ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN.

VOL. 21.—NO. 5. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1898. FIRST PART.

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Eight Years Old Rye,.....3 50 "
1889 Club Rye,.....4.55 "
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Extra Old Kentucky Bourbon 5.50 "
JUGS, { ½ Gal, 20c. 1 Gal, 25c 2 Gal, 50c, { 3 " 75c. 4 " $1.00.
KEGS,.....5 Gal. $1.00.....10 Gal, $1 50.

When ordering, add price of Jug or Keg to amount. . .

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THE KLONDYKE FEVER.

A Million Persons Will go Forward in the Spring.

HALLOWELL, Me., Jan. 27.—A letter dated Jan. 15, received here recently from Hon. Fred Emery Beane of this city, written at Seattle, Wash., describes the condition of people who are affected by the Klondyke fever. The letter says:

"You cannot conceive the conditions that exist here. The town is gold wild—everybody is rushing about as if mad. More than half a million dollars in drafts and dust have arrived from the Klondyke this week. Six hundred and eighty passengers went north from here Wednesday, 350 went Friday, and today the Alki leaves with 238 passengers and about 1,000 tons of freight. Every foot of space is sold on every boat that leaves this month, and Supt. Trowbridge of the Pacific Coast Steamship company (the largest coast line) told me last night that "there is not a steamer scheduled to sail this spring but what, if the lists were opened Monday morning, would be sold out before closing hours Monday night." Thousands of tons of supplies are stacked upon the wharves, and the chances for an individual man to get through and have his outfit land with him is slim indeed. The transportation agents here say that a million persons are going in this spring. Miners are returning here on every steamer to get new supplies and to return; they all have thousands of dollars. Of the 200 Seattle men who have gone into the gold fields and who have been there six months or more, it is know that more than half of them have from $5,000 to $2,000,000 in gold, drafts or property. I saw today $200,000 in coarse gold and nuggets which came down last Tuesday. Forty thousand of it belonged to a fellow who cleaned cuspidors until recently in saloons about town; he had $35,000 in drafts besides."

CORBETT AND FITZ.

The ex-Champion Signs Articles for a Twenty-five Thousand Dollar Contest.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—James J. Corbett tonight signed articles calling for a fight with Robert Fitzsimmons, which George Considine of Detroit is confident he can pull of next summer. The articles are identical with those governing the fight at Carson City, with the exception of the purse, which in this case is $25,000, as against $15,000 at Carson City. Considine agrees to post a forfeit of $5,000 to go to the men in case he fails to pull off the fight. In return he demands a forfeit from each of $2,500.

Considine expressed great confidence in his ability to have the fight without interruption, and said that besides the purse for Fitzsimmons and Corbett he would offer $15,000 for Kid McCoy to go against Choynski, Jeffries, Maher or Ruhlin, Kid Lavigne, he said, had promised him that he would fight McFarland at 132 pounds. For this event a good purse will be offered.

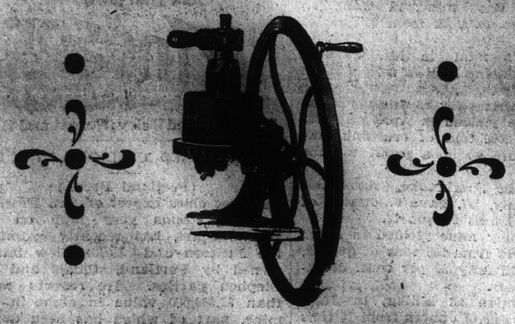
Considine is to meet Fitzsimmons in Detroit on Sunday and expresses himself as confident of being able to induce the champion to write his name beside that of Corbett on the articles of agreement.

THE FINISHING TOUCH.

"How are you getting along with that submarine boat of yours, Flightly?"

"Elegantly. I have so far perfected it that it sinks beautifully. All that I have to do now is to get it running nicely under water."—Detroit Free Press.

You can't put enough clothes on a worthless man to disguise him.



WHAT A LOT OF EGGS

The Hens Lay when Fed on GREEN CUT BONE.

.....FROM.....

200% to 400% More than without it.

With only a Dozen Hens, the increase of Eggs will More than Pay for one of

MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS

.....WHICH YOU CAN PROCURE FROM.....

W H. THORNE & CO. Ltd,

MARKET SQUARE . . . . . ST JOHN.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Queen's Jubilee Presents Will Not be Exhibited in Toronto.

