ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN.

VOL. 21.—NO. 11. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1898. FIRST PART.

A TOP NOTCHER.

This is the name one of our customers has given the famous

Union Blend Tea.

Remember when buying that it is sold in lead packets only.

YOUR GROCER SELLS IT.

Geo. S. DeForest & Sons.

WHISKY

Three Years Old Rye,.....	$2 70 per Gallon.
Eight Years Old Rye,.....	3.50 "
1889 Club Rye,.....	4.55 "
Old Kentucky Bourbon,.....	4.50 "
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. . . .

Family List Sent on Application

Goods shipped immediately on receipt of order.

Send remittance by post office order, express order, or enclose money in registered letter.

M. A. FINN,
Wine and Spirit Merchant,
112 Prince Wm. Street., St. John, N. B.

WINTER PORT ITEMS.

(From Friday's Daily Sun.)

The Beaver steamer Lake Superior will begin taking in cargo today.

It is expected that the Head steamers Glen Head and Dunmore Head will be ready to sail Saturday or Sunday.

The mail steamer Lake Winnipeg, Capt. Evans, arrived at Liverpool at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. She made the run from Halifax to Moville in nine days, a remarkably good passage. It is evident the Winnipeg is as good a ship as ever she was.

The Allan-Thomson steamers Platea, Capt. Allen, and Cheronea, Capt. Marsters, from this port, have arrived at London. The Cheronea left here a week after the other vessel departed, and considerable anxiety was felt regarding the latter. Twenty-two days were consumed in making the passage by the Platea. She was kept back by the continued strong easterly winds.

The Furness steamer Damara, from London for this port, passed Deal yesterday.

The Lake Huron sailed from Halifax for Liverpool at 3 o'clock this Friday morning.

The British steamer Arbela, Capt. Smith, arrived at Las Palmas yesterday from Cardiff. She will come here from Las Palmas to load deals.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

The St. John circuit court opened on the 8th instant, Judge Vanwart presiding. There were no criminal cases entered. The grand jurors were: James Estey, foreman; Wm. E. Raymond, Walter Wilson, Alfred B. Wetmore, Edward F. Law, N. C. Scott, A. Watson, W. C. Pitfield, John W. Phillips, Wm. P. Court, J. R. Vaughan, D. N. Vanwart, J. E. Wilson, T. S. Simms, James V. Russell, James Dillon, Henry Finnigan, H. A. Harvey, G. Ernest Fairweather, A. C. Blair, Harold Climo, E. M. Sipprell, D. F. Brown.

Judge Vanwart in addressing the jury spoke very briefly. He said that there was nothing of a criminal nature to bring before them, and would, therefore, let them go. They could hold themselves in readiness to appear when wanted. The following is the docket:

Jury Causes—New.

1. Thos. R. Jones v. George McFarlane—Currey & Vincent.
2. S. V. Belyea v. Nathan Belyea—Currey & Vincent.
3. Cassidy v. McIntyre—Mont. McDonald.
4. McPherson v. Hospital Commissioners—H. A. McKeown.
5. Lunergan v. City of St. John—J. B. M. Baxter.

Non-Jury.

1. Moss v. Barnes—H. H. McLean.
2. Wolfe v. Ashkins—Scott E. Morrill.

Remanets—Jury.

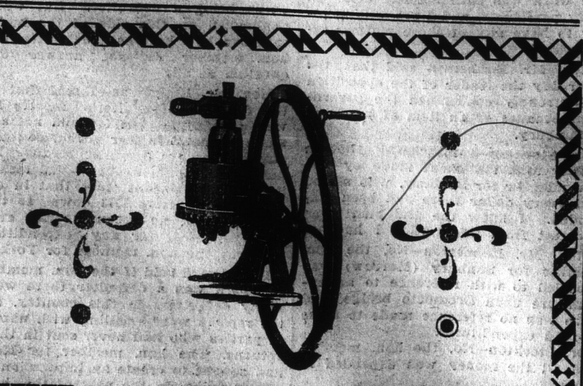
1. Troop v. Everitt—C. A. Palmer.
2. Peters v. British and Foreign Insurance Co.—C. A. Palmer.
3. Whittaker v. North Queensland Insurance Co.—C. A. Palmer.
4. Temple v. The Western Insurance Co.—W. Pugsley.
5. Temple v. Commercial Union Insurance Co.—Wm. Pugsley.

Non-Jury.

1. McNulty v. Todd—W. B. Wallace.
2. McNutt v. Wetmore—S. E. Morrill.
3. White v. Cushing—A. P. Barnhill.
4. Cushing v. White—Curry & Vincent.

