bodice was trimmed in the same way, and

had a band of green ribbon on the right

shoulder, fastened with deep crimson

trimmed with silver sequins and lace.

and sprays of similax on her corsage.

a very handsome costume of pink

on the ski 1; diamond ornaments.

white brocaded satin, court train, plaited

THE LIBERALS HAVE AN INNINGS.

sat upon the countenances of the Liberals.

Sir Richard Cartwright was vacent, and

FORMAL BUSINESS.

opening of another session.

speech was then read as follows :-

during the year which has just closed.

THE CREDIT OF CANADA

QUEEN'S JUBILEE

cordial reception accorded to the repre

monials and also upon the warm appre-

conduct of Canada in materially reducing

the rate of duty upon goods imported from

IMPERIAL TRADE RELATIONS.

denouncing the treaties with Germany and

dence of their desire to facilitate your efforts

relations between Canada and the remain-

der of the empire and will, I trust, con-

tr.bute materially to the development of

cently made upon the Youkon and its tribu-

taries appear likely to resu t in an enormous

in that district and almost inaccesssible

CANADA'S PROSPERITY !

Belgium also affords most satisfactory evi-

The action of the Imperial Government in

the United Kingdom into the Dominion.

of the House of Commons :--

tied with wide white ribbons.

and trimmed with lace.

gloves to match.

trimmed with lace.

with blue chiffon.

General Business.

CARD.

R. A. LAWLOR, BARRISTER-AT-LAW

Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public Etc CHATHAM, N. B.

MITCHELL, ATTORNEYS, NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS. OFFICES: Chatham and Newcastle. MON. L. J. TWEEDIE, Q. C. G. R. MITCHELL, B. C. L.



some of the so-called "Business Universities", may, but ACCOUNTANTS of many years experience,

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AT THE HEAD

of a list of a dozen or more books re-commended by the American Association of Public Accountants and the Institute of Chartered countants of Ontario, will be found the Canadian Accountant" used at Fredericton All up-to-date Accountants are supplying selves with a copy of this Book.

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NOTICE

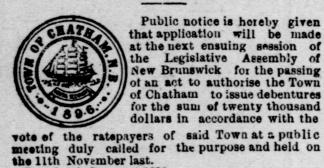
Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next from Blackville to Loggieville; and Session, for the passing of an Act to declare the proposed Railway and undertaking of "The Saint Lawrence and Maritime Provinces Railway Company," incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick, 52 Victoria, Chapter 47, a work for the general advantage of Canada, and (in addition to the powers conferred by its Act of Incorporation)

The proposed Railway and undertaking of "The Saint When Chatham people have been in the habit of daily seeing the cars of the Canada Eastern run upon a wharf the powers conferred by its Act of Incorporation)

The proposed Railway and undertaking of "The Saint When Chatham people have been in the Canada Eastern run upon a wharf the powers conferred by its Act of Incorporation when the water is as deep as it is on the care of the passing of an Act to declare the proposed Railway and undertaking of "The Saint When Chatham people have been in the Canada Eastern run upon a wharf the provinces Railway Company," incorporated by Act of the Legislature of the general advantage of Canada, and (in addition to the powers conferred by its Act of Incorporation) to authorize the Company to construct, maintain and eperate a line of Railway from a point on the St. Francis Branch (so callet) of the Temiscountain Railway Company, to a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or west of Riviere Oulle, by the shortest and most practicable route, likewise with power to acquire running rights over the said St. Francis-Branch; also to extend the time for the commence ment and completion of the Railway which the Company is authorized to construct. Dated, December 27th, 1896.

WILLIAM PUGSLEY. Solicitor of the Saint Lawrence and Maritime Provinces Railway Company.

BILL



at the next ensuing session of the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick for the passing of an act to authorise the Town of Chatham to issue debentures for the sum of twenty thousand dollars in accordance with the wote of the ratepayers of said Town at a public meeting duly called for the purpose and held on the 11th November last. Dated 5th January, 1898. WARREN C. WINSLOW,

NOTICE.

nade to the Legislature of the Province Brunswick, at the next session thereof, passage of an act to authorize the Municipality of Northumberland to effect temporary loans. The object of the act is to borrow money financial exigencies of the Municipality Dated 24th January, 1893. SAM'L THOMPSON.

Sec Treasurer,

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The residence on the corner of Henderson and Howard Streets at present occupied by Mr. Dean. Apply to Feb 3rd 98 17, 98,

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LOOK OUT!

The Black Brook Grist Mill will commence to

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - FEBRUARY 10, 1898

which Newcastle advocates the pur-

no deep water terminus at Chatham.

The World has some encouragement

in publishing such absurdities as these,

because it knows that it has made one

or two citizens of Chatham really be-

lieve even more senseless statements.

