



THE FLAG—Governor Snowball's flag now flies daily over his Chatham residence when he is in town.

THEY DON'T KEEP COMPANY—When Kendrick's Liniment comes along, pain passes by on the other side.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH WILLOW WORKERS are to meet at Mrs. Wm. Wall's, Rock House, this, Thursday, evening.

SOMETHING WORTH WHILE—taking home a bottle of Kendrick's Liniment. Like "a stitch in time," it may save many troubles. It costs but a quarter.

AT FREDERICTON—Fishery Commissioner Smith went to Fredericton yesterday, Wednesday, to attend the sale of angling leases on the principal rivers of the Province, which take place there today.

HURT WHILE CURLING—John Gaudreau, the famous curler, slipped on the ice while curling at Portage last Saturday night and in falling broke a bone in his right shoulder and cut his face badly. His doctor says he will never row again and will be in bed for weeks.

A SOCIAL REUNION of St. John's Church of E. Society and St. Luke's Church, Epworth League, was held in the Sunday School room of St. John's Church on Monday evening. A union service of prayer, praise, address, etc., was first held, after which refreshments and social intercourse made the evening pass very pleasantly.

NO AMOUNT of brilliant advertising will make a fraud finally successful. Men are fools to try it. As for us we merely tell a true story and say Adams' Brand Balm is splendid for coughs. 25c. all Druggists.

TWO KENT COUNTY MEN—A Richibucto deputation of Saturday says: "The latest report from John Long of the S. A. C., sick with enteric fever, is that he is also suffering from spinal meningitis."

Martin A. Conway, another Kent Co. member of the S. A. C., is reported ill this week at Heidelberg with enteric fever. He is a son of J. A. Conway, of R. 1000.

MR. FEELEY—The Moncton Transcript says: "Mr. J. E. Feeley, the well-known well-born, expects to get through with his contract with the Oil Wells in a few days and will subsequently leave for Texas where he has extensive oil interests. Mr. Feeley at present has several men prospecting in that state and his many friends will wish him every success. Prior to going to Texas he will visit his home at Melrose, Mass."

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS—Now is the time to place your orders for cemetery work and avoid the spring rush. We have now on hand and coming one of the largest stocks of marble and granite monuments, headstones and tablets ever shown on the north shore, all from the latest designs and worked from the best material the market can produce. Call and get our prices. They are right.

JOHN H. LAWLER & Co.

A LECTURE on South Africa, embracing a sketch of conditions and events which led to the outbreak of the war, giving experiences and incidents of the war itself, was delivered by Capt. H. V. S. Carey, holding as being late of the Imperial Light Horse, a participant in the battle of Magersfontein and the relief of Mafeking, and a member of the personal staff of General Buller, in the Miramichi National History Society's room Chatham, last Thursday evening. Capt. Carey presented his subject in a very interesting and just-acute way.

IF CATARRH IS YOUR TROUBLE, you will find instant relief and absolute cure in Catarrhine, which kills the germs that cause the disease, cures the cough, prevents droppings in the throat, relieves congestion and quickly heals the inflamed membranes. Catarrhine cures perfectly the most chronic cases of Catarrh, lung and throat troubles, and is delightful, simple and safe to use. Catarrhine is a scientific treatment highly endorsed by doctors and druggists, and sells everywhere for one dollar, small size 25c. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Sold by C. P. Hickey.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. Geo. A. Day, C. E., who has charge of the Dominion Public Works of the North Shore section of New Brunswick, was in town yesterday. He will probably take up his residence in Chatham.

Miss Laura Snowball is to leave for England, Scotland and the continent next week. The drowning in the Ottawa—a man in her presence of her dearest girl friend in the early winter, leads her to prefer the semi-retirement of travel to a closer touch with the usual enjoyments of social life in the home circle. She will be followed by the best wishes of all for as speedy a return as possible to the friends who know her best and, therefore, esteem her the most highly.

Mayor Snowball is expected to leave Liverpool for home on Thursday next.

Mr. G. S. Moore, the new manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Newcastle, who succeeds Mr. P. C. Robinson, was in town on Tuesday afternoon.