The petit jurors are: Wm. J. Davidson, Comly Robertson, Wm. J. Estabrooks, John P. Maloney, Robert Maxwell, Edwin Peters, Harry Clarke, Charles G. Gillespie, J. Fred Watson, David Magee, Clarence W. deForest, Chas. E. Harding, Charles V. de Bury, George M. Barker, E. H. S. Flood, Barton Gandy, Edgar H. Fairweather, Horatio N. Coates, George K. Berton, Stephen S. Thorne and Henry Niles.

The British schooner Pearl was admitted to American registry on Feb. 14, and is now known as the Allan M., hailing from Machias.



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.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

Annual Meeting League at Ottawa Thursday.

Leading Members of Government and Opposition in Attendance.

Col. Denneson Wishes the Country to Take Up the Scheme of Naval Defence.

OTTAWA, March 10.—Colonel Denison, president of the British Empire league, is highly delighted with the success of the annual meeting held this morning. He was flanked with five members of the government and as many members of the former government. Sir Louis Davies, Hon. Mr. Tarte, Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Dobell and Mulock were there, as well as Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir John Carling, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Senator Ferguson, Hon. Mr. Casgrain and other leading conservatives. The whole number of senators and members was about seventy. Principal Grant and Sir Sanford Fleming were among the delegates not in politics.

The report of the executive was adopted, Mr. Tarte being the seconder.

The report was as follows:

Your committee, in reporting upon the operations of the league during the past year, has pleasure in recommending that the league has had its full share in furthering the attainment of that imperial unity which is its principal aim. The past year, the year of the great diamond jubilee, has been fitly marked in the history of the league by the sovereign's approbation, Her Majesty the Queen and Empress having been graciously pleased to become patron, thus giving that sanction to its objects which surely places the league, as it has always aimed to be, beyond the contests and changes incident to party politics. It is most gratifying to note the prominent position assumed by the parent organization in connection with the jubilee proceedings in the splendid entertainments and magnificent hospitality tendered to the premiers, representing all the colonies. The admission of the premiers to her majesty's privy council and the subsequent conferences they held with the colonial secretary of state, seem to be one more step towards th holding of these periodical meetings of representatives from all parts of the empire, stated in the constitution to be one of the principal objects of the league. Another gratifying evidence of the progress towards imperial unity is the appointment of colonial representatives, including Sir Henry Strong, the chief justice of our supreme court, Sir Henry de Villiers, of Cape Colony, and Chief Justice Way of South Australia, to the judicial committee of the privy council.

The delegation to England, appointed by the executive committee, in pursuance of the views expressed at the last annual meeting, was cordially received by the council of the parent league, and, at a meeting specially called, had an opportunity of presenting the views of the league in Canada, upon those points with which it was particularly charged and which were as follows:

1. Respecting the denunciation of the treaties which interfered with reciprocal trade arrangements between the United Kingdom and the colonies.

2. The proposal of the league in Canada that arrangements should be made by the British admiralty and government for the admission of colonial seamen and fishermen to the Royal Naval Reserve.

3. The danger to the empire, arising from the fact that the necessary food supply of England was, principally, in the hands of two nations, which might at any time become hostile, and requesting the council to take this matter into its consideration.

In regard to the first of these three points, it is gratifying that the treaties in question have been denounced.

At the meeting of the council of the league in England, held on the 2nd of December (the Duke of Devonshire in the chair), the following resolution was carried unanimously:

"That the Council of the British Empire "League desires to commend to the early "consideration of her majesty's government, the proposal brought before this "council by the deputation of the British "Empire League in Canada, on July 12th "last, that colonial seamen should be enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve."

And the secretary was instructed to prepare a summary of the leading points brought before the council at a previous meeting by the deputation from the league in Canada, to be forwarded with the resolution for the consideration of her majesty's government.

Your committee feels that the Canadian government should be strongly urged to aid in this matter of the naval reserve.

The committee thinks it well to report that the delegation to England found great anxiety there on the subject of the insolvency laws, and cannot but express its belief that the absence of any insolvency law in the Dominion of Canada is an obstacle to trade relations, and it is of the highest importance that some equitable measure should be passed without delay. The question would assume even greater importance, if such legislation were regarded as a step towards the codification of the whole mercantile law of the empire. Such codification, by the increased confidence and greater facilities to trade which it would give, would undoubtedly add a great stimulus to inter-imperial commerce.

Another, and one of the special objects of the league, is to promote closer intercourse between the different portions of the empire by more direct steam and telegraphic communication, preference being given to routes not traversing foreign territory. In this connection your committee ventures to express the hope that a fast steamship line between the mother country and Canada will soon be in operation. In its opinion a line of first-class vessels of high speed should be secured, even if the expense be great, for, unless vessels of the best character are employed, little will be gained.