Sir Charles Tupper and Col Domville Tenderers for Yukon Timber Areas.

A Debate Commenced on the Question of Prohibition—Warning to Klondykers.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—The militia officers who are shooting men are commencing to speculate on the command and adjutancy of the Bisley team. This year a Quebec or maritime province man will get the command, as Ontario had it last year. If a Quebec man is chosen to the command, the adjutancy will go to Capt. Smith of the St. John Rifles. If a lower province man secures command, then Capt. Helmer of the 43rd Batt. Ottawa Rifles stands a good show for the adjutancy.

A deputation of Ontario fruit growers interviewed Hon. Mr. Fisher today and urged the government to prohibit the importation of nursery stock and American grown fruit, in order to prevent further ravages of the San Jose scale. The minister said his department would cordially co-operate with the fruit growers, but pointed out that the United States law just passed prohibiting the exportation of nursery stock would materially assist the Canadian fruit growers.

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—The continued presence in Ottawa for several days past of Wm. Mackenzie and Dan Mann is now explained. It is announced that these gentlemen have closed a deal with the government for the construction of a railway either from Glenora on Telegraph Creek, at the head of navigation, on the Stickene, to Gilbraith's post on Teslin lake, a distance of about one hundred and thirty miles, whence is uninterrupted navigation to Dawson. Engineer Jennings' report shows a line, which will be a narrow guage one, will pass through an undulating country where the railway construction will be comparatively easy. The exact details of the bargain is not yet officially announced, but it is understood Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann will get a block of land as a subsidy. There will be no cash subsidy. It is obligatory on the contractors that the line must be completed by September first next, so as to permit of supplies being sent into the Yukon before next winter. As a guarantee of their bona fides to carry out the stipulation of the contract Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann have deposited with the government the sum of $250,000, which will be forfeited should they fail. They intend going to work at once to purchase material and supplies. Before many days are over they will have nearly one thousand men en route to the scene of operations. The intention is to draw supplies by sleigh over the ice from the mouth of the Stickene, and from the point of commencement of the railway, first of all to make a good trail to Teslin, which will be available for the spring rush of miners. The British Columbia government is understood to be a party to the building of the line. Close connection will be made with C. P. R. steamers on this route and it is not unlikely that the company will operate the railway when built.

Petitions have reached the inland revenue department from some of the eastern boards of trade about the law respecting canned goods should be amended by requiring the packer to place in clear lettering on each can the net weight of the contents and the date when the goods were packed. The department will ask the views of the boards of trade throughout the country on this request. Some years ago similar petitions were presented to the deparment, but were so strongly opposed by the canners that the matter was not pressed. The contention of the canners is that if the goods are put up properly it matters not whether they are one year or ten years old, but that the stamping of the date on the can prejudices purchasers.

The civil servants think they have fallen on evil days. Besides not receiving the annual increase in salary the officials of the customs service were today ordered to report for duty hereafter at 9 a. m. and work until 5.30 p. m., with one hour for lunch.

It is proposed to ask the government for the use of a British man-of-war so that the crews of the fishery protection vessels may be drilled during the winter.

ST. SCHOLASTIQUE, Jan. 25.—At the Polerier murder trial today Judge Taschereau granted the defence the reserve case on admission of evidence by Detective McCaskill relating to the confession made by prisoners to him, in which they acknowledge their guilt. The confession is the main link in the chain of evidence of the crown, and its admission will ensure conviction, though the court of appeals may yet throw it out.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—Hon. L. E. Baker returned today from Ottawa, where he has been in connection with the trouble of the Yarmouth Steamship Co. with the Dominion Atlantic railway. Mr. Baker would not say his mission had been a success, but stated that within two years a new railway would be constructed from Halifax to Yarmouth through the southwest counties of Nova Scotia, which would enable his company to compete with the Dominion Atlantic railway and steamers.

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—The Canadian hide dealers are petitioning the dominion government to compel the official inspection of hides throughout Canada.

A new fire insurance company has been started here, of which Hon. Geo. E. Foster is president. The new company will not join fire insurance underwriters' associations.

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—The colonial secretary has informed the government that the request of the corporation of Toronto to have the Queen's jubilee presents exhibited in Canada cannot be entertained, as exception could not be made in favor of one colony and the presents could not be sent to all.