W. A. Park, Esq., of Newcastle, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Alex. Stewart met with a severe accident on night last week. He was descending the stairs with a lamp and in some way stumbled and fell to the bottom. His collar bone was broken, a severe gash cut in his head and otherwise shaken up. Mr. Stewart was all alone that night and he laid unconscious until morning when he was discovered and a doctor summoned. He is recovering.—Advocate.

Gloucester County and the Smallpox.

Hon. Premier Tweedie went to Bathurst on Monday, commissioned by the Government to hear evidence in the matter of Gloucester County's reputation of its liability for bills incurred by its Board of Health in connection with the smallpox outbreak there last year. The amount involved is \$2,134.

R. A. Lawlor, Esq., K. C., also went as counsel for the county in the matter.

A Coal Special Leaves the Track.

There was a serious smashup on the Intercolonial Railway at a point five miles south of Rogersville at about half-past seven on Saturday morning, caused by a special coal train in charge of conductor McLaughlin leaving the rails. The track was torn up for several hundred feet, and the Maritime Express from Montreal delayed five or six hours. A wrecking train from Moncton arrived about noon and facilitated the work of restoring the rails so as to admit of trains getting along. A broken wheel is said to have caused the mishap. Section foreman Boudreau and two of his men, named Breau and Martin, had just removed their hand-car from the rails and were waiting for the train to pass when a portion of it left the track about opposite to where they stood. Some of the flying coal struck Boudreau and the hand-car was broken up.

The Sportsman's Show.

The Sportsman's Show at Boston is, apparently, a successful one. The New Brunswick exhibit, which went forward in charge of Chief Game Commissioner Knight, assisted by Messrs. Walter Carrell, Harry Allen and Geo. E. Armstrong, is in its place in the Mechanic Fair building—the same in which the former very successful New Brunswick exhibit was displayed. The exhibits and other articles which went forward from Fredericton were as follows:—

One moose, 12 boxes bones (advertising material), 3 boxes pictures—L. O. R., 1 log cabin, 2 caribou, 6 deer, 4 bears, 1 wild cat, 2 beavers, 5 deer heads, 3 caribou heads, 3 moose heads, 2 bear heads, 4 moose hides, 2 caribou hides, 1 case of birds, 1 egg, 3 foxes, 8 pictures, 2 raccoons, 2 weasels, 2 lynxes, 1 brown panther, 1 white porcupine, 1 trout, 1 piece of beaver wood, 1 young deer, 1 otter, 3 ground hogs, 3 foxes, 1 rabbit, 3 bundles small furs, 2 large furs, 9 pair snow shoes, 1 toboggan, 1 axe.

Amongst those who will probably go from the Miramichi to the show are Game Warden Robinson and Mr. R. H. Armstrong.

Rheumatic Pain Cured by Nerviline.

This is the testimony of Mr. Benjamin Dillon, of Leeds, Ont., who says: "I feel it my duty to proclaim the marvelous value of Polson's Nerviline as an infallible cure for rheumatic pain; it cures them every time. Nothing I know of equals it as a household liniment, and mothers should feel it as necessary as bread itself. Nerviline has cured rheumatism of 30 years standing and can cure you. Suffered, absolute cure large bottle 25c. Sold by C. P. Hickey."

Emperor William's Brother in New York.

New York, Feb. 23.—Prince Henry of Prussia, representing his brother, the Emperor of Germany, at the launching of the latter's American built yacht, reached New York today and was cordially welcomed as a guest of the nation. The land batteries that guard the outer harbor, sounded the first greeting in a poudrous salute of 21 guns and the rifles of a special naval squadron assembled in his honor, echoed the sentiment. There were verbal greetings from representatives of President Roosevelt, the army, navy and city of New York, and a great crowd lined the way in the city to see and cheer the prince. Prince Henry gave a dinner tonight on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. The guests included Rear Admiral Van Tinselt, Gen. Von Plessen, Ambassador Eusebeck, Admiral Von Sodenkoff, Admiral Von Baudissin, David J. Hill, Assistant Secretary of State, Rear Admiral R. D. Evans, Major-General Corbin and others.