Then, again, under the same head, the question of direct telegraphic communication with Australia is one of great importance. If Canada does not immediately take this up it is probable that another, and neighboring nation, will do so, and thus injure the prospects of a Canadian line, and great strategic and business advantages would thereby probably be lost to Canada and to the empire.

Your committee is glad to note that one of the members of the league has taken active steps in presenting this matter before the country, and it is earnestly hoped that the project will soon be inaugurated, the more especially as it has been pointed out that if undertaken now the line will not probably cost anything to Canada. Even if some expense should be incurred, the money would be well spent. The rapid opening up to trade of new areas of the world, and the tendency to the shifting of trade centres ought not to be lost sight of, and as the Pacific seems to be the special object of present interest, steps should be at once taken to secure the trade, which is sure to be developed on that great ocean.

Your committee hopes that it may soon be found practicable to have a reduced postal rate between Canada and the rest of the empire, and trusts that the government may see its way to taking steps in the direction of mutual preferential trade within the empire. Your committee feels that it would be a great advantage to Canada if she could trade more freely, and on better terms, with her sister colonies, South Africa, the Australasian group and the West Indies—and considers it would be desirable in the meantime, in the interests of the British West Indies, that sugar should be added to the list of articles mentioned in the preferential clauses of the tariff act.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE T. DENISON, President.
GEORGE E. EVANS,
Hon. Secretary.

Col. Denison made an enthusiastic speech, dealing with the imperial food supply on the line of his recent article in the Nineteenth Century. He appealed to the country to take up a scheme of naval defence, comparing our small expenditure per head for defence compared with that of Great Britain.

Sir Charles Tupper moved a resolution respecting the imperial food supply, offered from the chairman respecting the defence, and declared Canada had always borne her full share of the burden of defence. He asserted that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach had good ground for his recent reflection on Canada.

Professor Russell, seconding the resolution, agreed with Sir Charles about Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, but considered that Sir Charles and Col. Denison were not far asunder in their views.

A resolution respecting the Pacific cable was moved by Principal Grant and supported by Co. Hughes, M. P., and Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

A resolution in favor of reduced imperial postage was proposed by Mr. McNeill, M. P., and supported by Senator Dobson, Principal Grant and Hon. Mr. Mulock.

The naval reserve resolution was proposed by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and supported by Mr. Fitzpatrick.

Col. Denison and the old executive were re-elected, with some additions to the council.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—In a spirit of patriotism, with eloquent words ringing in their ears, every member of the house of representatives today responded to the president's first call to meet the Spanish situation by casting his vote for a bill placing in President McKinley's hands fifty millions of dollars to be expended at his discretion for the national defense. Party lines were swept away and with a unanimous voice congress voted its confidence in the administration. Many members who were paired with absent colleagues took the responsibility of breaking their pairs, an unprecedented thing in legislative annals, in order that they might go on record in support of this vast appropriation to maintain the dignity and honor of their country. Speaker Reed, who as the presiding officer, seldom votes, and usually only in case of a tie, had his name called and voted in his capacity as a representative. The scene of enthusiasm which greeted the announcement of the vote—ayes, 311; nays, 0—has seldom been paralleled in the house.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Much conjecture has been indulged in touching the visit to the White House of the British ambassador. The Washington Post this (Thursday) morning, says: "Queen Victoria has through Sir Julian Pauncefote, conveyed to President McKinley her gratification at the wise and conservative course which he has thus far pursued in relation to the Cuban and Spanish situation. She also expressed to him her sympathy with the efforts put forth by the United States to relieve suffering humanity in Cuba, with the hope that these endeavors may be conducted to a successful conclusion without war.

"These expression were not sent in official form. They would have been communicated through Mr. Hay, the United States ambassador to Great Britain, but for the fact that he is absent on a voyage on the Nile. They were therefore communicated directly to Sir Julian with the request that he present them in person to the president.

The Queen's sentiments do not appear on record. The desire of the Queen that war should be avoided was emphasized for several reasons. It was pointed out that the commercial relations of Great Britain with the United States were too extensive to be jeopardized by a war between this country and Spain. The blockade of the port of New York, for instance, it was pointed out, would be of irreparable damage to British shipping, while the cessation of the shipment of food supplies to England would be exceedingly serious.

The reply of the president expressed his pleasure at the utterances of the Queen, with the additional statement that he also hoped that war could be avoided. Public announcement of the real purpose of the ambassador's visit has been avoided, and a denial of the fact that it had relation to the present crisis has been made because it was feared that the friendly utterances might be misconstrued."