Just before the Minister of Railways

visited Chatham one of these seriously

told a meeting of the Council of our

Board of Trade that it was believed to

be the intention of the government, in

the event of its acquiring the road, to

close up the portion between Blackville

as a whole however, are not incapable

of observing and thinking for them-

they only seek what is their right, viz

to have the line from Blackville via,

Indiantown operated as well as that

where the water is as deep as it is on

the Miramichi bar, they will, of course,

have their own opinion respecting the

World's damaging misrepresentation of

the port and its terminal facilities.

sense in the World's little canvasses

against the government acquiring the

that the C. P. R. wanted to get it, in

order that it might build a breakwater

at Escuminac and establish an ecean

terminus there for the shipment of

grain and other products of the West.

Such arguments are simply fakirisms.

gentlemen who are acting with

Canada Eastern question. It is not

because they love the C. P. R., or

benefit every other place touched by

the road, but simply because they

desire to do everything in their power

to prevent Mr. Blair from accomplish.

ing that which they know will benefit

all interests concerned, and increase his

well-deserved popularity. The World,

of course, doesn't desire to see the

government benefit the people, so it

foolishly misrepresents Chatham as a

wholesale. The combination, there-

fore, between the World and the little

coterie who are led by it in its crusade

against Mr. Blair in the matter of the

Canada Eastern, is one that stands

the declared sentiments of the people

its annual session in January. It is

people of Chatham, as unanimously ex-

pressed in their Town Council's address

to the Minister of Railways some two

months ago, but it is accord with the

sentiments of seven members of the

Chatham Board of Trade, a body

organizations are intended to hold,

simply because it is conducted in a

loose-on-the-handle manner, and admits

to membership persons who are in-

eligible by law and whose evident

purpose in intruding themselves in its

councils is for sake of the use they can

assist the World in making of it for

The Police Magistracy.

Ever since the incorporation of the

Town of Chatham-now almost two

years-it has had no regular police and

civil court organization, as contemplated

under the Towns Incorporation Act.

There has been some little friction over

the matter, and the attitude assumed

by the acting police magistrate in tak-

ing no notice of a recent order of the

Town Council respecting moneys in his

hands belonging, as is alleged, to the

town, and which he is claimed to have

illegally paid over to the County Treas-

urer in defiance of such order, has led

to the Council nominating Mr. James

F. Connors for appointment to the

police magistracy, and we have no

doubt that the Council's recommenda-

tion will be duly honored by the Gov-

ernment. Mr. Connors is Warden of

the County and Clerk of the Town of

Chatham. He has had the advantage

of a liberal education and has read law

for several years, taking a term at

Dalhousie Law School. We believe he

will prove a competent and impartial

OTTAWA!

OTTAWA, Feb. 3rd .- Parliament opened

to-day with the usual brilliant surround-

ings and glittering effects. The Toronto

Globe's "social" representative sends that

paper a realistic account of the events, as

If one might judge by the crowds that

police magistrate.

follows :-

does not occupy the position

also against the sentiments of

cerned in the Legislature of this favored The Canada Eastern Matter. portion of the world, for unless it te the The World has always delivered it bridegroom at a wedding, there is no other occasion when men, especially the self as if it were a sage, and the people men who have to do with the function, of the Miramichi semi-imbeciles, and are more decidedly in the background, so ribbon. having assumed, of late, that it has to speak, than are the honorable members itself attained to perfect wisdom, it of the Senate and the gentlemen of the addresses its local readers as if they Commons. On the occasion of the openwere in hopeless intellectual decadence. ing of the House, in the place where the It tells the people of Chatham, Nelson, Senators are wont to be found, one sees Glenelg and Hardwicke that, in the on this occasion instead tiers of beautiful event of the government acquiring the women, in dainty gows of lovely hue, the Canada Eastern Railway, the pro- with bable result will be that the through trains will run to Newcastle and the main line to Nelson. Chatham and Loggieville become a branch. The World says this is the condition on

JEWELS AND LACES AND FLOWERS IN

one from the midale of Africa, for exam-

ple, were to come unexpectedly upon the

scene he would certainly have reason to

can, while as for the commoners the stand in a crowd below the bar, and exin attendance was to be larger than ever many more, until

BLACK ROD WAS FAIRLY DISTRACTED. This rumor also caused most people to go early, so as to secure good seats, and consequently, shortly after 2 o'clock the to Parliament Hill to the door of the Senate, where already the crowd had gathered who stand outside to see the lencies, with the guard of honor and the and Chatham altogether. Our people, were densely packed with people by halfpast two, nor were there many vacant selves. Those of Newcastle know that time pass quickly by.