Mr. Walsh, in a letter to Hon. Mr. Sifton, strongly warns the investing public against the fakirs now on the way out from Dawson with alleged claims for sale.

Allison, the boy of eighteen who murdered Mrs. Orr near Berlin some weeks ago, will be hanged on February 4th, Lord Aberdeen signing the order today.

Sir Charles Tupper and Col. Domville, M. P., were among the successful tenderers for the companies they represent for the timber areas in the Yukon districts. Only nine applications have been granted, all to Canadians.

The interior department has published the first official map of the Yukon district. Klondyke with an "i," is recognized as the official spelling. Stikine, as spelled in treaty of Washington, is adopted in preference to Stikeen.

It is understood that Mackenzie and Mann will, in addition to the splendid terms from the dominion government for the Yukon railway, will receive the cost of the subsidy from British Columbia government of $2,250 per mile.

A deputation of Canadian bicycle manufacturers interviewed Hon. Mr. Fielding today and urged an increased duty on finished bicycles to offset the American competition, as the Canadian wheels get no show in the United States owing to the Dingley duty of 45 per cent.

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 27.—Dr. Lucas of Grimsby Ont., and Rev. Dr. Grant, principal of Queen's University, began a debate on the question: "That the law to be passed by parliament prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor, would promote temperance and public and political morality." Dr. Lucas spoke first in the affirmative. The doctor held it was the right and power of the people to prohibit a traffic which gave license its value. The next position, he assumed, was that as the principle of prohibition was applied, just in that proportion have the morals of the people in the vicinity gauged and recorded in police courts gone up and down. The most noted illustration of evil effects of diminution of the prohibitory principle and enlargement license was seen in the English beer law of 1830, when the instituted sale caused the people to assume, as Rev. Sydney Smith put it, "A beastly condition." In less than a year the law was admitted by Lord Wellington and Brougham to be a failure. In contrast Dr. Lucas cited the Forbes McKenzie act, as applied to Scotland. So successful was it that when application for a similar act to Ireland was proposed in parliament, forty-three out of forty-eight Scotch members voted for it.

The doctor closed by a reference to Canada, saying that the consumption of liquor in each province tallied with the application of the prohibition principle in that section. Prince Edward Island, where the Scott act is in force consumed least liquor. British Columbia, where there is no prohibition, consumed twelve times as much.

Dr. Grant in opening said prohibition would not cure, but aggravate the curse of the liquor traffic, hence he dreaded a proposal which if enacted into law would do more to throw back the cause of temperance and corrupt the country than any legislation that has ever been passed in Canada. The difference between himself and Mr. Lucas was that Mr. Lucas believed prohibition would make the country more temperate and improve it politically, while he believed the contrary. He believed in temperance, but he did not believe it was a sin to sell everything that intoxicates, and law would never make men believe that it is a sin, like murder, adultery, fornication, theft, etc. If it is a sin to sell it is a sin a buy. Dr. Grant said, according to the experience of Ontario, the maritime provinces and the United States, prohibition does not prohibit. The consequences of prohibition had been: (1) Increase of drunkenness; (2) the traffic thrown into the hands of the depraved class; (3) multiplication of illicit dives; (4) evasion of the law and consequent increase among the people of contempt for law and the general growth of the spirit of illegality; (5) increase of perjury, because people will not give evidence against a man for being guilty of what the law makes a crime when they do not believe it to be a crime; (6) opposition to law on the part of respectable people, angry at restriction to personal liberty.

EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The celebration today of the birthday of Emperor William (who was born on Jan. 27, 1859), was more general than usual. The emperor received the congratulations of his mother, the ex-Empress Frederick, and the German princes, including the kings of Saxony and Wortemberg.

During the early morning there was a great musical reveille by the bands of a whole brigade, which awoke the population. In the evening the illuminations of the city were very fine. The United States embassy was illuminated and the United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, participated in all the festivities and attended with his staff the gala performance at the Opera house. The French ambassador, the Marquis De Noailles, was decorated with the grand cross of the Red Eagle.

That which a man dreads most in marriage a woman thinks most of.

When a man for any reason is unable to attend a show, he usually says it is not good.

WILL MAKE CHANGES.

Hon. Dr. Borden Speaks on Military Matters.

Reorganization of the Department Means Expedition in Transacting Business.