HAVANA, March 10.—Captain Converse of the United States cruiser Montgomery, in company with Consul General Lee, called on Captain General Blanco today and was received cordially and courteously.

In a letter to the United States consul general, Dr. Cognosto, the secretary general of Cuba, assures General Lee that there will be no delay in the future in the passage of relief supplies through the custom house. On account of the discovery of jewelry in such supplies the authorities held up many consignments, and some perishable provisions were spoiled.

Louis Klopsch, proprietor of the Christian Herald of New York, and one of the three commissioners appointed by President McKinley to supervise the collection of a fund for the relief of the reconcentrados, who arrived here yesterday, has explained that so far as he knows there was no intention to smuggle. He believes the jewelry was sent from interior parts of the United States as presents, and the quality and quantity discovered seems to prove this assumption to be correct.

P. E. ISLAND.

Death of an Old Australian Gold Miner.

It is Expensive Proceeding to Violate the Liquor Regulation Act—School Examination at Irishtown.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 3.—On Friday, George Offer was convicted of violation of the liquor regulation act and fined $100 and costs.

A fire at Georgetown on the 25th ult. destroyed the workshop of Samuel Hemphill, harbor master. There were boats and other material owned by Hemphill and others, which was all destroyed. There was no insurance. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

L. W. Watson read a paper on "Carnivorous Plants," before the teachers' institute on Saturday evening.

The Abegweits and the Victorias met in the rink on Friday night last and Victorias captured only two goals to their opponents' eight.

Edward Wallen had one of his thumbs badly smashed on Friday while working at a buz planer in the furniture factory of Mark Wright & Co.

The marriage at St. Margaret's church, lot 44, of Francis McAuley of Norris Pond, Souris, to Miss Alice Amelia McDonald, youngest daughter of Fidelis McDonald of Black Bush, St. Margaret's, took place on the 22nd ult., Rev. A. P. McLellan, P. P., officiating. Miss Ann McIsaac was bridesmaid and F. B. McDonald, groomsman.

On the same day and place and by the same clergyman, John J. Gillis of Little River, lot 45, was married to Miss Mary Ann Henriette McDonald, youngest daughter of the late John McDonald. Miss Delia Ryan was bridesmaid and B. F. McIsaac supported the groom.

Hugh McVaush of Harmony, who spent many years of his early life in the gold fields of Australia, died a few days ago in his 79th year.

At St. Mary's church, Souris, on the 22nd ult., Joseph R. McDonald, Herritage, lot 43, and Miss Katie McPhee, daughter of Anthony McPhee of Greenvale, lot 46, were married by Rev. D. F. McDonald.

John Scrimgeour of Cardigan and Catherine Dingwell of Morell were fined before Stipendiary Blanchard on Thursday, $50 and costs for violation of the C. T. act.

Another batch of men for the Klondyke left here Sunday night via the Capes. They are Harry McQuald, E. D. Stanley, Harry Warren, Parker Carroll, Charles Reardon, Patrick Cullen, Fred Doyle, Wm. Doyle, John N. Chappell, James Lafferty, from this city, and two persons named Dodd and Watts from South Wiltshire. They may not all go so far as the gold fields, but may stop in British Columbia for a while.

J. E. B. McCready delivered an excellent address on "Manliness" before the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday last.

Hon. Messrs. Warburton, McDonald and Richards leave for Ottawa in a few days to press the claims of P. E. I. on the dominion givernment.

On Monday the case of Leard v. Leard and others was heard before the master of the rolls. The action was instituted for administering the estate of Jos. Leard and for partition or sale of lands of the deceased. The court decreed a sale of the real estate.

On the 23rd ult. the marriage of Miss Sarah Jane Hutchinson and Richard F. Wbolner of Stanley took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Central Lot 16. John F. Hodgson of Stanley stood by the groom and Miss Lottie Hutchinson, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. Rev. G. C. Robertson of Cavendish officiated.

Mrs. Honeywell, wife of Dr. Honeywell of Hunter River, died after only a few days of sickness of pneumonia. She was a native of Ontario and a most estimable lady. Her remains have been taken by the Cape route to her friends for interment.

David Millar of Covehead died on the 2nd inst., aged 75 years, leaving a widow and three daughters to mourn. Mr. Millar was a brother of the principal of West Kent school, this city, and was a prosperous farmer and a much respected member of the Covehead community.

Rev. J. R. McKay, Presbyterian minister of Souris and Bay Fortune, has been presented with a valuable sleigh and rugs in token of appreciation of his services.