A Moose on the Rampage.

The following moose story may be all right, but moose with large antlers on 19th February are not to be found in profusion. Can some reliable Gloucester county correspondent enable us to verify this? It is in the St. John Globe as follows:—

Bathurst, Feb. 20.—Wednesday, the 19th inst., a large bull moose threw the settlement of Salmon Beach, nine miles from Bathurst, into a state of excitement. About noon the animal entered through the village and out on the ice on the Bay des Chéniers. Game Warden Miller, his son, Tackler Ellis and others organized and gave chase to capture it. This was most exciting over the moving ice, as the bay is more or less open. The moose, falling into the water, was secured by its large antlers. On being pulled out of the water, it madly rushed at Mr. Ellis, throwing him into the bay and jumping in after him. Wm. O'Brien, whose mill is nearby, seeing the danger, rushed to the rescue and, with words and ropes, plunged into the water, saving Mr. Ellis from drowning and lassoing the moose. The animal is now in charge of the game wardens. It being the close season, and the game laws so strict, the officer has asked instructions from the authorities as to its disposal.

THE WINK OF TAR, HONEY AND WILD Cherry made by The Baird Company, Limited, is free from all ingredients that cause unpleasant effects, common to many Cough Remedies, and is a perfectly safe preparation for children and adults, for all Coughs, Irritated Condition of the Throat, Asthmatic and Bronchial Coughs, Throat and Lung Trouble, Loss of Voice. For Public Speakers and Singers, this preparation is especially valuable. At all dealers. Price, 35 cents for a bottle containing six ounces.

Miss Missionary Stone Released.

Constantinople, Feb. 23.—Miss Stone, the American missionary, who with Mme. Telika, was captured by brigands, September 27, has been released and arrived at Strumitsa, Macedonia, this morning. No body was at Strumitsa to meet Miss Stone. The brigands had given no indication where they proposed to release the prisoner. Mme. Telika and her baby were also released at the same time. All are well. Miss Stone immediately made herself known to the authorities at Strumitsa. The first news of Miss Stone's release was contained in a telegram received by the American Consul General at Constantinople, from the Vice-consul at Salonika. The telegram gave no details of the release.

Boston, Feb. 23.—Secretary Barton of the American Board received a cablegram announcing the release of Miss Stone. It was dated Salonika, and is unsigned. "Both Miss Stone and Madame Telika and child were released from confinement in good physical condition and good spirits." Secretary Barton regards the news as absolutely authentic as the missionaries of the board have been instructed to send no cablegrams based on mere reports, but to wait for positive information. \$97,500 is the total sum on deposit to the credit of the brigands. It is said that the money was wanted to help the Macedonians to obtain

their freedom from Turkey. Turkey will not attempt to punish the ringleaders, for the Macedonians have risen up as one man in their demand for freedom from Turkey, and the kidnapping of two missionaries may be called the first chapter in their plan for liberty.

A Banquet of Memories.

A Philadelphia despatch of 16th inst. gives the following account of a singular episode. There are few, if any, like it on record:—

Standing alone at the table in the dining room of his home, South Thirteenth street, at the hotel in Independence Hall struck twelve last night, Walter W. Bell drank to the memory of thirty-two comrades of the last men's Brotherhood, of which Mr. Bell is the lone survivor.

The association was formed by thirty-three men connected with morning newspapers at a dinner on February 16, 1886, in Barney Field's old restaurant. It was then agreed that there should be a yearly banquet. All the members were men who delighted in good fellowship, who could tell humorous stories and sing the old songs effectively at the festive board. More than one had appeared before the footlights.

At the first dinner a bottle of Madeira was opened up, placed in a basket, labelled and kept "for the last man." Its seal was not broken until last night. Mr. Bell, who for a quarter of a century was the foreman of the composing room of the Philadelphia Inquirer, is sixty-eight years old, well preserved, in excellent health, and the head of a real estate office on South Broad street. Mr. Bell said last evening:—

"The old wine will be duly enjoyed in the presence of myself and the spirits of my departed associates, and I shall drink to the memory of each and every one of them. The observance of this last duty, imposed upon me by the laws of our brotherhood, will fall upon the moment of midnight, the hour that we always spent together once every year."