THE ARRIVAL OF LADY LAURIER was the next event of interest, for everyone wanted to see her, and everyone with one accord, exclaimed to those beside them : "How well she looks !" She had a bow and a bright smile for everyone she any Conservative victories in the byesaw as she passed up the room to her seat. accompanied by Madame Casgrain of Montreal and Miss Carmichael of Halifax, who are her guests, and escorted by the Secretary of State as well. His Honor There is about as much sincerity and the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, who was attended by Commander Law, A. D. C., came quietly in and took a seat in front of the throne, while directly behind line, as in its intimations of a year ago him sat two of the Judges of the Supreme Court in their bright scarlet robes trimmed with ermine.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP

The World and the half dozen might as well come out plainly with the reasons for their attitude on the Chatham, or really believe that if the line were a part of the I. C. R., it would not benefit Chatham as much as they are forced to admit it would fastened across the front of her bodice.

THE FORMALITIES. alone on the Miramichi. It is against Black Brook, Chatham, N. B. of the whole County, as unanimously and made his bow.

> ernor-General took his seat, his Secretary, SIR WILFRED LAURIER, IN HIS WINDSOR

and was commanded by the Speaker in English, and then in French, to proceed found bows to his Excellency Black Rod peared, followed by the members of the House, with their Speaker at their head.

ladies as well, listened attentively and smiled approvingly as they heard of the Honorable gentlemen of the Senate-Gentletives had received in England at the Klondike, all of which his Excellency to Captain Erskine, who received it with a low bow, then presented copies to both Countess of Aberdeen, the military pro cession proceding them, as before. Then

THE SCENE BECAME VERY ANIMATED, as a general move was made from the sears, and everybody was greeting old friends and new to the right hand and to the left, for the spirit of good-fellowship is very strong among the sessional people, and it is a real pleasure to greet one another again. Their Excellencies, and, carry the point, indeed, all who were on the floor afterwards, went to the official residence of the two Speakers, where Madam Pelletier and Mrs. Edgar held receptions for an hour or more, as is their pleasant custom on the occasions. There were a very large number of extremely handsome gowns worn. and one noticed in glancing about the chamber that heliotrope and yellow were

HOW SOME OF THE LADIES WERE ARRAYED.

increased greatly during the past eighteen months, and there is good reason to believe that this improvement may be maintained, if not augmented, during the remainder of I observe with pleasure that certain

traffic of that country.

comment contracts recently let contain provisions calculated to suppress the evils of the sweating system. Gentlemen of the House of Commons :-The accounts of the past year will be laid The estimates for the succeeding year will

likewise be placed upon the table at an early date. SUPERANNUATION, FRANCHISE ACT AND

men of the House of Commons :-Measures will be submitted to you respecting superannuation, the repeal of the esent franchise act and a plebiscite on the estion of prohibition. These and other measures I commend to

your earnest consideration, invoking the Divine blessing upon the important labors on which you are again entering. "SPARRING FOR WIND."

The Premier proposed that it should be taken into consideration to-morrow. Sir Charles Tupper, making an effort t conceal any anxiety that he might have or the subject, gently insinuated that it might be better to follow the usual practice and adjourn until Monday. Now, as a matter nobody would be better aware of it than an old parliamentary hand like Sir Charles. Sr Wilfrid Laurier was disposed oblige the leader of the Opposition, but Sir Charles was not sufficiently insistent to

When the Speaker had left the chamber, upon the adjournment, the Premier crossed

pertaining thereto never flags. If some and also with white lace, appliqued, snaded with pale green crystals. The session.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5th. SIR CHARLES TUPPER

speak. He indulged in some raillery at the roses. Her bouquet was of white roses expense of Mr. Bertram, who moved the and mignonette, with maiden-hair fern, address, credited him with being the author ef the Fielding tariff, and whi'e claiming Mrs. Blair wore a very beautiful gown that the prosperity Canada had enjoyed in of heliotrope satin, brocaded with purple the past was due to the national policy, said that the present prosperity is due, not to Miss Blatr was in cerise, with white tariff reform, but to good crops and good prices. He congratulated the finance minis-Lady Davies were pale blue silk, trim- | ter on the excellence of the last loan, but claimed that Canada's credit was no better med with lace and violets, with long blue now than it was under the Conservatives. He also referred in appropriate terms to the Mrs. Fielding was in heliotrope brocade, Diamond Jubilse and to the part played by Canada and her premier in that great series Mrs. G. E. Foster was in white brocade of events. He, however, condemned Mr. trimmed with white chiffon and pearls Laurier's action in preferential trade, and went at great length into the history of Mrs. King wore a pale green gown Mrs. Robinson, Northumberland, wore

cream chiffon with handsome lice caught Canada the premier position she now holds up on the shoulder with black velvet and among the nations. crimson roses; a'so black velvet and roses Mrs. Temple wore white silk, trimmed When the members had returned to their own chamber a brief interval of silence elapsed, and an air of expectancy

MR. LAURIER. The Premier's place at the right hand of it was plain that his friends were impatient to see him. In a few moments Sir Wilfrid Laurier, wearing the gorgeous symbols of his newly-wen honors, appeared, and he was greeted with an ovation which showed the devotion of a loval following to the worthy leader. The opposition was disappointed and wrath principal tusiness of the brief sitting that ensued was the introduction of new members. This was attended by a vigorous his own tampet, he is a master. accompaniment of desk-pounding, which history," he once said, "is the history is the approved Parliamentary method of giving expression to the feelings, and as the enthusiasm was at fever heat it required sledgehammer blows to do justice to the occasion. The demonstration was confined to the Liberal eide of the House, as the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery bounds, and occupies a prouder position had not been able to notify the Speaker of than ever before.

of good crops and reviving trade. He quot-To vindicate the ancient right of the ed Mr. Gurney's testimony to the wise man-Commons to legislate on subjects other uer in which the government had revised than those dealt with in the speech from the tariff. In reply to Dr. Tupper's the throne, the Premier introduced a formal bill respecting the administration preferential trade, he simply said that of oaths of office. The bill was read a first time, and that is the last that will be taken in enactment of the preferential heard of it until the time comes for the Mr. Speaker confided to the members the fact that the Governor-General had treaties and failed. The Liberals secured been pleased to deliver a speech to both Houses of Parliament, and that to prevent mistakes he had obtained a copy. The ment company, at the head of which was Hon. gentlemen of the Senate-Gentlemen Sir Charles Tupper, claiming great results I have observed with great pleasure the from the policy of the Canadian government. remarkable advance in the political im-Preferential trade can only be secured on portance and material prosperity of Canada the lines of free trade. He quoted Mr. The loan recently effected has shown that Chamberlain as saying that free trade has never stood so high in European markets satisfactory solution of a united empire. and affords reasonable grounds for expecting that the burdens of the people will in the near future be materially reduced by the with the empire. Mr. Chamberlain claimed substitution of a much lower rate of interest on our indebtedness than that which now that protective duties must disappear before preferential trade could become practicable. I congratulate you upon the exceedingly There is grandeur in Mr. Chamberlain's sentatives of Canada at the jubilee cere-Canadian Tories cannot rise to the occasion He would not find much fault with what ciation manifested everywhere throughout

THE YUKON AND YUKON RAILWAY, though not ready to agree to all his propositions. He thanked his hon, friend for his commendation of Mr. Sifton's energetic action. The government agreed that the Stikeen route was the best. The government was bound to see that facilities were provided for getting into the country to protect the people going in there from starvation. After referring to the speeches of the mover and seconder of the address, The extraordinary gold discoveries re-Sir Wilfrid said the Diamond Jubilee celebration was a tribute of affection to the influx of people into that region, and have queen, and it was a revelation of the extent compelled the Government to take groupt and power of the British empire. action for the preservation of law and order Wilfrid's tribute to the queen and the was cheered by both sides of the locality, and measures will be laid before

FRIENDS FALL OUT ! A contract has been entered into, subject to your approva, for the completion at the carliest possible moment of a system of rail and river communication through Canadian Tupper, and said that in view of his attack t reitory with the Klondike and principal gold fields, which it is expected will secure to Canada the larger port on of the lucrative have been favored by a benevolent Providence, has contributed greatly to the increase of our prosperity, and I am glad to note that the trade and commerce of the published in those papers, supporting the and v lues of her principal exports, have great amusement for the house as did also his attack on the Canadian Pacific.

leaders, described Sir Charles as a political in opposition, and said there was not a subject repudiate his leadership.

A Leprosy Congress.

It is not generally known that the old plague of leprosy has in recent years been spreading again to such an extent that of fact, the invariable practice is to have at | participants, Dr. Julius Stinde, publishes least the speeches of the mover and seconder | ap excellent illustrated article on the of the address on the day following the subject in the Leipsic Daheim, and from opening, and it might be presumed that this source we gather the following data

> appear in the mouth, the throat, and in internal organs, and the patient sooner or later dies, The average length of this type of leprosy is from nine to ten years. The other type if of slower developing,

be few occasions of the same sort during the the face near the eyes, blindness results. Frequently the hands and feet suffer, the boils being then followed by violent fever. Sometimes the patient loses his hands and feet as also nose and eyes, giving him a

terrible appearance. In the immediate past the disease has been spreading in localities hitherto spar-Russia, Scandinavia, Iceland, have contended against it for centuries. But lately it has found its way into Eistern Prussia, especially into the city of Memel. Russia has five leprosy hospitals and two leprosy colonies; and the recent Berlin congress decided that Germany should follow this example in order to stop its

The chief result of the deliberations of this congress were formulated in these

The product of leprosy, as determined by the modern scientific methods of re search, is the bacillis lepræ, known to the scientific world for the period of twenty years through the investigations of Neisser and Hansen. All are agreed that only a human being can be the bearer of this bacillus, and it is a fact that leprosy is contagious. Every leprous round him, and the danger grows the conditions are that surround him. For this reason the existence of leprosy is especially dangerous among the poorer However, it can not be denie! that the transfer of this disease to people in better circumstances has been served in more than one case. The pinion that leprosy is hereditary has been losing adherents in recent times. while the view that it is contagious has gained advocates. As yet no method of treatment has been found that is effectual in cases of leprosy. Leprovy is in-In view of this state of affirs the

members of the Berlin congress were of the opinion that the only way of managing such cases was to isolate the patient evil be suppressed. Until recent times medical science has insisted upon teaching that leprosy was hereditary, but the experiments made in 1871 by Hansen and others with the bacillus made this view more than doubtful. All attempts made to transplant the bacillus to avimals failed, and this fact among others de monstrated that the trouble was confined to the human race. In view of the recent spread of leprosy the congress was practically unanimous in its convictions that the plague is contagious. It also appeared that this disease has not the tendency of developing in certain families, or being found in parents and children. It has been demonstrated again and again that the descendants of leprous persons are perfectly healthy and remain so. This phenomenon has been observed especially in Norway and

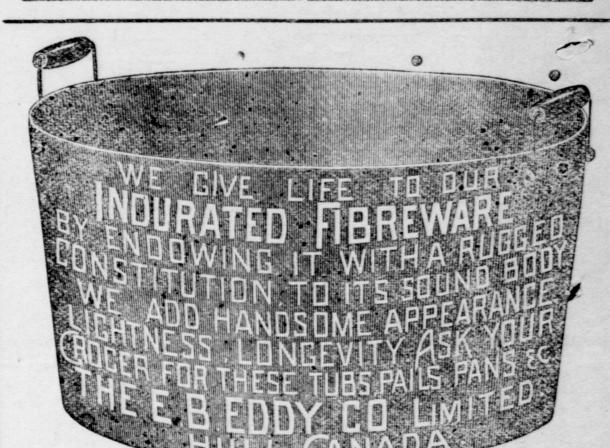
The ways and means in which lepresy made the special subject of study by Sticker, who as member of the German committee went to India in late years to years to secure denunciation of these study the plague there. His views were warmly approved by the congress. Acthis boon inside of a year. Canada's cording to his view the part of the body from which all leprous persons during their entire sickness send forth the greatest number of bacilli, and do so with the greatest of regularity and in great abundance, is the nose. On the other hand, it was discovered that the part of the healthy body which is most ready to receive these bacilli, and where the contagion in nearly all instances takes place, is again the nose. Just as tuberculosis begins at the ends of the lungs so leprosy

The congress concluded to agitate for the establishment of leprosy colonies wherever needed. This seems the only means of staying the destruction caused by this "eldest daughter of death," as leprosy is termed in the original text of Job. - Translated for the Literary Digest.

The Portland, Me., Press states that there was a most remarkable and happy gathering at the house of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Masters, at 147 Franklin street, on Saturday evening. It was the celebration of the 99th birthday of Mrs. John Henry, which occurred Sunday. Mis. Henry was present, and although she was born in the last year of the 18th century and bids fair to live to see the beginning of the 20th, she had as enjoyable an evening as did any of the younger people who were present. There was another remarkable thing about this gathering which has not been equalled many times in the State of Maine and there are not many instances of the kind on record in the country. There was a chain of five generations in Mrs. Henry's family present, of whom the oldest of course was Mrs. Henry, and the voungest a pretty little girl of five yeare. Mrs. Henry has, in all, four great-

Mrs. Henry is described as a very remark. able woman, She welcomed the guests with a kiss or a shake of the hand, and those whom she did not know very well she preeted with an old-fashioned courtesy such as our ancestors were wont to teach their daughters in the good old time. Nor would Mrs. Henry think of such a thing as remaining seated while she received her guests. She stood the greater part of the evening and talked with all comers on all manner of subjects. She knows all of her shildren, even to the fifth generation by name. She is as active as she was twenty years ago. She walks about alone unattended, and it is no uncommon thing for her to board the street car. Her memory is remarkably good. She remembers well big ships outside Cork harbor, their decks crowded with men and their masts gay with flags, "bringing us the first news we received of the battle of Waterloo, in which that terror of the world and ogre of history, Napoleon Bonaparte, was defeated by our own Duke of Wellington. The people went crazy with joy when they heard of the great victory. The bells of the city of Cork were rung and big bontires were lighted in celebration of the event. These ships brought home the wounded Irishmen who participated in the great battle, and there was great rejoicing at their return, Three of the officers of one Irish regiment

ment surveyor and wanted me to come over a young, handsome and wealthy husband



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GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON.

no roads, no conveyances of any kind, not | want to hear me do it. Now, I bet you even a path. It was a trackless forest, in | don't 'member that day whenwhich not one tree had been cut. We made our way by the aid of a compass over windfalls and across brooks to Newcastle, Miramichi. We were three nights on the road and we had to sleep in the woods without "Yes, I'll excuse you," said the old any shelter. On the fourth night we got to Newcastle and here we found a very small settlement. Eight months after my arrival at this place I married John Henry, who was the agent and business man for a big

mercantile company. I had nine children, seven of whom grew up and were married. I don't know how many descendants I have, but they will number up into the hundreds. My husband died twenty-eight years ago. I lived on the Miramichi until after my husband's death, and then I came to the States, where some of my children lived. I had a brother named John Harley, who built ships

Mrs. Heary was born in Courtmasherry, name was Mary Ann Harley, and her father was a school master. She had two brothers and three sisters, all of whom are dead. She left Ireland in 1822, when she was twentythree years old.

on Beaubair's Island, near Newcastle."

Doyhood's Recollection.

knots and fence rail splinters, and he had check he had been carrying wrapped in his red handkerchief, and stood waiting "You will have to be identified before

we can pay this," said the teller. head against the window grating and said explosively: "Hey?"

The teller repeated his statement. The old farmer took the check, folded it carefully with his big fingers, and then rubbed his grav chin whiskers thought-

said, thoughtfully. "Lemme see; who knows me? Thar's Jim Patterson, but he lives 'way up town. Why, say! this here's Carrin'ton's bank, ain't it?"

"Second window to your right." The old man stepped over to the cashier's window and rapped on it with his whipgray side-whiskered, confronted him.

other pen said I would have to be indem-"That is the rule," said the cashier. "You will have to bring someone in who ciple that substituters and those who sell knows you to vouch for your identity."

"Certainly not; unless I were acquain-

"Why, smash all potato bugs! don't you remember 'Lias Cowder ? I went to school with ye; lived next door to ye when you was plain Pete Carrin'ton 'stead kin indemnify you if ye can't indemnify | cases. me. 'Member that day when they had

you and Sam Piper chunked the constable

with seed pertaters? 'Member how yer

ma used to lock you up on Saturdays "It is all right, Mr. Crowder," said the ly shaven cheeks; "I did not recognize you at first. It has been a good many

years since I have seen you. Step over to the teller's window and your check will

the face, and you've got that scar on your ear yet that old man Phipps gave ye

"You'll have to excuse me, Mr. Crowder," said the cashier, prancing up and down in his cage and pretending to be looking for something, "I am very busy

farmer, leaning his elbows on the window. "I jest wanted to see how good I could indemnify you if I tried. Guess you find this kind ov work easier than pedalin' fertilizer in on ox cart, like you did the year your uncle Dick got mixed up in that train robbery, don't you?"

The cashier left his desk suddenly with an important looking batch of papers in his hand and walked back into the private office. The old man stumped over to the teller again and handed his check between the bars.

"Pete says ve can pay it." he said. "Mr. P. Ellin'ton Carrin'ton's indemnified me, and I've indemnified Pete. I could go on indemnifyin' him for two hours and a half if I wanted to, clean down to the time he left Cedar Creek with County Cork, on Feb. 6, 1799. Her maiden | that Punch and Judy show. Gimme five

An Important Case.

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS -- A FAR REACHING

MONTREAL, Jan. 24, 1898-A case of more than ordinary interest to the public came before Judge Lafoutaine here to-day. the facts being as follows: For some time past one H. E. Migner has been going about to look over his spectacles for some time | pedling a pill which he represented as being he saw the paying teller at his the same as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The window, but he managed to hand in the Dr. Williams Medicine Co. placed the matter in the hands of Detective Haynes. of the Canadian secret service, who soon had collected sufficient evidence to warrant the arrest of Migner on a charge of The farmer stooped a little, struck his obtaining money under false pretences. Meantime Migner had left Montreal, going to St. John, N. B. On his arrival in that city he was at once placed under arrest and an official sent to bring him back here. He was brought before Judge Lafontaine this morning on two charges, and pleaded guilty to both. It was pointed out that his offence was a grave one and left him liable to a lengthy term of imprisonment. The counsel for the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. stated that his clients did not wish to press for "This is the First National Bank," severe punishment at this time; they only said the teller, "and Mr. Carrington is wished to establish the fact that representing an imitation pill to be the same as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was a crime which left the perpetrator hable to a lengthy imprisonment. On one charge the judge then imstock. The cashier, smooth, cool, distant, posed a sentence of ten days, with the option of a fine of ten dollars, and in the other case "I want to git the money on this here | a sentence of two days in jail without the check, and that slick young feller in the option of a fine.

This decision is likely to have a far reaching effect, as it seems to establish the prinimitations representing them to be "the same "Couldn't you do it?" asked the old as" Dr. William's Pink Pills, are liable under the criminal code, which is in force all over the Dominion, and it will no doubt. The old farmer laughed so loudly that to a considerable extent, put an end to this everybody in the bank looked around and | nefarious business, as it is evident from the fact that the Dr. Williams Medicine Co. went to the expense of bringing this man back from so great a distance as Soho, that they intend sparing no expense to proof P. Elin'ton Carrin'ton, Esquire. I teet both the public and themselves in such

LAST YEAR



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attend the opening of Parliament every grind about 22nd Nov. Bring the Breadstuff along RUSSELL, McDOUGALL & CO.

Newcastle N. B

THE NEW BRUNSWICK GENERAL AS

SEMBLY opens to-day at Fredericton.

FAIR WOMEN were those who were most nearly con-

suppose that

The Senators, meanwhile, go where they cept for the Speaker's cocked hat and the Sergeant-at-Arms, with his gorgeous mace, chase by government, and it also they might indeed be anybody from the outside world rather than the distinguishargues that the through trains must ed body of clever men they are in reality. be run to Newcastle because there is Yesterday, rumor had it that the number indeed, all the tickets for seats on the "floor" were gone early in the morning, while yet the demand was for more and

> sleighs flew swiftly through the streets up arrivals, and the soldiers and their exceloutriders. The galleries in the Senate ats down-stairs, while the new-comers and more lovely gowns made the waiting

of the Roman Catholic Church and anoth er dignitary of the same church, both wearing purple cassocks, were also among those who had seats further down. Then everyone rose and stood as the Countess of Aberdeen entered, escorted by the Prime Minister, and took her usual seat to the left of the throne. Her Excellency wore a becoming gown of black satin embroidered with jet, with bands of turquoise velvet. Her ornaments were a necklace and tiara of diamonds and emeralds and some ropes of large pearls were

At 2.25 o'clock the Speaker of the Senate arrived, preceded by the Sergeantat-Arms with the mace, and accompanied by the Chaplain, Dr. Lander, who wore his black gown and scarlet hood. After prayers Mr. Speaker announced the fact o the Senate, who were scattered in corners and in unusual places in the chamber, that he had received a communication from the Secretary of the Governorport, and Newcastle's people by the General, announcing the fact that His 3 o'clock to open Parliament. This was said quite as if it was something new and Senator, Mr. Dandurand of Montreal, was brought up by the arm by two other

Excellency would proceed to the Senate at to promote the closest possible commercial entirely unexpected. Then the new Imperial trade. Senators, as if he was a prisoner, and was formally introduced to the Senate A clinking of swords and a rattle of you for that purpose spurs shortly afterwards caused all eyes to

turn to the door, because it eignified that his Excellency had arrived and was entering the chamber, together with his Secretaries, his A. D. C.'s and the Officers of the Guard, who placed themselves on either side of the throne, where the Govwhich, unfortunately for the town, Capt. Ersking, standing to the right with

> beside him. Black Rod proclaimed silence Dominion, and more especially the amount to the House of Commons and summon the members to appear. With three prodeparted on his errand, and shortly reap-

made three low bows to the throne and returned to his place. His Excellency read the speech from the throne in a clear, distinct voice, as usual, and everybody, cordial reception the Canadian representajubilee, of the increasing prosperity of the country and of the wonders of the then repeated in French. The speech was afterwards handed by Lord Aberdeen Speakers, with more bows, and returned, with still more bows. A minute afterwards his Excellency left the throne and walked down the Chamber with the

perhaps the prevailing tints.

the floor and exchanged cordial greetings with Sir Charles Tupper. Everyone lollow-

PRATERNAL AMENETIES.

was applauded by his followers on rising to

preferential trade, quoting at lengt's a reiteration from old speeches of himself and others. The scope of his argument was that the Liberal government of Canada and their policy had little or nothing to do in giving

He declined to discuss the Yukon railway contract until all the papers were before the classes. House. He charged that the Governor-General was not non-partizan at the time of the change of government. Referring to alien labor and the mining laws of the United States, Sir Charles urged that the Americans should be treated as they treated