Alex. McNeil of Richmont street for breach of the Liquor Regulation act was fined $100 and costs, and for selling liquor between hours was fined an additional $100, with costs.

BURLINGTON, P. E. I., March 2.—A new butter factory is in course of construction at Park Corner, and the system of patronage is the co-operative. Manager John Cousins is displaying great energy in erecting the buildings and securing the necessary machinery.

The semi-annual examination of the district (Irishtown) school was held recently. A large number of visitors was present. The examination was thorough and exhaustive. At the close remarks were made by the trustees and others, which are contained in the following words of the chairman of the trustees, endorsed by the other speakers: "Of all the examinations I have atended in this school, this is the best." A school concert is to be given on the 14th inst., at which Rev. Mgr. Gillis will deliver an address on his trip to Europe.

"I've never heard Mrs. Bibbens talk much about her husband. I wonder why it is?" "Probably because she has so many interesting things to say about her dog."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the race.

The recent and much-lamented death of Miss Frances Willard recalls the names of other workers in the temperance cause who have recently entered into rest. Among these it is especially interesting to note the name of Julia Bainbridge Wightman, whose life record and pioneer temperance work in England is thus given in the Guardian (London), Jan. 26th, 1898:

Two years ago the columns of the Guardian contained an obituary notice of Prebendary Wightman, for more than fifty years vicar of St. Alkmund's, Shrewsbury. His more remarkable wife has now passed to her rest. Mrs. Wightman came of a family which had furnished many officers of distinction to the army, and she inherited many of the best characteristics of the British soldier. In curious contrast to the deeply spiritual work that mainly filled her life, she used to relate how she first attracted her husband's regard by the way in which she had mounted and subdued a restive pony which every one else found unmanageable. And this characteristic courage never left her. She was never afraid to stand alone if principle was involved, but, above all, if duty called her she had no thought but to follow it unswervingly, whether the issue might be defeat or victory. Coming as a bride to Shrewsbury at the close of 1842, she threw herself into the various duties which were ready to hand in her husband's parish, but it was not long before her thoughts of usefulness took a wider sweep. At this time (nearly sixty years ago) penitentiary work was almost unknown, at any rate from a philanthropic and Christian standpoint; but Mrs. Wightman felt this was not as it should be, and the result of this feeling was the founding in Shrewsbury of the Salop Home, in the jubilee of which both she and her husband lived to take part.

But in a few years a greater work offered itself to her hand, and with this her memory will in after years be chiefly associated. The parish of St. Alkmund at that time contained in one portion of it a rough population, among whom drunkenness reigned almost supreme. The question was how to influence this population, and after considerable hesitation, with the approval of her husband, she threw herself single-handed into the breach. Armed only with the gentleness of her womanhood, she followed up each case personally and individually, visiting the men in their homes in the evening, and persevering in spite of vehement opposition. And in due course her gentle Christianity triumphed, and the tide of a great movement for good set in. She began her definite temperance work in the late fifties, and in 1860 the St. Alkmund's Total Abstinence society numbered more than 1,000 members, men, women and children. In 1862 permanence was given to the movement by the erection of the Working Men's hall. To judge of the importance of Mrs. Wightman's work it must be remembered that it was pioneer work—her methods, universally approved and adopted now, were new and strange forty years ago, and even provoked bitter antagonism. Perhaps, however, its greatest result was indirect. Canon Ellison has left it on record that the idea of the foundation of the Church of England Temperance society was an inspiration due to Mrs. Wightman's work in Shrewsbury, and it may be added that broad lines of action met her entire approval. She was herself a total abstainer, but never was one less bigoted. For the last few years increasing deafness and uncertain health made her appear less often in public; but there was hardly a form of philanthropic work in Shrewsbury which she did not continue to help by her interest and her purse, and that up to the very end. It was characteristic of her energy that on the very last day of her life she devoted some time to accounts connected with the Working Men's hall, which she docketed as carefully as ever. And so the end came quietly and gently—that end for which she had been waiting ever since her husband's death. She had reached the ripe age of eighty-one, and none of those who loved her could sorrow for her departure, as they thought of the reunion on the other side.

T. A.

The Yarmouth ship Vanduara, in Manchester canal, is reported sold on private terms. She was one of George H. Lovitt's fleet, and frequently visited this port.

Grace Ella Aiton, Hartland, N. B., Cured of Eczema.

I do hereby certify that my daughter, Grace Ella, was cured of Eczema of several years' standing by four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

ANDREW AITON,
Hartland, N. B.
W. E. THISTLE, Druggist,
Witness.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.