice she has drawn the insurance, and although she is sixty the \$40,000 is a long way off.

The fact is stated that fifty-six per cent of the personages, all presumably distinguished, mentioned in "The Dictionary of National Biography," published in England, were the children of clergymen. This speaks well for the training received by children reared in the rectories and manses of old England. Godly ancestry and pious instructions ought to tell and do tell. The old sneer at ministers' boys has about as much fiction as fact back of

Dr. Grunning, a talented young St. Petersburg physician, has just lost his life through devotion to duty. He had a diphtheria patient, a boy, who was choking to death. The doctor put his finger in the boy's mouth to try to make a passage for air. The boy, in anger, bit the finger several times. The patient died. The doctor dressed the wound in his finger, but complications ensued, the doctor also dying a few days later.

The Congregationalist tells of the Methodist preacher who regretted that he could not preach oftener to sinners. "But how can I?" he asked. "At least ninety-five per cent of my congregations are professing Christians." The Episcopal rector, always fond of a sly thrust at his unchurchly brethren, interrupted, "Why, Dr. —, in our church we call them all sinners." Quick as a flash came the Methodist's answer, "Oh, I was not thinking of confirmed sinners."

In the patent office a systematic account of the patents issued to Thomas A. Edison is kept. They have his various inventions tabulated and indexed, so that they can put their hands on each different idea he has protected by patent. When a pending claim is allowed, as it no doubt will be this month, he will have received 701 patents in all. Up to 1895 he had taken out 711. Last year he took out nineteen -and this year, so far, six. It is an illustration that is as true of genius as of mere talent, that the more a man does the more he can do, up to the limit of physical and mental capacity.

Dr. Lorenz, the great Austrian surgeon, who recently attracted so much attention in the United States, was present at a banquet given in his honor, where wine was served. He pushed his wine aside untasted and called for a cup of tea. Asked if he were a teetotaller, he said, "I cannot say that I am a temperance agitator, but I am a surgeon. My success depends upon my brain being clear, my muscles firm, and my nerves steady. No one can take alcoholic liquor without blunting these physical powers which I must keep on edge. As a surgeon I must not drink." That is a capital temperance sermon.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE