General Business.

## CARD.

LAWLOR. BARRISTER-AT-LAW Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public Etc CHATHAM, N. B.

ATTORNEYS, NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS. OFFICES: Chatham and Newcastle.

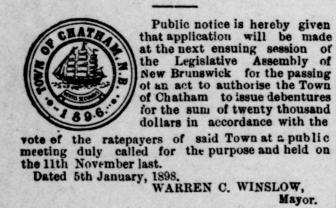
WON. L. J. TWEEDIE, Q. C. C. R. MITCHELL, B. C. L. Newcastle, N.

#### NOTICE.

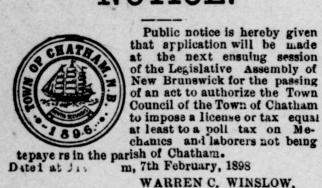
made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session, for the passing of an Act to declare the proposed Railway and undertaking of "The Saint Lawrence and Maritime Previnces Railway Company," incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick, 52 Victoria, Chapter 47, a work for the general advantage of Canada, and (in addition to the powers conferred by its Act of Incorporation) to authorize the Company to construct, maintain and operate a line of Railway from a point on the St. Francis Branch (so called) of the Temiscouata Railway Company, to a point on the Intercolonual 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 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 Mariti

#### BILL



#### NOTICE.



the next ensuing session Council of the Town of Chatham to impose a license or tax equal at least to a poll tax on Mechanics and laborers not being WARREN C. WINSLOW,

### NOTICE.

passage of an act to authorize the Municipality Northumberland to effect temporary loans. object of the act is to borrow money to meet financial exigencies of the Municipality. Dated 24th January, 1898. SAM'L THOMPSON.

Sec Treasurer,

Feb 3rd 98 17, 98,

#### LOOK!

The Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sashes and Frames and Doors and Frames, any size and any quantity at lowest prices for spring delivery. Call on, or address

4. 28, 98,

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Miramichi Advance.

OHATHAM. N. B., - FEBRUARY 24, 1898

Ottawa.

Parliament has been chiefly occupied since the passing of the address with the discussion of the Yukon railway charter. Sir Charles Tupper, who was at first very much in favor of it, was so severely disciplined by his followers in the opposition, that he receded from that position and is now assisting them in adverse criticisms of the contract, and it may be said that nearly all the fighting forces of the opposition are arrayed against it. A few of the more independent conservatives, such as Colonel Hughes, however, are outspoken in their support of the charter, and it is said that a number of the party who are not talkers, will vote with him. At this distance, after readthe newspaper reports on both sides, one can hardly escape the conviction that the government should, itself, build and own the railway, for the giving away of four or five thousand square miles of country as the price of securing a narrow gauge line only about one hundred and fifty miles long, seems to be paying too much. This idea appeals especially to New Brunswickers, who realise what a mistake was made when their best lumber lands in four counties of this Province were given away at the rate of 10,000

acres a mile to the River du Loup railway, so called. It is, of course, of great importance that improved and efficient communication with the Yukon country should be established in the shortest possible time through Canadian territory, and it seems that the proposed line from accomplish this; but why cannot the government do the work just as well as a private firm of railway builders? There seems to be a danger of the arrangement, even when it passes the House of Commons, being rejected by the Senate, and if this should be so valuable time will have been lost. On the other hand, we believe the country would generally approve had the government taken hold of the under taking in the first place, and pushed it

#### Gloucester Co.

on with all possible speed.

Last Saturday was nomination day n Gloucester, County and Messrs. A. J H. Stewart, of Bathurst, the choice of the Caraquet convention of the local government's friends, and Mr. Joseph Poirier, of Grand Ance, who also comes out as a government supporter, were nominated. It is a purely local con-To Let or for Sale. test amongst friends. We understand that Mr. Poirier's friends took part in the convention referred to and failed to carry their man. Under ordinary circumstances, then, they should not oppose the selection of the majority. Unless that principle is acted upon,

#### Carleton Co. to the Fore.

Our old friend, the Carleton Sentinel appears to be dissatisfied because Car leton County is not represented in the Government, and it asserts that the time has come when its claims in that regard must be recognised. The feeling is a natural one, of course, but as there are fifteen counties and only seven members of government in a legislature composed of forty-six members, the Sentinel should give some practical suggestions as to how its views are to be carried out, just now. We take it that it is not, itself, very clear on the subject, for while setting out with a claim in behalf of Carleton, it drifts into a general complaint in behalf of all the counties unrepresented in the government, and says :-

The counties of Albert, Kings, Northumberland Queens, Restigouche, St. John and Westmorland, have each representative in the Cabinet: the territory so represented forms a small segment of the circle of the Province. leaving an equal number of counties of much greater extent and in the aggre-

Even if what the Sentinel states were true-which it is not-it ought to say which of the counties represented ought to have its member of the executive withdrawn, in order to give one Carleton's representatives his place and it ought, further, to show that Carleton County's interests have suffered in some way by reason of its having no member in the Cabinet. If we look at the records of public expenditure, we fail to find evidence that would suggest anything of that kind; on the contrary, of New York, Dr. E. L. Doherty, of if we take the record for several years, we find that Carleton has done excel leptly in securing the best of attention in the matters of road and bridge expenditure and support for her agricultural interests; and we know that Ridge, above Boiestown and Joseph although neither of her representatives is in the government, yet the fact does not, in the least, operate against their influence when they claim for their constituency the attention of the powers that be at Fredericton.

If the Sentinel is as wide of the mark in all other things as it is in reference to the comparative area and population of the counties it enumerates above as being represented in the government, and those which are not, its views must generally be based on wrong premises. If anyone looks at the map of New Brunswick he will soon see how very far astray it is territorially, and if he looks at the census tables, he will find that the represented counties have 171,282 people in them, while the others have only 149,981; so, instead of the "much greater extent" and "larger population" it is very much the other

North, but we could lose about the to create that impression, but the general and in the interest of economy he would. whole of Carleton County in two of our ly accepted theory now is that it resulted with the unanimous consent of the Northumberland parishes, and have enough ground to spare on which to said to have been separated from one same as members receive) be delivered settle the whole of its good people, with- of the magazines only by a thin steel to His Honor instead of a written copy. The Black Brook Grist Mill will commence to out at all taking into account the slice bulkhead. It is also claimed that disstolen from us to pay for building the cipline was not as fully and rigidly main- cost \$117 last year and under the pro-

Woodstock railway bridge. Then, Northumberland contributes nearly one half of the whole territorial revenue of the province, while the greater part of the balance is paid by the other three northern counties. Now, we, at the North, don't grumble over having to furnish the greater part of the money which counties like Carleton receive for the support of their agricultural societies, dairy-associations, bridges, etc., but if they also claim the seats which our members hold in the government, we will be pardoned for suggesting that they must show better argument therefor than the wild statements of the

#### How Outsiders View it.

[From the St. John Gazette.] The manner of the enforcement of the Scott Act in the county of Northumberland amounts to a public scandal. It is charged, and there is strong evid nce to support the charge, that there has been a combination of three persons who have used the enforcement of this law largely for their own berefit. This Scott Act trinity consists of Inspector Menzies, Police Magistrate McCulley and a gentleman named Murray, a barrister by profession, who acted as prosecutor in Scott Act cases. These gentlemen were engaged in every case and each of them benefitted financially by a prosecution.

The law is not enforced now to stop the sale of liquor, but to obtain a revenue to provide these gentlemen with fees and salaries. Two, three and four cases were brought against violators in the course of they pushed him for a third offence and sent him to jail. There was one case the council. But as all this is done in something never to be forgotten, but the name of temperance a majority of the council voted to sustain the injustice of the inspector and he was not dismissed as should have happened

How long will the people of Northumberland be hood winked by these three individuals into a belief that they are working together in the interests of temperance? All either of them cares for the cause of temperance has often been exemplified in the conduct of prosecutor Murray. It may also be that the greatest sin man may commit in the eyes of Inspector Menzies is to sell a glass of liquor or perhaps to drink it. But there are other offences, regarded as far more serious beyond the limits of the North Shore where apparently the only virtue a man needs to prove as a moral reformer is to keep sober. He can drink if he pleases, but he must do it behind curtained win dows, not in open day.

There ought to be some way of getting after the administration of the Scott Act in Chatham so that justice should be done. It is one of these cases which almost de mands the rescinding of the Dominion order of council, so that the fines will be paid as originally intended by the act. It looks also as if the provincial government ought to take some action regarding the conduct of Police Magistrate McCulley. If it can be shown that he has been a part with the inspector and the prosecutor i being a persecutor instead of a prosecutor of Scott Act violators he should be instant ly dismissed. The county council Northumberland has voted confidence the inspector and the Scott Act. If hands are sincere it will be very easy to entirely stop the sale of liquor in th county. Meantime it might be well to counsel Mr. Murray to refrain from per

#### Death of a Great Woman.

One of the world's greatest women amongst the dead of the past week, in the person of Miss Frances E. Willard, who was president of the World's W. C. T. U. By her express wish her funeral was as it. She was a true Christian and posses more zealous, but less practical members of the organization for which both have done so much, and after the Buffalo con vention, at which the feeling against he friend so pointedly developed, altered her will which up to that time had been in favor of the W. C. T. U. and left her property to the Temple fund, subject to the life interests of her secretary, Miss gate, of larger population, without Anna Gordon and her sister-in-law, Miss Mary E. Willard.

#### For Klondyke.

John A. Chapman and Harry Duncar of Petitcodiac, left last Thursday on the C. P. R. bound for Rossland, B. C. where they are to be met by Mr. Chapman's brother, Chas. Chapman, and

Messrs. A. M. Doherty, J. R. Young, Wm. Bateman and James Roy, of Bath urst, started last week for Montreal, where they were to meet Lawyer Peters, Jacquet River, and Capt. Gallant, of Bathurst, who are gone on before. They are bound for the Klondyke.

Sam'l Freeze and his son Herbert, of Doaktown; Charles Pond of Bloomfield Savoy of Newcastle, propose to leave for Klondike next week. They procure their tickets here for Wrangel. They intend to purchase horses and other outfit in Vancouver, leaving the latter place of 16th March. They will proceed up the Stickeen river, 260 miles, by portage or other road to Lake Teslin. There they intend to build boats and proceed down

#### A Peculiar Disaster and an Evident Evasion of Responsibility.

the Hootalingua to the Youkon.

The explosion on board of the United States Cruiser, Maine, which sunk her as she lay at anchor in Havana harbor on the night of 15th inst., is one of the great naval calamities of the century. Nearly the whole crew were killed. The tion, St. John. officers, with exception of two, escaped death. The reason for this was that the rules and practice of the House required explosion was forward, near the crew's that "a copy of the journal of the prequarters and remote from those of the ceding day, certified by the clerk of the officers. At first it was thought that it House, shall be delivered each following was caused by some external agency, and day to the Lieutenant Governor." At the We don't boast at all, up here in the several stories were set affoat calculated suggestion of His Honor the Governor from the generation of gas in connection House, move that the rule be amended with the coal bunkers, which latter are so that a printed copy of the journal (the

tained on board the Maine as it is on British and other ships of her class, and that the disaster may have been caused by the magazines not being as thoroughly guarded and as often and as closely inspected as the regulations require.

A Key West despatch says :-"As regards the story that one of the crew of the Maine saw a small object emitting smoke approaching the warship just before the explosion, the correspond ent of the Associated Press has interview ed the man who was sail to have circulated the report and has had from him an absolute denial. Lieut. Blandin, officer of the deck at the time of the explosion, and Lieut. Hood, who was with him, both positively deny that such a story could have any foundation unless it was the post. smoke of the steamer City of Washington that misled someone. A London despatch of last Saturday

A high naval officer writes from the hear of this lamentable accident to the Maine, which will move with sympathy every man who has ever lived on a manof-war. When our little Doterel was similarly destroyed the feeling was strong in England that it was a dynamite explosion. I was employed on the inquiand it was with feeling of relief that Pro Abel tes ified that he had ample reason to believe that an explosion of coal gas had occurred, which caused the powder magazine to explode. Later, we discover- for. el that the dryer known as zerotine

siccative was the probable cause."

The Providence, R. I., Journal prints a letter received by a business man of Providence from his parter, Joseph M Mann, who was on board the steamer City of Washington in Havana harbor the night when the ill-fated cruiser, Maine, blew up. In the letter, Mr. Mann, who was an eye-witness of the disaster, says a single year where fines only were col- "Last night at 9.20 I did not think I would lected. But these worthies did not stop ever write another letter. I thought my here. If they had a spite against a man time had come. Our ship was lying one hundred and fifty or two hundred feet from the Maine when she went up. particularly in which this was done and Words cannot describe the awful scene so glaring was the partiality of the inspec- and minutes seemed like hours. The tor that the matter was bought before cries from the dying and wounded were though it seemed an age, by minutes was a very short time. The officers and wounded men were brought aboard our ship, City of Washington, which was converted into a hospital. Such scenes do not want to look upon again. Arms heads, lege, faces, etc., black as ink from the powder, etc. It was awful, too hor rible to imagine. We all of us, the crew as well as the passengers, gave up what extra clothing and underwear we could spare and did all we could to assist."

The vessel was valued at \$3,000,000, but the great loss of life is, of course, the subject of world-wide sympathy. The House of Representatives at Washington has unanimously voted \$200,000 to recover the bodies in the wreck and also to raise the wreck if possible. Divers report the forward part of the vessel much broken by the explosion.

As might be expected, the sad event has been taken advantage of by interested persons to make all possible efforts to increase the partially strained relationships between Spain and the United States, as well as to inflame the public minds of the two countries against each other. So much is this the case that police and naval guard boats were placed about the Spanish cruiser, Vizcaya, which arrived on a friendly visit to New York on Sunday from Spain. This was done pursuant to orders from the Navy department, Washington, to rear admiral Bruce, iu command of the New York Navy Yard, who, in view of the expected arrival of the Spanish war ship, was, soon after the Maine calamity, drecel to e t b'ish, when the Vizcaya should arrive, a careful and well appointed patrol to guard against any harm bing done to the Spaniard, because of public feeling.

sonal abuse of those with whom he differs. There does not seem to be any reason able ground for a'l the unpleasant and di quieting things that have been said, done and suggested in connection with the disaster to the United States ship. was, as all the world realises, a shocking thing that happenel, but national comity and the surrounding conditions should unostentatious as it was possible to make suggest that it was due to internal agencies, which should have been guarded sed of remarkable executive ability, be- against, rather than external causes for ing seed wheat and distributing it among sides being a persuasive and effective the setting in motion of which there does farmers at cost, and that they should purspeaker. She sympathised with Lady not seem to have been any apparent chase grass seeds of different kinds and also Henry Somerset in her differences with reason. The Spanish authorities and turnip seeds from Sweden. Mr. Shaw said sympathisers in Havana had everyth ng to lose by contributing to such a di-aster, while the revolting Cubans' best friends amongst the ratiors are the people of the United States. It has been hinted that the Cuban insurgents blew the Maine up in order to increase prejud ce in the Unitel States again it Spain, but the unfortunate and oppressed Cub ins are not capable of committing such an atrocity, even if they could possibly have had the opportunity of doing to, practically under the guns of Morro Casile. It is fair, therefore, to conclude that should the truth ever permitted to come to light, it will show that the explosion was due to faulty ar rangement of the magazines and coalbunkers of the ill-fated ship, insufficient party will be formed to start for Klondyke | s.iei.t fi: inspection and lax discipline. It would be impossible, in the event of a British man-of war being blown up under such circumstances, for those in comman: and responsible for the vessel's safety, to escape from the consequences of the blame which would, in the first instance at all ever ts, naturally attach to them. The spirit of international discourtesy, which seems to be well developed among tour republican neighbors, has evidently been taken advantage of by the officers of the Maine to divert attention from the real cause of the disaster.

#### New Brunswick Legislature

FREDERICTON, Feb. 21.-The Lieut Governor this afternoon assented to bills amending the law to aid in construction of railways and other works, and amend ing an act incorporating the St. John Rural Cemetery Company.

Mr. Fowler presented the petition of C. O. Purdy, M. D., and ten other Monc tou doctors, against the bill respecting the science or method of osteopathy. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill amending the law respecting the election of church wardens and vestry of Trinity church

St. John; also, further amending incor-

poration act of the Exhibition Associa-

Mr. Emmerson said that rule I5 of the

posed amendment this sum would be saved to the province.

Mr. Black said he had no objection to the proposed amendment. He thought it was a step in the right direction.

Mr. Speaker said two days' notice of the proposed change would have to be

Mr. Emmerson-Then I now give notice of motion

Adjourned. FREDERICTON, Feb. 22. The public accounts committee had its first session this morning and went through eightythree pages of the auditor general's re-

Mr. Pinder represented the opposition and made enquiries about some accounts and there were one or two tiffs with the chairman, but there was very little touble. He started out by asking for Admiralty to a friend : "I am grieved to information about the balance to debit current account, and as to whether or not Mr. Beek had an opportunity to carefully examine all the accounts of the depart-

Mr. Beek replied that he had examined all the accounts. He was not a spy or a scavenger and from his thirty year's experience did not believe a single dollar was paid out and not properly accounted | ing the loss of a small piece of that organ,

Mr. Pinder-I know money has been great difficulty. paid out and not accounted for.

Mr. Fowler (chairman)-You bring proof. We have heard similar things from you before, but they never amounted to anything. Mr. Pinder-It is impossible to make

Mr. Osman-Do you mean because of your inability to prove it? You have made a very strong statement that money is spent and not accounted for.

out anything here.

Mr. Pinder-I mean it is not in After some further talk in this strain Mr. Pinder offered a resolution calling

for a full investigation and proper audit by a committee, witnesses to be exam The chairman and others said committee had power to call witnesses and the resolution was unnecessary un-

til witnesses declined to give the required Meisrs. Osman and Robinson agreed with this and said they would support Mr. Pinder's resolution if further witnesses

were then required. Mr. Pinder protested that he could only met by a sinking fund of \$30,000, while the call officials and that he wanted outsiders to prove his assertions.

The chairman said officials should first be called and then if further witnesses were necessary the power to examine then could be asked. It was no good to go barking up a tree and piling on expense Mr. Pinder-I have heard you bark

Mr. Pinder-Sometimes when you didn't know which side you were barking

this finished the discussion The resolution was voted down and examination of the accounts went on. There was explanation of a few items such as \$3,020.29 expenses of the Sullivan

The charge of J. A. Edwards, \$300. coach hire, was declared to be payment on an account. The auditor general was asked for details and he said he would get them. The item stood.

ery, messengers, etc., for the governor ; also of the travelling expenses of members of the government, the auditor general declaring he had no accounts, but paid bills on order On the item of \$800 salary to D. G. Smith, fishery officer, Chatham, Mr. Fowler asked

what does he do for it? and Mr. Pinder replied "goes fishing." The cost of Cocagne bridge investigation was \$191. 16; cost of printing the report and evidence \$358. 06, making total expenses more than the amount involved. When

public printing was reached the committee

adjourned until to-morrow. The agricultural committee this morning decided in favor of the government purchasthe government could help the farmers reclaiming waste land by tile draining, etc. [Special to the Advance.]

Mr. Smith presented a petition of Carleton municipality asking amendment of Agricul-Mr. Johnson gave notice of following

Resolved that a committee of five members of the legislative assembly be appointed by Mr. Speaker for the purpose of investiga-ting the claim of Auguste Babineau against the Government for compensation for loss ocurred in connection with the construction of the Little Northwest bridge in the Parish of Richibucto in the county of Kent 1895, with power to the said committee to make such report and recommendation in reference to the said claim as they may think advis

Recess till half past seven o'clock.

At the evening session-Hon, Mr. Tweedie submitted estimates sums required for the service of the Province not otherwise provided for for the current

Administration of Justice-Equity Chamber, St. John, including built heretofore. Judges chambers and Law Library, St Stevens Digest, \$500. Total, \$1,450. Agriculture-

Farmers' and Dairymen's associations. School for horticulture, \$150. Total, 5,150. ontingencies-Legislature and Public Depts. \$13,000. Deaf and Damb Institution, Fredericton

Encouragement of dairying, \$4,000.

Education-School houses, poor districts, \$1,000. Dominion Educational Association, \$250. Summer School of Science, \$100. Additional assistance to school libraries, \$1,500. Total, \$2,850. Fisheries Protection -\$1,500. Free Grants Act, -- \$2,500.

in aid of maintenance, \$500

Game protection, additional, -\$500. Library -Legislature library, \$500. Books for library, \$500. Total, \$1000. egislative Assembly-Assistant clerk, legislative assembly, \$500 Secty of committees and engrossing

clerks, \$1,050.

Chaplain, \$80.

Public Works-

Sergt-at-Arms, \$4 per diem, \$140. Door Keeper, \$2 per diem, \$70. Messenger, \$2 per diem, \$70. Five messengers \$1.50 per diem each Three pages, \$1 per diem each, \$105. Total, \$2,277.50. Lunatic Asylum maintenance, \$12 000.

Natural History Societies-St. John, \$125. Chatham, \$100 total, \$225. New Brunswick historical society, \$125. Public Health contingencies, printing etc., \$1.100. Public hospitals, \$6.000. Public printing, \$11 000.

Roads and bridges, \$165.000.

Steam Navigation. \$8.250.

Public buildings, legislative buildings and offices, \$6.500. Normal School, \$2,500.

Lunatic Asylum, \$8.000. Good Roads Association, \$1,000. Preparing lists of bye-roads in province and descriptions, \$500. Miscellaneous expenses of department

Total \$194,600. Refunds Crown Lands, \$200. Surveys and railway inspection \$3,000. Revision of Statutes, \$1,500. University of New Brunswick building, Inforseen expenses \$2,000.

Grand total \$294,077.50. Hop. Mr. Tweedie began his budget speech at a quarter past eight o'clock and spoke until ten o'clock at which hour he moved the adjournment of the debate, after which the House adjourned till to-morrow.

#### News and Notes

The Merchants' Bauk of Halifax gives notice of an intention to apply to the treasury board at O:tawa for a certificate approving of a by-law increasing the capital stock from one and a half to two million dollars.

A Montreal despatch of 19 h says :-Hon. Peter Mitchell has undergone a successful operation for the removal of a foreign growth on his tongue, necessitatand as a result Mr. Mitchell speaks with

It is said that Mr. Gladstone is coming home to die. An eye witness who saw his departure from the Riviera and his arrival at Calais the other day, reports a striking change in the old statesman's appearance. Arrangements had been made at Calais to carry his chair from the train to the hotel, but Mr. Gladstone was determined to walk the distance, thirty yards, and was assisted down the steps, enveloped in coats and rugs. Heavily leaning on the arms of two gentlemen, he slowly tottered to the hotel.

#### The Provincial Public Accounts.

[Telegraph.] The report of the auditor general of the province for the past fiscal year shows that the ordinary revenue was \$745,202, while the ordinary expenditure was \$727,186. which leaves a surplus of revenue over expenditure of about \$18,000. There were, however, some items of capital expenditure during the year, \$100,000 for permanent bridges, \$10,000 for improvements at the Lunatic Asylum, and \$37,000 for redemption of debentures. The latter item was in part balance and the two first items were liquidated by the sale of debentures which realized \$117,000. Thus the funded debt of the province was increased somewhat during the year aud now amounts to \$2,885,500, while there are other liabilities which bring up the total of the provincial indebtedness to \$3. 053,957. Against this are assets which re

duce the net debt to \$2,488,577. These

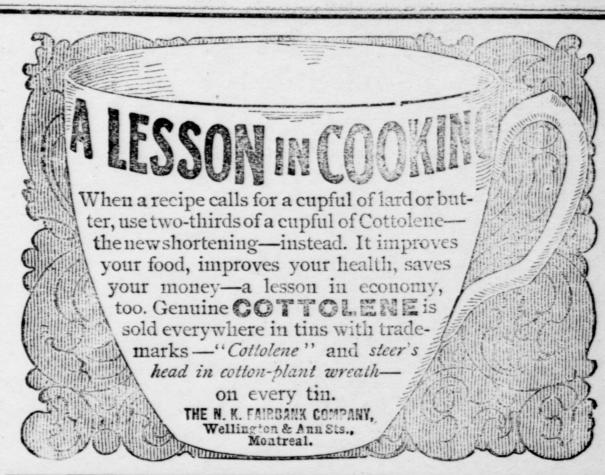
assets consist of sinking funds amounting to \$35,000, and a cash balance of \$530,402 in Mr. Fowler-Yes, and to some purpose. | the hands of the Dominion government cent. is paid, amounting to \$26,524 a year. The interest paid 'on the debentures Mr. Pinder would not have officials, so of the province last year was \$127,111, so that the net interest payable by the province may be put down in round numbers at \$100. portion of the bonded debt into three per cents.; and if the whole debt was converted at the same rate the net interest payable by the province would not much exceed \$60,000 a year. At the close of the last provincial fiscal year the bonded debt of the province consisted of \$622,000 six per cents; \$250. 000 four and a half per cents., \$2,000,000 There was criticism of charges for station- four per cents, and \$10,000 three and a half per cents. None of the six per cent bonds fall due until 1905; but they will all mature between that date and 1911, All the other bonds will be redeemable by 1907, and most of them much earlier, there being a clause under which they can be retired in ter years from the date of issue. The interest account of the province will, therefore, be very materially reduced in a short time by the substitution of three per cents for the

present high interest-bearing bonds. The revenue of the province, as our readers are aware, is mostly derived from Dominion subsidies and the crown lands, the proceeds of which are set down as "Territorial revenue." The province realized \$180,000 from crown lands last year, and this item is one that is likely to be well maintained in future years. The Dominion subsidies including interest amounted to \$483,550. The province received 80 cents a head on a population of 321,263; \$150,000 in lieu of export duty and \$50,000 for expenses of civil government. The 80 cents a head sabsidy will eventually amount to \$320,000 a year, when our province has a copulation of 400,000. At the next census, which will be taken in 1901, we expect to see the population of the province returned at not less than 360,000, so that our dominion subsily will be increased by upwards of \$30,000. In 1910 we ought to have \$400, 000 inhabitants, which will add \$32,000 more to our subsidy, making a net increase in the revenue of upwards of \$60,000 under that head. That, together with the reduction in the amount of interest, will make the finances of the province very easy, even if there should be no increase in our territorial revenue. At the present time we are incurring large expenditures for permanent bridges, but in the course of time this will have the effect of greatly reducing the expenditure on account of public works, for these permanent bridges will last for centuries, instead of having to be renewed and repaired every few years, as is the case with the wooden structures which have been

The large powers of taxation possessed by the legislature have hardly been used at all, as the revenue returns show. Last year \$22.747 was obtained from taxes on incorporated companies, \$9,294 from succession duties, and \$20,267 from liquor licenses. These powers will probably not have to be used to any considerable extent for a long time, but they exist nevertheless; and the fact of their existence is one of the causes o the credit of the province being so good.

#### Osteopathy.

The Kentucky state board of health on June 1, 1896, had under consideration the application of two persons for certificates to practice osteopathy. The secretary of the board reported that he had visited an institution at Kirkville, Mo, where osteopathy is alleged to be taught; that it possessed no apparatus or facilities for properly teaching anything, and no teachers who had anything worthy the name of a science. Dr. I. M. Bodine, professor of anatomy in the University of Louisville, testified that from | years he had been greatly troubled with a considered it the ultima thule of absurdity he was unable to get any relief. At times and the ne plus ultra of fraud, and that its it was a dull, heavy pain, at others sharp gelistic meetings, he says :- "I had held graduates should not be permitted, under and severe. Oftentimes it rendered him back from writing in regard to my health, the guise of doctors, to impose upon people. | nnfit for his engagements, and at all times | not because I had forgotten, but because it Drs. W. L. Rodman, W. H. Wathen and it made it difficult to move. His trouble seemed too good to be true that the old time H. E. Tuley, under oath, fully concurred in was always visible to the public and pain had gone. I cannot say whether it the statement made by Dr. Bodine Dr. frequently when conducting service he will ever return, but I can certainly say it McCormack stated that these parties had would give out and doctors had to be called has not troubled me for months, and I am in first requested to be rigidly examined as to in to attend him. This occurred to him in better health than I have been for years. I their proficiency, but had afterwards de. the Yonge street church, Toronto: the Bap- have gained in flesh, hence in weight. I clined to be examined after failing to answer | tist church, Woodstock, N. B. : the Metin- | would prefer not to say anything about my a few questions, and had failed to appear odist church, Carleton Place, Oat, On an- appetite; like the poor, it is ever with me. before this meeting for examination after due other occasion while preaching to an audience Yes; I attribute my good health to Dr. notice. The board refused to grant the of 2,500 people in the Franklin Street Con- Williams' Pink Pills, and you have my con-





### A Pretty Foot Goes a Long Way



But what is the use of a pretty foot, in this country in the winter time, if you do not have a perfect fitting Rubber or Overshoe. Now, this may be news to you. but you will find it to be a fact; there is only one make of Rubbers and Overshoes, in this country, that are right up-to-date in fit, finish, quality and durability and they are the

### Granby Rubbers

and OVERSHOES

thin, light, comfortable. Extra thick at ball and heel. "GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON."

### A SUCCESSFUL EVANCELIST.

### about \$8,000 next year by a conversion of a Rev. W. A. Dunnett, a Man Whose Good Work is Widely Known.

He Relates Events in His Career of General Interest-For Years He Suffered from Heart Trouble, and Frequently from Collapse-On One Occasion Five Doctors Were in Attendance-He Is Now Freed from His Old Enemy, and Enjoys the Blessing of Good Health.



from the Smith's Falls Record. five doctors had arrived and were in attend-Throughout Canada, from the western ance before he regained consciousness. In boundary of Ontario to the Atlantic Ocean, all these cities and towns the newspapers there is no name more widely known in temfreely mentioned his affliction at the time. perance and evangelistic work than that of Mr. Dunnett said he had consulted many the Rev. W. A. Dunnett. Mr. Dunnett has physicians, though he said, to be entirely been the Grand Vice-Councillor of Ontario fair, he had never been any great length of and Quebec in the Royal Templars, and so time under treatment by any one doctor be popular is he among the members of the cause of his itinerant mode of life. In the order that in Montreal there is a Royal early part of the summer of 1896, while in Templars council named "Dunnett Council" Brockville assisting the pastor of the Wall in his honor. For more than ten years Mr. Street Methodist church in evangelistic ser-Dunnett has been going from place to place vices, he was speaking of his trouble to a pursuing his good work, sometimes assisting friend who urged him to try Dr Will ams' resident ministers, sometimes conducting a Pink Pills, and next day presented series of gospel temperance meetings indeim with a dozen boxes. I "took the pi pendently, but always laboring for the good said Mr. Dunnett, "and I declare to you I of his fellows. While in Smith's Falls a few am a well man to-day. I used to worry a months ago in connection with his work he great deal over the pain about my heart, but that is all done now, and I feel like a new visit with the editor. During the conversaman." All this the reverend gentleman told tion the Record ventured to remark that his in a simple conversational way, and when it duties entailed an enormous amount of hard was suggested that he let it be known, he work. To this Mr. Dunnett assented, but rather demurred, because, as he put it, "I added that in his present physical condition am almost afraid to say I am cured, and yet he was equal to any amount of hard work. there is no man enjoying better health to-But it was not always so, he said, and then day than I do." he gave the writer the following little per-At that time, at Mr. Dunnett's request. public. He said that for the past thirteen his statement was only published locally.

but now writing under the date of Jan. 21st gregational church, at Manchester, N. H. sent to use the fact."

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