Canadians. He spoke five hours. Hon. Mr. Laurier, on rising to reply, was greeted with great cheering. Knowing his friend, the leader of the opposition, he was prepared for a great deal of extravagance. but Dr. Tupper had out-Tuppered Tupper. Joe Rymal's apt illustration was in point only in this radical manner could the that a she-bear robbed of her whelps was not half so savage as a Tory party turned out of office. In other words, the leader of the and that accounted for the delage of words in the desert of ideas. In the art of blowing Canada, thus ignoring Cartier, Sir John Macdonald and others. Sir Wilfrid denoun ced the unseemly attack made on the honor of the Governor General and then getting out of the defliculty in a sneaking sort of way. Canada is going ahead by leaps and

THE REVISED TARIFF

has given confidence to the people of this country and enabled them to take advantage charge that he had turned his back on it is ever to become a fact the first step was tariff in the denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties. The Tories labored for Alexander of Macedon (Fielding) cut the gordion knot by his preferential tariff. He quoted an English prospectus of a developthroughout the empire might lead to a He challenged any man of the opposition to say that he was in favor of free trade | begins at the end of the nose. proposal from a political point of view, but

the mother country in reference to the Sir Charles said about

Mr. McLean, of the Toronto World, made a vigorous reply to Sir Charles on the governor-general he should be the last man to complain on newspaper criticism, and quoted Sir Charles Tupper's interview in justification of the World's course. He said Sir Charles had sent to the Montreal Gazette and Toronto Mail and Empire and gave them the interviews government's Yukon railway contract. Sir Charles should have consulted his followers before publishing his views. After raking Sir Charles he scored Col. Tisdale, who also had expressed approval of the contract. He then entered into a vigorous attack on the contract and got into an interesting altercation with Mr. Foster, which provided

"We've got to get a policy on this side of the house," said McLean. He objected o the Conservative party leing a registering machine to register the decrees of its quack, who had already jollied the Tory party into following him and landed them Conservative paper that did not on this

specialists considered it necessary to call a convention recently for the purpose of devising ways and means to counteract the evil. Yet such is the case, an international congress of this kind having met in Berlin only a few weeks ago. One of the There are various kinds of lepresy, the rough and the smooth. The former begins with a general sickness of the patient; brownish-red spots appear, first around the eyes and then on the back of the hand. These swe'l, finally developing into knotty growths. Similar growths

often covering a period of twenty years. ed the good example. "Let us have one It begins with loss of appetite, chills, and day without politics," said Mr. Sutherland, spasmodic and erratic pains; then suddenand the response was general. So the men | ly large boils appear on the upper and of both parties and of all factions became for lower limbs, that leave small white spots. one brief afternoon a body without strife. After a short period of recovery, these of hostilities, and gentlemen who next week generally loses his sense of feeling, so that will be saying barsh things of each other he can be bur ed with hot irons at the Lady Laurier wore a gown of black mingled in the most genial fashion. If places where these boils had been without waiting for me. We had to walk seventy- "I'm goin' in a m nute. Why, talk year, the interest in the brief ceremonies satin, with cut steel and black sequins, everything that one hears is true there will suffering pain. In case these appear in five miles to get to his home. There were about indemnifyin' Pete Carrin'ton, you correspondence and Consignments Soliicited

carried from place to place has been

Nearly a Century Old.

AMILY FORMERLY LIVED ON THE MIRAMICHI.

great-grandchildren.

were quartered at my father's house for many days, and I can remember some of the stories they had to tell of that terrible fight. Their bright uniforms and handsome faces | your pa up for stealin' wood, and me and made a great impression upon me." She was at Queenstown on a visit in 1822, and while there the first steamer that ever entered Irish waters came into port. In relating her lite Mrs. Henry said : "While I was in Queenstown I got a letter from my brother, William Harley, was in America. He was a govern-

waiting for me over there. I went home to | beaming with pleasure as he recalled the my father's house and it was soon decided that I should sail for this country. I was one of about 150 possengers on board a sailing ship which left Cork May 7, 1822. It was a terrible voyage. I was sick about all when he caught ye tryin' to steal his best the way across and glad enough to sight | mkey.' land, after seven weeks and three days on "Yes, yes," said the cashier, hurriedly, board that ship. I landed at a place called as he stirred things about on his desk and Pockshaw in the Bay of Chaleur. It was a frowned deeply at some old envelopes, It was a species of truce before the renewal insomnia and loss of flesh. The patient for house and they were all built of loss few houses, and they were all built of logs. sort of thing, to be sure—quite so, indeed. My brother expected me and was there The teller is waiting to pay your check."

Fry everything from potato chips to doughnuts in Cottolene. Put Cottolene in a cold pan—heat it slowly until it will deli cately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Then put in your food. It will pay you to try Cottolene just this waysee how delicious and wholesome it makes the food. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.