"There will be no supper this time. I shall take my place at the table and, when I have drunk the toast to the seal of the bottle and drink to the memories of the members who used to sing and laugh in those other places, I will not eat at this last banquet, because the occasion I deem too solemn. The wine drunk, I shall consider my duty to my friends of the past done and I shall then formally declare the brotherhood dissolved."

Photographing All Colors.

The discovery of Professor A. H. Verrill, of New Haven, Ct., in the art of color photography will it is believed, when perfected, effect a revolution. He hopes in a short time to perfect it so it can be used in portraiture, reproducing the natural flesh tints and the color of the eyes, hair, etc.

"I have worked five years to accomplish this," said Prof. Verrill to a reporter. "The first result of my labor was the production by photo-chemical process of pictures in two colors. Since then I have succeeded in reproducing all the colors, with the exception of bright red, and this I hope to accomplish soon."

"Heretofore the best thing to be produced in color is the three color half-tone. This is a mechanical process, and in it the colors are bound to be exaggerated. With my process the most delicate tints are faithfully reproduced by strictly chemical action and the blending of the shades is almost perfect."

"My process cannot be patented, for the reason that much of it is already in common use. I intend, therefore, to keep the process a secret."

In a short time Prof. Verrill will exhibit a set of his color photographs. At present all that he has made are in possession of his father, Prof. A. E. Verrill, of Yale, and members of the Connecticut Academy of Science.

Curling.

A very interesting game was played at the Chatham Club's rink on Saturday between two clubs composed of youngsters of from ten to fifteen years. They had never been engaged in a match before and, indeed, when the preparations were being made for the struggle, the stones and brooms appeared to the onlookers larger than usual when compared with the players.

The boys, however, addressed themselves to the sportlike veterans. They could not, of course, put the stones from ordinary tee to tee, but the distance was shortened to suit, and the game was played between the following:—

Following:—

Albert Burke, Lyle Johnston, Roy Loggie, Ernest Abbott, Wallace Loggie, skip, vs. Gordon Loggie, skip

The understanding was that eight ends were to be played, and so the game went on, with the result that skip Gordon Loggie was ahead at the eighth end, and his opponent and his men generously accepted a proposal to that effect, and play proceeded, with the result that skip Wallace Loggie made four points in the two extra ends and won the game by a score of seven to skip Gordon Loggie's five.

The score by ends was as follows:—

W. Loggie 0 0 1 0 1 0 3 1—7.

G. Loggie 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0—5.

The moral is, in games like this, don't be too quick to make concessions.

After the game, fruit refreshments were provided by Mr. James McJannet and heartily enjoyed by the young knights of the beam.

In the Robinson cup, second series, since last report, the following have been the links to play and the results:—

R. McKelvey, 16 vs. Alex. Brown's, 14

A. Ulick's, 14 vs. Arthur Johnston's, 13

In the third series:—

C. P. Hickey's, 17 vs. H. McKelvey's, 16

In the Nicol stones and Burchell medal, first series, the play has been:—

S. D. Hickey's, 12 vs. J. McKelvey's, 11

W. McKelvey's, 14 vs. R. McKelvey's, 11

J. McKelvey's, 17 vs. A. S. Ulick's, 7

their freedom from Turkey. Turkey will not attempt to punish the ringleaders, for the Macedonians have risen up as one man in their demand for freedom from Turkey, and the kidnapping of two missionaries may be called the first chapter in their plan for liberty.

Marconi.

London, Feb. 20.—At a general meeting of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company today, Marconi, who was present, referring to the transatlantic experiments, announced that the next series of tests would include the transmission of words and messages. He added that there was nothing to prevent the company from undertaking commercial communication with ships at sea. The system as presented was in permanent use on board twenty ships, and there were twenty-five land stations. His transmission of twenty-two words in a minute did not compare badly with the work of the cables. The defects with reference to secrecy have been removed. After perfecting arrangements in Canada he would challenge Sir William Preece and Prof. Lodge to intercept messages. The monopoly claimed by British patent law has hitherto impeded the establishment of a wireless service in England and Ireland.

In regard to the commercial side of the system, Marconi said that on the recent arrival of an American liner upward of 8,000 words were received within sixteen hours. The transmission of this number of words daily across the Atlantic would represent an annual income of \$73,000 for each pair of stations, and the company, in the first instance, was proceeding to install two pairs of stations.

The sympathy of the community goes out to Col. S. U. and Mrs. McCulley and family of Wellington St., Chatham, in the death of Miss Gladys, the youngest daughter, at the age of nineteen years. She had been in ill health for some time, but, for a few days, was believed to be improving, or, at least, holding her own, when the end came quite suddenly on Wednesday last at about half-past nine o'clock.

A few hours later, on the same night, Mrs. Mary McKinnon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McKinnon of Queen St., Chatham, died, at the age of 15 years, after a lingering illness, and having, herself, anticipated the end of it with a happy faith and trust in what awaited her beyond, which must go far to lessen the weight of the sorrow which usually accompanies the death of the young.

The bereaved families were near neighbors and the funerals were held jointly at three o'clock on Saturday.

The service at Col. McCulley's was conducted by Rev. W. C. Matthews, assisted by Rev. Mr. Pinkerton, of St. Luke's Methodist church, and that at Mr. McKinnon's by Rev. J. M. MacLean, of St. John's, Presbyterian, assisted by Rev. D. Henderson, of St. Andrew's.

As the hearse and procession proceeded from the McKinnon residence down Queen street into Wellington, it was joined by that from Col. McCulley's residence and the two moved together to Riverside Cemetery where the interment took place.

The funeral of George Herbert McLean, an interesting little lad of six years, son of Capt. and Mrs. Robert McLean, took place on Monday afternoon and was very largely attended. He took suddenly ill last week and medical skill was unavailing. Great sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

Did suddenly at Pokenouch, Gloucester Co., N. B., Mrs. Mary Sewell Sutherland, widow of the late Adam Sutherland, Esq., in the 63rd year of her age, leaving a son and three daughters to mourn their irreparable loss. Her son Howard Douglas, and Katie R., were at her bedside when she died, (Monday), Island River, were too late to see their mother living. Deceased was daughter of J. Sewell, Esq., who is now in his 102nd year.

The pall bearers were J. Falconer, Esq., G. R. Marquis, Shippeigan; N. Nevin, Wm. Hayden, R. Walsh, B. Sewell, Carleton. The funeral on Friday notwithstanding the storm was the largest seen here for years.—Gazette.

On Tuesday, 11th inst., Miss Mary Ann Gill, daughter of Mr. Thomas Gill, of Barnaby River, died at the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Chatham, after a lingering illness, of consumption. The funeral, which took place from her home on the following Thursday and the very large attendance thereat, expressed the sympathy of the community with the bereaved family.

South Africa.

London, Feb. 19.—The correspondent of the Times, writing from Bank Kop, Eastern Transvaal, says the Boers are thoroughly scared and are more alert than ever, keeping for the most part well beyond striking distance. Prisoners testify by their appearance and their statements to the straits to which burghers are reduced. By slowly extending the blockhouse lines the great difficulty with which the British had to contend, namely, distance, is being overcome. The Boers are still far from being coupled up, but proportionately as the blockhouses restrict their movements, so British mobility is increased. A hint has now been run from Ermele to Bank Kop, which latter is an advanced depot, being provisioned equally and supplied from Ermele. It brings columns twenty-three miles nearer Boers remaining on the Swaziland border.

London, Feb. 19.—In reply to Mr. MacNeil, Mr. Brodick said in the House of Commons that no guns were captured by Commandant Scheepers in Cape Colony in the year 1901. The War Office, said Mr. Brodick, was paying careful attention to the question where the Boers got their munitions of war. He could not, however, satisfy Mr. Alfred Davies' curiosity on the subject.