(Montreal Gazette.)

Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, arrived down from Ottawa on Saturday to spend a couple of days with his family, who are spending the winter in Montreal.

Dr. Borden was seen at his residence last evening by a Gazette representative, and chatted very pleasantly in regard to his recent trip to the Mother Country.

Dame Rumor mentioned, when the minister departed, a number of subjects of much interest to the militiamen of Canada, and which were said to be the main objects of his "mission" in England.

When the subject of the volunteer long service medal as applied to the militia of Canada was broached last evening, Dr. Borden remarked, with evident satisfaction, that its applicability to the Canadian militia was now the subject of discussion before an inter-departmental committee in England. We would call it a joint committee there, being composed as it is of members of the colonial office and the war office.

Dr. Borden had been promised that a very early settlement should be made in the matter. Asked as to whether he expected this would be a favorable one, he replied, "Possibly." If one could be allowed to continue it further it meant "probably."

SOME PROPOSED CHANGES.

In regard to his "taking a special course at the war office with a view to introducing some modern system into the militia department of Canada," for those were the words used by the press in outlining his intentions, Dr. Borden remarked that he had been given all the information he desired at the war office, and all his enquiries had been promptly answered.

"This will mean, then, that to a certain extent the department here will be reorganized?" was asked.

"Re-organized," he answered, "is perhaps a rather large expression to use in the case, but certain matters will certainly be re-arranged.

"For instance, the present method of keeping the records, practically distributed over four offices, is, to say the least, a cumbrous one. This is a matter that will be taken up at once, for it will be a distinct advantage to have the entire records kept and managed in the one office.

"The present system, I may add, has in addition to being most cumbrous, been at times most unsatisfactory and the cause of many delays."

Another matter to be improved is the payment system. In the majority of cases the paymaster's services could be dispensed with and payment made direct to the persons by cheque from headquarters.

Of course there are some cases where this would be impossible or inexpedient. The payment of the men of the permanent service, for instance, and again the drill pay of the active militia. In the latter case, of course, it is necessary that the men receive their pay before leaving the ground on the completion of their annual drill.

"There were a number of other matters to be arranged, a little early to speak of at present," said Dr. Borden, "and matters which would probably be left over until after the session. There are many things to do, arrangements to make and details to settle and all of which will require some little time to fulfil."

THE RIFLE RANGES.

The question of the Cote St. Luc ranges also came up, and the feeling which evidently exists here ventilated that unless something is done at once by the department, in regard to their repair, there will, like last year, be a series of delays to upset the shooting programme of the approaching season.

Dr. Borden said that Ottawa riflemen seemed to be in the same position. When he had left he understood the Ottawa range question to be rapidly approaching a satisfactory conclusion. Since his return, however, he found out that apparently matters were in the same condition as when he left. This and the Montreal range matter would be subjects for his earliest consideration.

Dr. Borden was averse to speaking at length on the recent Royal Scots troubles. He did say, however, that before he left there was no doubt left in the minds of the authorities as to Lt.-Col. Strathy's removal and the promotion to the command of Major Ibbotson.

"There was no doubt then," he said, "that Major Ibbotson was to be given the command."

The cause of the delay in gazetting Major Ibbotson to the appointment, the minister did not care to discuss, and the rumors that it was due to Major Ibbotson's not being in possession of an equitation certificate he did not care to talk about.

One might almost gather from Dr. Borden's words that the delay in gazetting Major Ibbotson to the command of the Scots was even a surprise to him. He had been but a couple of days in Ottawa since his return, and most of his time had been taken up with the militia estimates to be presented at the opening of the session.

The minister has no doubt benefited much from his trip and is looking in excellent health. The splendid impression which Sir Wilfrid Laurier made at home this summer is still fresh in the minds of Englishmen, he said, and many were the kind messages which were to be conveyed to the premier through him.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

THE WINTER PORT

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.)

D. W. Campbell, the general manager of the Beaver line, will arrive here from Montreal today and take passage on the Lake Ontario for Liverpool. The St. John agent, H. D. Troop, will go over to Halifax in her.

The T. and C. P. R. warehouses are full of cargo for the Head line steamers.

There are 1,000 bags of sugar here from Chicago for shipment to London by the Allan-Thomson steamers.

The Miantinea of the Allan-Thomson line, from London, will be due here Sunday, and the Cheronea is expected to sail for here in a couple of days.