New York, Feb. 19.—A special cable to a morning paper from London says:—

General Kitchener's details of the operations in South Africa during January were published today in the official Gazette. Referring to Tlofentien camp, he says a court of enquiry was held on the affair, "which, in my opinion, was not satisfactorily covered by the explanations put forward. Considering the warnings this force received, directing them to be on the alert, the preparations made by them to meet a night attack seem, so far as I can judge at present, to have been most defective."

Incidentally, Gen. Kitchener mentions

that Major Colenbrander met a party of natives under chief Linchwea 2,000 strong marching in an endeavor to capture stock that had been stolen the previous month by Commandant Kemp.

As there were 150 women and children in the neighborhood, deplorable results might have occurred.

Major Colenbrander ordered the natives to return, and they obeyed, much to the relief of the Boer families scattered in the district.

London, Feb. 21.—In a despatch from Pretoria the Times correspondent says there is no doubt the Boers in the eastern part of the Transvaal colony are greatly demoralized and so hard pressed that many are reluctant to continue the fighting.

In an intercepted letter from General Pieter Viljoen to Mr. Schalkburcher, the writer urges the latter to do something to counteract the spirit of surrender among the Boers. It is rumored that Botha and Schalkburcher are trying to arrange a meeting. In spite of these indications, however, there is no ground for believing the war will be immediately over, continues the correspondent. The influence of the Boer leaders may still prevail and in any case the majority would refuse to be bound by the action of the Boers in the Eastern Transvaal.

London, Feb. 21.—A detachment of the Scots Greys, one of Great Britain's crack dragon regiments, has been cut up by the Boers. Major C. W. M. Foulden and Capt. E. Under were severely wounded, two men were killed and 46 captured. The men were received today from Lord Kitchener, in a despatch dated from Pretoria, Feb. 19. The Scots Greys formed part of Gen. Gilbert Hamilton's column. The latter, while moving on Nigel, Feb. 18, engaged a force of Boers at Kildamp. The Scots Greys became detached, were surrounded and were cut off. Gen. Hamilton was unable to dislodge the Boers from their position so he continued his march towards Nigel. The Boers released the Scots Greys who had been made prisoners.

Pretoria, Feb. 21.—General DeWet, with 400 followers, broke back northward through the blockhouse line the night of the 10th inst., 10 miles west of Lindley, Orange River Colony. The blockhouses opened fire on the Boers, two of them were killed. The remainder got clear away to their own ground near Riet.

Antwerp, Feb. 21.—Dr. Albrecht, who has just returned from the Transvaal, will proceed to-morrow to Utrecht to see Mr. Kruger, to whom he is said to bring an important secret communication from the Boer leaders in South Africa.

Dr. Albrecht predicts the long continuance of the war. He says the blockhouse system will not affect the final result. It may cost the Boers a few more men, but they will never surrender, and the British will never possess the Transvaal.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: "The transport Victorian with the second section of the first Canadian Mounted Rifles on board arrived at Cape Town yesterday afternoon."

Alive Yet Half Dead.

Feeling miserable. This is the condition of thousands of growing girls and women. Can't eat enough to be truly alive. Digest what they do eat, so as to convert it into what life really needs. Miserable! Of course. Eat more, Digest more, then feel streaming through life's renewed current the buoyancy, the strength, the hopefulness of youth. Simply done if you'll just take Ferro-China, the wonderful blood maker, nerve, strength and brain vigor. Mr. C. P. Hickey, druggist, knows all about it. Call and ask him about it.

Dominion Parliament.

Feb. 20.—In reply to Mr. Henderson, Hon. W. S. Fielding said that Germany did not impose discriminating duties against Canada. Germany had two tariffs—a maximum and a minimum. Those countries having treaties with Germany got the benefit of the minimum; Canada having no treaty with Germany had to come under the higher. It was not, therefore, correct to say that Germany discriminated against Canada.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, replying to Mr. Monk, said that a copy of the ballots used in the St. James division, Montreal, election were printed by the printing bureau and the copy sent to the returning officer, who had them printed at La Patrie office. There were 11,000 ballots, costing \$19.25. There were 400 men employed in the government printing bureau. It was sometimes impossible to do all the work required at the bureau and so it was necessary in some instances to give work to outside offices.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, replying to Mr. Leonard, said that certain previous practice had been in force since the department was doing its best to suppress them.

Mr. Laforgue moved for all correspondence of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries in regard to placing the Stanley on the Summerisle and Cape Tormentine routes. He complained that there was no real honest trial to make this route a success.

Mr. Hackett criticized the condition of the wharves at Cape Tormentine and Summerisle.

Hon. Mr. Tarte replied that when the government took office the wharves at Cape Tormentine was so badly built that it was no good. At Summerisle the government was making improvements.

Mr. Sutherland produced correspondence to show that the department had done all that it could to make this service a success and the feeling of the people on the island was that this was the case. The department had the highest opinion of the captain of the Stanley.

The motion was carried.

The House went into committee of supply. On the vote for expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes, Hon. Mr. Fielding explained that the vote had been increased by \$10,000 in order to supply new notes in deference to the growing popular demand that old notes should be destroyed instead of being kept in circulation.

Dr. Spruille called attention to the number of statutory increases made this year in salaries of civil servants. He wanted to know whether the government had gone back on its former contention that such increases were discretionary.

Hon. Mr. Fielding—The payment is discretionary, but discretion is being very liberally exercised this year.

The item of \$13,450 for the department of labor provoked discussion. Complaint was made that the Labor Gazette, which is published by the department, is altogether too expensive. Mr. Pattie expressed surprise that such a small sum should be the expense of a paper of such importance.

Hon. Mr. Bennett suggested that part of the money be used to enforce the alien labor law better than at present. The item passed.

House adjourned at 6 p.m.

the government and the Marconi Wireless Telegraphy Company.

The third relates to the Rights in the Library. Mr. Benj. Russell intends to move a resolution declaring that the time has arrived when steps should be taken to carry out the provision of section 94 of the B. N. A. Act, for securing the uniformity of the laws relating to property and civil rights in Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and such other provinces as have been brought within the scope of the section since the passing of the act.

IN THE SENATE.

For the first time in the history of the Senate the Liberals were able today to have their own way, and consequently a committee was appointed with a Liberal majority.

The committee is composed of Messrs. Bower, Templeman, Ferguson, Dandurand, Miller, Ellis, Longman, Jones and Scott. Mr. Scott, who moved the motion, said it was framed so as to give the government a majority. The last session, the Conservatives had 40 members on the railway committee and the Liberals 11. On internal economy there were 25 members, and only 6 Liberals.

Sir Mackenzie Bower complained of politics entering into the Senate, and said the Conservatives had five majority.

Senator Templeman pointed out that the government represented the people and were responsible for expenditure.

The motion carried on division.

Feb. 21.—The estimates were taken up today and a debate arose on the sums required for administration of justice in regard to judges' salaries.

Mr. MacLean, West York, said that there were too many judges and the pay was not sufficient.

Mr. Wade, Annapolis, said that in Nova Scotia the judges were not too many, but the salaries were too small.

Mr. Lariviere referred to the position of judges in Manitoba. The living there was high, yet the judges were not so well paid as in the east.

Mr. Hargart thought Canada should have a simple procedure.

Mr. McCreary (Selkirk) referred to a resolution passed by the bar of Manitoba, asking for the appointment of a judge for the Dominion Supreme Court, and suggesting that an amendment should be made, to permit this, to the Supreme Court act. He pointed out that there was no judge in the court now from the west, and the lawyers were complaining that the judges now in the court were not in touch with the law of these provinces. The judges of Manitoba ought to be better paid.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick said the other day reference was made to the retirement of certain county court judges. The suggestion was made that judges after twenty or twenty-five years of service, when they had reached the age of 70 or 75 years, might be retired on full pay. He did not think that a man who had served his country for twenty or twenty-five years should be forced to retire without some consideration. With regard to high court judges there was a constitutional difficulty. It was extremely doubtful under the terms of the B. N. A. Act whether these judges could be interfered with in any way. It had been suggested that provincial judges be made high court judges and retained a certain salary. They might be allowed to retire on full pay if they desired to do so, but the act must be purely voluntary on the part of the judge himself.