The Allan-Thomson steamer Platea, from London for this port, which put into Queenstown the other day with machinery damaged, resumed her voyage yesterday.

The mail steamer Lake Ontario will sail for Liverpool this afternoon. She is almost full now, but will take in a lot of perishable goods this morning. Her live stock, 400 sheep and 150 cattle, arrived at an early hour this morning and will be put on board about noon. The Ontario wil have 30 saloon, 20 intermediate and 50 steerage passengers this trip.

The Head steamer Dunmore Head will take to Belfast this trip 65,500 bushels of heavy grain, 12,000 sacks of flour, 1,150 boxes of cheese, 330 bags of clover seed, 700 bales of hay, 640 bundles of staves, 900 sacks of bran, 50 standards of deals and a lot of general stuff.

The Glen Head will get her grain as soon as the Dunmore Head gets her's. The Glen Head, which goes to Dublin, will move 44,000 bushels of heavy grain, 12,872 sacks of flour, 4,025 sacks of oatmeal, 2,400 boxes of shooks, 7 crates of furniture, 27 cases of brooms, 600 bundles of hay and a lot of sundries.

The Sun's Halifax correspondent telegraphed last night: Str. Lake Huron arrived at 7 o'clock this evening. Capt. Taylor reports boisterous weather and heavy seas. Still the voyage was made in fairly good time, she having left Moville on Jan. 15th. The Lake Huron brought the following saloon passengers, who went forward by rail: Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Yokohama; Mr. Allan, Mr. Wilkinson, Montreal; Capt. Farquahar, Mr. Atwell, Mr. Therkell, Mr. Winthrop, Halifax. There were seventeen intermediate and forty steerage passengers. She landed 73 tons of cargo there and sailed for St. John at 9.30.

The St. John portion of the cargo is: 25 cs oranges, F. E. Williams; 22 cases saltpetre, Canadian Drug Co; 3 pkgs mdse, J. Vassie & Co.; 3 pkgs mdse, 100 bxs tin plates, W. H. Thorne & Co.; 10 cs oranges, Smith & Tilton; 5 pkgs mdse, W. C. Pitfield; 50 bales sheep skins, Bank of Montreal; 75 pkgs rice, order; 1,500 sacks salt, order; 2 pkgs mdse, Macaulay Bros. & Co.; 4 cs mdse, A. Miller and Co.; 86 pkgs mdse, Manchester, Robertson & Allison; 40 rolls wire netting, the S. Hayward Co; 75 cs oranges, A. L. Goodwin.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.)

The work of loading the four steamers at Sand Point has been somewhat retarded during the past few days by the recent snow storm, which has kept back the grain for the different boats. There is plenty of general cargo for all the steamers, in fact none of them will be able to clean up the goods brought here for shipment by them.

There arrived at Sand Point yesterday 16 carloads of stuff for the Dunmore Head, 12 carloads of cheese for the Allan-Thomson line, 40 carloads of flour and meal for the Glen Head, 61 carloads of flour, meal, bran and wheat for the Concordia, and 50 carloads of cotton, hay, pulp, sugar and lumber for the Beaver line.

Some 2,500 bags of sugar from Chicago have arrived here for shipment to Liverpool by the Beaver line. The Ontario took a big lot of it.

A despatch from Montreal says that the Canadian Pacific railway is carrying now 116,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat for export at St. John. The heavy storms of late have made it impossible to run trains through, hence the delay.

The Lake Ontario, which was to have sailed after the arrival of the C. P. R. express yesterday, did not get away until one o'clock, on account of having to wait for a quantity of perishable freight delayed on account of the storm.

(From Friday's Daily Sun.)

The Allan-Thomson str. Cheronea left London yesterday for this port.

The mail steamer Lake Huron, which docked at Sand Point early yesterday morning, sent all her western goods off during the day. Capt. Taylor is now in charge of the Huron.

The two Head boats changed places yesterday. The Dunmore Head has got almost all her grain, and she dropped down to the C. P. R. wharf. The Glen Head is now in front of the elevator getting her grain.

The Donaldson liner Concordia will get away tomorrow.

Among the imports by the s. s. Lake Huron are $10,000 in silver coin of Canada.

The Lake Ontario arrived at 3.15 o'clock this (Friday) morning.